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Learning Second Language Acquisition for The Children in 3-5 Years Old

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Abstrak

Pemerolehan bahasa kedua adalah pembelajaran yang dipelajari setelah bahasa ibunya. Mengekspos anak-anak untuk mempelajari penguasaan bahasa kedua memungkinkan mereka tertarik mempelajari potensi bahasa lain, membantu membentuk otak. Data penelitian ini dari tiga anak berusia tiga hingga lima tahun. Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian observasi, wawancara dan pencatatan. Penelitian kualitatif adalah proses penyelidikan pemahaman berdasarkan tradisi metodologis penyelidikan yang berbeda yang mengeksplorasi masalah sosial atau kemanusiaan (Creswell, 2014). Temuan penelitian ini pertama, anak-anak yang belajar bahasa kedua dapat berbicara bahasa ibu juga dan dapat berkomunikasi dengan orang lain. Kedua, penggunaan audiovisual dalam pembelajaran bahasa kedua oleh orang tua membuat anak tertarik karena dapat membantu anak meningkatkan kreativitas, rasa percaya diri dan kemudahan mengakses ilmu pengetahuan.

Kata Kunci: *Pemerolehan Bahasa Kedua, Bahasa Inggris, Anak-Anak*

Abstract

Second language acquisition is the study are learned after its mother tongue. Exposing the children to learn a second language acquisition allows their to interest learning potential in other languages, helping to shape the brain. The data of this study from three children in three until five years old. This study used observing, interview and recording research. Qualitative research is an inquiry process of understanding based on distinct methodological traditions of inquiry that explore a social or human problem (Creswell, 2014). The findings of this study first, the children who learn second language can speak mother tongue as well and can make communication with other people. Second, the parents used audiovisual in learn second language that make the children interested because they can help children increase creativity, self-confidence and easily access knowledge.

Keywords: *SLA, English Language, Children*

INTRODUCTION

According to linguists, language is a system of arbitrary symbols and sounds used by a community for communication, characterized by its grammar, syntax, and semantics. It includes spoken, written, and gestured forms of expression. The definition of language expressed by Syamsudin (1986:2), he gave two language understanding. First, language is a tool used to shape the mind and feelings, desires and deeds, a tool used to influence and be influenced. Second, language is a clear sign of a good personality or bad, a clear sign of the family and the nation, a clear sign from the mind of humanity.

Since we are aware Within the context of language learning, the study of language acquisition was covered, including first language acquisition, second, and foreign languages, each of which has a unique method for language. One of the factors that influences a child's language acquisition is their mother tongue. Language acquisition is the initial process and result of language mastery in humans. The use of language and communication by children is a crucial component of language acquisition, but it is inextricably linked to the parental role. In other words, language acquisition is an unconscious process experienced by children in their first language.

According to brown, 1980 language acquisition device consists of three principles such as 1) ability to distinguish sounds language with other sounds, 2) the ability to organize linguistic units into a number of classes that will develop later, 3) knowledge of the language system that is possible and impossible, and using language systems which is based on the assessment of the development of linguistic systems, thus, can give birth to a system that is felt to be possible beyond the linguistic data found.

First Language Acquisition is a natural process that occurs when children acquire their first language. In the process, 'data' is obtained by a child in developing the communication system is sound and symbol. Then it can be said that a child begins to experience the process of acquiring his first language when first exposed to sound language, or in other words when first heard. O'grady (2005) argues that children seem to be specifically designed to listen to the language. Even a child does not wait to be born to start language. That's why a child's first language is mother tongue, and at birth, a child is able to recognize that the sentence in his mother tongue does not sound the same as another language sentence.

By therefore, languages other first language is called the second language or also referred to as the target language for distinguishing between the second language and foreign language, The Collins Dictionary (2013) defines second language acquisition as a language learned after its mother tongue and foreign language as a language used in a country other than its home country.

The process of learning English is second language acquisition because covering all processes learning any language after the first language, whether it's a second language, third, fourth and so on. By, therefore, languages other than the language the first is called the second language or also referred to as the target language for distinguishing between the second language and foreign language.

While some parents worry that starting learn second language to the children will interfere with developing English skills. In fact, the opposite is true. Children can differentiate between two languages. According to Michnick Golinkoff Ph.D., author of how baby talk learning another language actually enhances a child's overall verbal development.

Children that was learn foreign language show higher cognitive performance in overall basic skills at school. According to collage Entrance Examination Board Children who learn a foreign language at a young age also exhibit better problem-solving skills, enhanced spatial relations, and heightened creativity. When the children learning a second language early on encourages flexible thinking and communication skills.

Some of the research suggest that students who receive sound language instruction are more creative and better at solving complex problem (Bamford and Mizokawa, 1991). Other study suggest the person with full proficiency in more that one language is achieve greater intellectual flexibility (Bruck, Lambert and Tucker, 1974; Hakuta, 1986)

An advantage of learn more than one language is having expanded access to people and resource. Individuals who can speaks and read more than one language have the ability to communicate with more peoples. The child can express their feeling and choose what

they want if their can speak other languages. Ultimately, learn a second language can also give help the creativity in school and all situation.

