

THE SECOND LANGUAGE ACQUISITION IN THE FIFTH GRADE STUDENT OF SDN UJUNGARIS 1 INDRAMAYU

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Abstract: *This research is aimed to know how do the students get second language acquisition and this research used a qualitative descriptive method to analysis second language acquisition in the student. The result shows there were 15 people from 20 students who get a second language through receptive, In this process, the students need at least 2 meetings in the teaching process to mastery second language acquisition although in one semester they only can mention vocabulary. Whereas there are 5 students who can speak several words and begin to form short phrases, although grammatically is not correct, this stage is called the early production process of second language acquisition. Besides that, the second language acquisition of students is not only obtained from English language teaching but also other factors that influence it, the result shows there were 5 students who get second language acquisition from YouTube social media and three of them take English language courses*

Keyword: *Second Language Acquisition and Student*

Abstrak: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana cara siswa memperoleh penguasaan bahasa kedua dan penelitian ini penulis menggunakan metode kualitatif untuk menganalisis penguasaan bahasa kedua pada siswa. Hasilnya menunjukkan ada 15 orang dari 20 siswa yang mendapatkan bahasa kedua melalui penerimaan, Dalam proses ini para siswa membutuhkan setidaknya 2 pertemuan dalam proses pengajaran untuk menguasai penguasaan bahasa kedua meskipun dalam satu semester mereka hanya bisa menyebutkan kosa kata. Sedangkan ada 5 siswa yang dapat berbicara beberapa kata dan mulai membentuk frasa pendek, meskipun secara tata bahasa tidak benar, tahap ini disebut proses produksi awal penguasaan bahasa kedua. Selain itu, akuisisi bahasa kedua siswa tidak hanya diperoleh dari pengajaran bahasa Inggris tetapi juga faktor-faktor lain yang mempengaruhinya, hasilnya menunjukkan ada 5 siswa yang mendapatkan akuisisi bahasa kedua dari media sosial YouTube dan tiga dari mereka mengambil kursus bahasa Inggris.

Kata kunci: Akuisisi dan Siswa Bahasa Kedua

INTRODUCTION

Language is an essential communication tool and the human languages is very dynamic although it can be developed every time in daily activities, as we know language is used tool to convey an idea, to express our mind and also to make social interaction with the other people, Goldstein (2008, p.264) says

that “*Language is tool of communication that use sounds and symbols to express the feelings, thoughts, ideas, and experiences.*” communication system using sounds and symbols allows us to connect express feelings, thoughts, ideas, and experience. Then, what is interpreted as an inner language the

discussion of the acquisition of this language is the sound or symbol used to communicate.

As we know In the linguistic context, it was learned the study of language acquisition such as the first language acquisition, second language acquisition and also foreign language acquisition which has a different method in the process mastery of language. The first Language acquisition in the children is the first process and produce to mastery language in the human, as for one of a factor which influence language acquisition in the children is mother tongue. The use of language and communication in the children as the one of aspect in the language acquisition, but it also cannot be separated from the role of parents. Schutz (2006, p.12) who says that language acquisition “ the product of a subconscious process very similar to the process children undergo when they acquire their first language it means we can conclude the result of an unconscious process that resembles the process experienced by children when they acquire their first language. In other words, language acquisition or language acquisition is an unconscious process experienced by children in their first language acquisition.

Brown (1980, p.20) says that process and manage the data it is caused the children has a potential system languages that will be develop, in other word the development of language is innately, whereas every child who was born has language acquisition device LAD, the process language acquisition in children it has happened development optimally because biological factor, LAD is system in the brain has a critical period (critical period), which is at the age of 0 - 6 years. In this period the child can receive unlimited data, thus allowing the child to obtain language easily and quickly. In fact, this critical period a child is able to obtain more than one language simultaneously so that the language can be developed naturally through respond and stimulation from the speaker. M.C. Neil

(in the brown, 1980, p.22) explains that 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.

English is an international language is used in every country as a tool for communication in the business context until to discuss the affair of the state, actually in the world there are several countries that used English as a second language, whereas society must use English in daily activities as a tool communication so that English can be habituated in the society. In the process of English acquisition usually with an educational approach and government policies by making a regulation that studies English is a duty must be learned. The process of teaching English in Indonesia have been taught since elementary school until senior high school, and even the government depend on a system of national education regulations was included English as one of pass indicator in national examination, besides that almost in all university has an English program study. It is an effort to develop human resources in order that can compete.

In Indramayu there are some of the elementary schools which teaches English, it caused the government has made a regulation that English is included local content of the curriculum, SDN ujuangaris 1 Indramayu is one of elementary school is taught English in the students, although the process of teaching English start from Fourth grades until six grades. For sure mastery English in the children is part of 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 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, The Collins Dictionary (2013) defines language second as a language learned after its mother tongue and foreign language as a language used in a country other than its home country. Depend on the definition above, the writer will try to analysis the English acquisition in the children, the writer will control this research in several problems: How do the students get second language acquisition in SDN ujuanganris 1? And then this research is expected on the development linguistic, such as:

- 1) In the theory, this research is expected can give a contribution to psycholinguistic development (English acquisition in the children)
- 2) To give knowledge about psycholinguistic development especially in English students acquisition and also to know factor in English students acquisition

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 acquisition. O'Grady also stated that speech sounds have been heard since in the womb, and the fetus has been able to identify basic rhythms and features certainly from the voice speaker. A fetus has shown a tendency towards mother's voice

compared to the voice of another woman. 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.

