## **CHAPTER V**

## 5.1 Conclusion

Children phonological sensitivity is important predicator of the development of reading skills, it facilitates also facilitates on children second language learners. Nowadays, mostly preschools and kindergartens introduced English language to their students. In having knowledge of new language, children should undergo second language process in first facing that called phonological sensitivity. Each children might have different process in development phonological sensitivity.

The researcher founds the process of development phonological sensitivity to the phonemes by the children in RA Tahdzibul Akhlaq Lamongan. The result shows that the children are more sensitive to vowels than consonants, the reason is between English and Indonesian have different phonemes, it occurs because English vowels have more similarities to Indonesian vowels that consonants.

Furthermore, researcher found how the environment influence the process of development phonological sensitivity by the children in RA Tahdzibul Akhlaq Lamongan, from 15 children in this kindergarten environment gave the big influence for 11 children, and about four children they have another influence. The children with environment that close with English language become more quickly sensitive to phoneme that different from Indonesian phonemes. While the children that have environment that far from English language have medium and slow sensitivity.

## **5.2 Suggestion**

The research suggest for the next researcher can conduct research based on the same theory or theme but in different object. Or the next researcher can use same object but analyze another theme such as in influence of internal factors of the children. By using another theme or object, hopefully next researcher can enrich more in about children second language acquisition,