As we know that, parents and educators sometimes express concern that learning a second language will have a detrimental effect on students reading and verbal abilities in English. Based on a recent study of reading ability five years old children found that bilingual children understood better than monolingual children the general symbolic representation of print (Bialystock, 1997). In other study analysed in Fairfax County, Virginia, the students as well as that all the comparison groups on achievements test and their remained high academic achievers throughout their schooling (Thomas, Collier and Abbott, 1993). Based on the results suggest that learn second language helps enhance English and other academic skills.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher will to analysis the second language acquisition in the children especially in children around 4 until 5 years old. have know. The researcher will control this study in several problems: How far English language can improve in that age and how do the children get second language acquisition?.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research is a qualitative research. Qualitative research is aimed at gaining a deep understanding of a specific organization or event, rather a than surface description of a large sample of a population. It aims to provide an explicit rendering of the structure, order, and broad patterns found among a group of participants. It is also called ethnomethodology or field research. According to Creswell, 2014 qualitative research is an inquiry process of understanding based on distinct methodological traditions of inquiry that explore a social or human problem. The researcher builds a complex, holistic picture, analyzes words, report detailed views of information, and conducts the study in a natural setting. It generates data about human groups in social settings. In collecting the data this study used observation, interview and recording. According Marshall, Catherine and Rossman (1989) define observation as "the systematic description of events, behaviors, in the social setting chosen for study" (p.79). The second is interview. An interview is a conversation where questions are asked and answers are given. In common parlance, the word "interview" refers to a one-on-one conversation with one person acting in the role of the interviewer and the other in the role of the interview. The researcher used unstructured interview According to (May K, 1991). The interviewer asks questions, the interviewee responds, with participants taking turns talking. Interviews usually involve a transfer of information from interviewee to

interviewer, which is usually the primary purpose of the interview, although information transfers can happen in both directions simultaneously.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The participant of this study were three children, there are Ayesha Hafa Azzahra, she was born on April 01st 2020, now she is 3 years old. Second is Shakira Adiva Mecca, she was born on June 15th 2018, now she is 5 years old and the last is Zayyan, he was born 9th December 2018, now he is 5 years old.

There are three child have been learn second language acquisition in their school and house. Ayesha only learn second language acquisition with her mom meanwhile Shakira and Zayyan already learn the name of animals in their scholl meanwhile. Here some of words that they can already say and understand in English :

Table 1. Data Findings

Name	Second Language Acquisition
Ayesha Hafa Azzahra (3 Years Old)	Asking : are you happy?
	Answer : yes ami happy
	Asking : what is your name?
	Answer : jaraaa
	Asking : I love you kakak
	Answer : I love you ami
	Asking : one ..
	Answer : two.. three.. seven.. eight.. nine... eight.. ten..
	Asking : warna hitam?
	Answer : black
	Asking : warna putih?
	Answer : white
	Asking : warna baju kakak?
	Answer : blue
Asking : warna kuning?	
Answer : leyow	
Asking : yellow	
Answer : yellow	
Shakira Adiva Mecca (5 Years Old)	Asking : what animals in the air ? Answer : bat, butterfly, owl, fly, iagle
Zayyan (5 Years Old)	Asking : okay zayyan tell me what animals in the air ?

Answer : butterfly, bird, dragonfly, fly, bat

Asking : okay good job

They know and want to learn about other language when their child because their parents started to teach them by using English when their mother tongue is good. So first based on this result, the child should speak well their mother tongue. When their can speak well in 2 years old, their parents show how to learn other language with fun situation every day. When child learn other language their mind is being constructed and structured in order to understand that they get from the world around them. That children who learn a language before teenage years are more likely than older learners to achieve native-like pronunciation. Even though the children know the simple conversation it means they interested to know English language.

Based on the findings table when Ayesha happy short conversation with her mom, she can understand and know what the meaning of the question. She know the feeling of happy, know her name, know how to say about her feeling love, and know counting. Also she know the color. Its not all the correct word but at least for the child in progress to know other language it's a great.

Move to the Zhakira and Zayyan, their can say the name of animals in English. It's a simple but not all the children can do that. In this case, all of the word and pronunciation its not correct that's why the parents and the teacher have a important role to educated the other language. Using all communication in the house to help them increase their other language.

The second, their thought by using audiovisual. Their mom usually play the English song from Youtube such as; johny-johny yes papa. Cocomelon, old mc Donald farm and etc. beside that their can observing and copying the behaviors of the audio. It means that audiovisual tools really increase the second language. These include videos, pictures and slides to make the children interest to know about English.

According to the Webster dictionary, audio-visual aids is defined as training or educational materials directed at both the senses of hearing and the sense of sight, films, recordings, photographs, etc. used in classroom instructions, library collections or the likes. John Amos Comenius (1592- 1670), a Bohemian educator, introduced pictures as teaching aids in his book *Orbis Sensualium Pictus* (—picture of the Sensual World ||) that was illustrated with 150 drawings of everyday life. The successful use of picture and other visual aids in U.S armed forces during World War II proved the effectiveness of instructional tools (. There are various types of audiovisual materials ranging from filmstrips, microforms, slides,

projected opaque materials, tape recording and flashcards. In the current digital world, audiovisual aids have grown exponentially with several multimedia such as educational DVDs, PowerPoint, television educational series, youtube, and other online materials.

CONCLUSION

Learning a foreign language and new language involves an obvious amount of effort for anyone and the children. If the parents are thinking about teaching the children a second language, find out more what the consideration that should keep in mind. A second language important to think about how the child interests to other language and the gaining this skill might bring their in the future. Children can learn a second language through parents communication styles and the use of interesting digital audiovisuals. Parents can teach their children a second language as young as possible by utilizing audiovisuals which are easy to access because they can help children increase creativity, self-confidence and easily access knowledge.

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