The process of teaching and 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. Stephen Krashen says that Second language acquisition is carried out in five stages, as like:

1. **Silent/Receptive**

In this stage, Second language acquisition could take from several hours to several months, depending on each student. During this time, children usually spend time learning vocabulary and practicing new words even though there are some already in the self-talk stage. Besides that at this stage children cannot speak fluently.

2. **Early Production**

In this stage, second language acquisition can take around six months, which the students to get understand until 1,000 words. In addition, at this stage, they also learn to speak a few words and begin to form short phrases, although grammar may not be correct.

3. **Speech emergence**

In this process, students can usually get vocabulary up to 3,000 words, wherein development students can learn to communicate by entering words in phrases, sentences, and short questions. This stage is a very important process

because students can understand broadly such as reading and writing in a second language. Even though in grammar it is still not perfect.

4. Intermediate Fluency

In this stage, second language acquisition can last for one year or more after hearing or the appearance of speech, students usually have a vocabulary of 6,000 words, in this stage students already have the ability to communicate in writing and speak using more complex sentences. It is also the most important element because students have started thinking in a second language so that it can help get more skills in speaking.

5. Continued Language development/Advanced Fluency

In this stage, the second language acquisition for students takes a long time of at least two years to find this stage which in the next 10 years can achieve full mastery of the second language in all complexity and nuances. As an effort to maintain fluency in speaking so that both students must be active in using the language not only in daily life or discussion

RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses a qualitative method by using an interview to the teacher and students the writer is expected by using this method to know, how the students get second language acquisition deeply and also the factor which influences it. David William says that qualitative research is a method of collecting data in a natural setting, whereas Caswell says that qualitative research as an inquiry process of understanding based on distinct methodology al tradition of inquiry that explore a social or human problem. The researcher builds a complex, holistic picture, analyze words, report detailed view of information and conducts the study in a natural

setting. The writer has collected the data by using an interview with the teacher and students, But Previously the writer took the achievement of the student in one semester and interview with the teacher to know the teaching strategies and also the process of second language acquisition in the students.

the data of this research is descriptive because it can describe the process of second language acquisition in the students, Therefore, the method used in this study is a qualitative descriptive research method which is deemed appropriate to describe systematically, factually, and accurately about mastery of Indonesian vocabulary in preschool children.

Discussion

According to Subyakto and Nababan (1992: 124) language is all forms of communication when a person's thoughts and feelings are symbolized in order to convey meaning to others. This shows that without communication language it cannot be done well and social interaction will never occur. Without language, we will not be able to express themselves in conveying a message to someone else. Chomsky, as said by Subyakto and Nababan (1992: 76), states that every child from birth is equipped with a set of tools that enable him to obtain a language. This set of tools is called the language acquisition tool or Language Acquisition Device (LAD). With this LAD a child is certain to have the natural ability to speak.

Language acquisition terms are distinguished by the process of learning a language. The term language learning used in connection with that process occurs when a child learns a second language after he has acquired his first language. In other words, language acquisition is related to the first language, while language learning deals with the second language. (Chaer, 2003, p.167). Although English language acquisition includes in the second language acquisition

because of the process through by learning. The main difference from first and second or foreign language acquisition is in the learning process settings. The first language acquisition is done. Naturally and unconsciously, while second language acquisition is done consciously and formally. Therefore, the process that occurs in the "head" of a child is thought to be different. In Longman Dictionary of Applied Linguistics, Jack Richard, et al (1985, P 252) states that second language acquisition is the process by which the people develop proficiency in a second language or foreign language. While Victoria Frankin ET. Al (2002, p. 593) says that SLA is the acquisition of another language or language after first language acquisition that's is underway or completed, SLA is subconscious study through which a person acquires L2 or additional Languages. While the factor that influences second language acquisition such as age, aptitude, intelligence, cognitive style, attitudes, motivation, and personality

As we know the process of second language acquisition in the students consists of 5 stages, as like Silent Receptive, Early production, Speech emergence, intermediate fluency, continued language development/Advance Fluency. As for the result is collected by interview with teacher and students, it can show among other : 1) the result of interview with the teacher, English is taught in one semester by the teacher as for the material such vocabulary and self-introduction, in this process there were 15 people from 20 students who get a second language through receptive (silent processes), even though in the teaching-learning process students did not understand it immediately, they need at least 2 meetings in the teaching process to understand it, and for one semester the students can only master several vocabularies, for example apples, elephants, cars, bicycles, in this process the students cannot introduce their self fluently but they can mention name and hobbies. Whereas there

are 5 students who can speak several words and begin to form short phrases, although grammatically is not correct, this stage is called the early production process of second language acquisition. 2) while the results of interviews with students related to the process of second language acquisition, there were 20 students are interviewed, from the data there is 5 people who are obtained a second language acquisition not only from the process of learning in school but they also are obtained English from several sources of games and social media including YouTube, whilst there are 3 students who took the English course program so the acquisition of a second language is easier than other students. While there are 10 students who mastery second language acquisition from the teaching-learning process in the school so that the second language acquisition is slowly.

Conclusion

Depend on the result of this research,, it can shows the second language acquisition in Fifth Grade students of SDN Ujungaris 1 Indramayu, there were through stages such as Receptive strategies, in this process the students as a receiver in the English teaching and learning process and mastery several vocabularies that taught by the teacher, in this process the students only can say and mention several vocabularies in one semester, from the data there were 15 students who acquire second language acquisition by use this method, and the second stages of second language acquisition in the children is early production process, in this stage students who can speak several words and begin to form short phrases, although grammatically is not correct but this process is very important to develop second language acquisition. While the data shows the second language acquisition in the student is not only get a school but also the students acquire it from the other resources as like: social media and then some of the student included English course Program.

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