

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents background of study, statement of research question, objective of study, significances of study, and scope and limitation of the study. Those are necessary to be explain because they provide important information about this study.

1.1 Background of the Study

Every human being must use language in all activities that occur in her life. The purpose of using this language is to be able to communicate well in carrying out these activities, and to be used to convey information clearly according to their needs to others. As Wahida (2019) stated that language is basically a tool used to convey something that is on our minds. The following Wahida's (2019) statement is the same as the opinion of Science and Traxler (2012) also explains that the symbols in question are written or unwritten words or symbols. While the regulations in question are the formation of specific words to carry out these communication activities. From the narrative of Steinberg and Sciarini (2006) we can conclude that language is something that occurs naturally which is manifested by the presence of symbols and regulations both in writing and orally. We can conclude that language is a symbol, tool, and rules that we use to communicate.

Before being able to use language properly, humans will go through the process of acquiring language first. According to Dewi (2021) this can work well because language occurs consistently so that it can be recorded by the human brain. The process of acquiring this language starts with the acquisition of the first language or what we know as the mother tongue, then the acquisition of the second language which is another language that is mastered both in regional languages and foreign languages. Ortega, n.d. (2009) provides an explanation that second language acquisition (SLA, in short) is a field of inquiry that investigates the human capacity to learn other than the mother tongue or first language either during childhood, adolescence. SLA started in the late 1960s as a new interdisciplinary field borrowing from the fields of language teaching, linguistics, child language ac-

quisition and psychology. During the 1980s and 1990s SLA could grow rapidly in scope and methodology until the late 20th century. The growth of SLA continues to be extraordinary to this day.

Everyone will go through the process of acquiring the language, starting with children. Campbell (2016) explains that the acquisition of the first language is different from the acquisition of the second language. This can happen if the child has understood and mastered her first language. Acquisition of a second language in children can occur because one of the factors is that children are in an environment that uses a second language as well. The acquisition of this second language can also occur as a result of children being taught formally and being trained and given the knowledge to learn a second language.

Skinnner (1957) argues that successful language acquisition in children is the result of imitating the speech or behavior of parents or adults around them. Skinner (1957) also provides an explanation that language acquisition that occurs is a habit and must be learned. In this case, parents have an important role to play in training and guiding children in language. And the acquisition of language that occurs in children is a process that is very natural or natural, because it just happens that the following statement is put forward by Farizqi, n.d.(2021) When a child reaches the age The golden point is that in the age range of 0-6 years, children will need stimulation to improve their language skills.

According to Handayani, Rafli, and Boeriswati (2021) there are various ways that can be done to help improve language skills in children. First, by increasing audio stimulation, namely children are given the opportunity to listen to children's songs, listen to stories and listen to the words of people around them to increase children's vocabulary. The second way is visual stimulation which gives names to every participant that is seen by the child. For example, when a child sees and is interested in a ball, we can tell her that the round and colorful participant is a ball. The last way is audio-visual stimulation in the form of giving children the opportunity to see videos that are allowed for children to watch. In this way it is expected that children can see images and sounds simultaneously. This audio-visual

is considered very interesting for children because children can see moving pictures, various colors, sounds and songs that are attractive to children.

There are many ways that can help children to acquire their language easier, one of which is by watching movies and videos on television. However, along with the advancement of sophisticated technology in today's modern era, children can also watch their favorite videos through social media that can be accessed by anyone, namely YouTube. In this study, the researcher will analyze the acquisition of English (L2) in children obtained from their penchant for watching video-based social media, namely YouTube. The participant used is children who in their daily lives are always allowed to access YouTube by their parents so that children don't get bored and don't disturb their parents' work. Therefore, this habit can lead to dependence on watching videos on YouTube.

YouTube is a site in which there are various videos ranging from music, movies, television shows, news and series. YouTube itself can be accessed and used by all groups, both children and adults, every day. Because on YouTube we can find various kinds of knowledge in various languages from all parts of the world. According to Vytiaz (2018) YouTube is in second place among the most visited websites in the virtual world. And it is one of the free video sharing platforms where users can create, watch, and upload their own videos. So it's no wonder why everyone in this world uses YouTube as a reference to look for something, and can add new knowledge to its users. Therefore, currently YouTube social media is also used as a learning medium, for example, such as using it so that it can help children in their language acquisition phase.

In order to optimize videos and viewing especially for children and limit videos according to consumer age, YouTube has developed an application made specifically for children, namely YouTube kids. As the name implies, YouTube kids is made like a children's world but in a digital version, this application contains children's songs, children's stories, videos to learn to read and count for children. In addition, YouTube kids are also used as a medium for learning English because there are so many songs and videos in English. The songs and videos contain hums

that can make children interested in singing English songs and will make it easier for them to pronounce and memorize English vocabulary.

There are lots of YouTube kids channels where the videos are in English, for example, the Cocomelon channel. Everyone from children to adults seems to be familiar with the Cocomelon YouTube channel. Many children like the video and memorize the Cocomelon song because the video and song make children interested in watching this YouTube channel. The Cocomelon channel contains videos of mothers and children telling about their daily lives through songs using English, and there is also a video containing a child playing with her friends and then singing in English. Therefore, many children like the Cocomelon Channel to watch when they access YouTube, apart from the cool and interesting songs, the videos are also full of colors.

In this study, the researcher used a child to serve as a research object. Children can be used as an participant in research because of their innocence and natural attitude in responding to something, Fakhriyah (2020). Research on children is considered more exciting and challenging because it has to be thorough and slow to get the information needed. The participant of this research is children aged 4 year-old with female gender who in their daily lives are always presented with gadgets.

It is hoped that this research was later become an education that in modern times like this it is getting easier and there are more and more ways to help children in the process of acquiring their second language. As well as we can benefit from technological sophistication such as using YouTube media as a learning medium. The reason the research analyzed this study was to determine the effect of YouTube social media in the process of acquiring a second language.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the explanation above, this study was discussed about stage and factors of second language acquisition in 4-year-old in girl. The formulation of the problem that can be studied is as follows:

1. What are the types of the stage of second language acquisition found in 4-year-old girl of English vocabulary through YouTube Channel ?
2. What are the factors that influence the participant to acquire a second language?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

From the statement of research question mentioned above, in this study there are two objectives to be achieved :

1. To describe the stage of second language acquisition in 4-year-old girl through YouTube channel.
2. To describe the factors that influence the participant to acquire a second language in 4-year-old girl through YouTube channel.

1.4 Significance of the Study

There are two expected uses of this research, namely as follows:

1. Theoretical Significance

It is hoped that the results can add insight and knowledge for future research, especially those related to the acquisition of a second language, especially English

2. Practical Significance

It is hoped that what has been found and the discussion of research results can be a contribution in understanding the benefits of YouTube social media which have an effect on the acquisition of English as a child's second language. Therefore, it is hoped that this research can become a scientific foundation in solving similar problems.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

In order to make research manageable, it is necessary to scope and limit the discussion. The scope of this study is psycholinguistics studies by analyzing the second language acquisition stage in 4-year-old girl through YouTube channel. In this study, the researcher only uses the conversation by 4-year-old girl that contents the second language acquisition. The limitation of this research is only focus on the stage of second language acquisition and the factors influence by 4-year-old girl through YouTube channel.