Chapter One

Introduction

This chapter presents the introduction of the research. There are several important points mentioned in this chapter. In this chapter, the background of the research includes the reasons why the researcher was interested in researching the topic. Identification and limitation of the research identify and limit the problem investigated clearly. Besides, in the research question and objective of the research, the researcher describes the specific purposes of the research. In the last part of this chapter, significance of the research presents the benefits of this research for particular people.

Background of the Research

Learning is the best way to involve the establishment of correct and incorrect responses because it includes the process of taking the information adopted and mixed with what people have known. According to Lai (2011), “Learning is included into existing ‘ways of knowing’ in turn of the nurtures of creativity and originality and new cognitive habits. Then, critical thinking skills are also enhanced” (p. 168). In addition, based on the Lai statement from learning, most of people can get a lot of things enhancing the background knowledge, and it also leads them into changing the knowledge from knowing nothing to knowing everything. Besides, Clark (2009) stated in learning language, children may firstly rely on non-linguistic options both in their initial understanding and their own early use. The statement mentioned shows
that the learning experience will bring the people to have a different experience from learning complex and context where take place in the influence of learning itself.

In addition, people can start learning new language from childhood. Garber (2013) asserted that children have amazing ability to learn the language fast. Besides, as children, it is easier for children to get the new knowledge especially new language because they imitate what they see and hear. The other statement which supports in learning second language conducted from Jack & Shonkoff (2004) showed that the first three years of a child’s life includes the vital period. The vital period is the preschool years when the children have foundations for attitudes, thinking, and learning among other languages. Also, this research confirmed that the creativity, the critical thinking skill, and the flexibility of mind are significantly enhanced if children learn the second language at a younger age.

Moreover, the other statement show that learning second language at the early age can influence the children first language as the statement from Farzaneh & Movahed (2015) the statement showed that learning of second language strongly influence the children first language, and they may confuse because they should learn two languages, their mother tongue and second language at the same time. The statement have support from Fry, Ketteridge, & Marshall (2009) learning second language in the adult have a lot of advantages, because they are better able to reflect on their learning and take personal control of long-term goals of learning, there have learning skills strategies that they have practiced in the other learning. From both of
statement show that adults learner more better than childhood, because of adult can take their own personal control and in learning situation.

During the learning, children cannot possibly get and manage how they learn. There is the role of other people who influence children’s learning. One of them is parent. Parent is the stakeholder for the children, and parent’s attitude takes an important part in their children’s second language learning. Mostly, the parents believe that the perfect timing for children to learn English should be as early as possible. Also, the children have amazing abilities to learn languages. Lin and Chen (2016) also indicated that children can learn a second language successfully at the same time when they learn the first language or after achieving their first language. From the statement mentioned, the children can learn second language at the same time when they learn first language or after they have been expert in their first language which aims to make easier in understanding the first language. Alhussein and Melliam (2003) clarified that children’s brains expand new connections to supply structures of different languages learning at the same time. From the previous statement show that the children feel easy to get new knowledge about language because the children’s brain eases to develop new structure from the different language at the same time when they learn the other language. Those experts support the parents’ choice to expose their children to language learning at their early age.

Based on the explanation above there are parents who confusing with which the perfect age for their children to learning English language acquisition. The first statements show that the perfect age for the children is when they are in the childhood
wich the children have a good remembering in the learning language rather than the other age and also the first three years of children life includes the vital period. The second statements show that adult is the perfect age for someone to learning the English language. The experts’ statements above show that adult has good control in the language that they learn and also learning English in the adult age have a lot of advantages. Therefore, the parents’ focus and concern with the perfect age for children learning English language acquisition. Furthermore, the researcher found the parents stated that they allow their children to learn English language acquisition at early age because it has a lot of advantages when they grow up.

**Statement of the Problem**

Children’s creativity, critical thinking skills, and flexibility of mind enhance from learning the second language at younger ages (Jack & Shonkoff, 2004) However, another research from Muñoz (2009) showed that the adolescent is better in learning the second language. The different perceptions between whether children should start learning the second language from early age or not still happens and those make the researcher curious about the polemic of English language acquisition at early age for their children. Moreover, English is not the first language for Indonesian students, and there are most of the parents who still confuse about which age their children should learn a foreign language. Also, their children should learn English at early age or at an older age. Meanwhile, English is currently considered in the globalization world where the current English language is used by various circles. Therefore, many parents concerned about this issue that gives them a chance to
expose their children with the English language at an early age. In this research, the researcher wants to know the parents' reason why they expose their children with the English language at the early age and also their ways to habituate their children with the English language at the early age.

**Delimitation of the Problem**

This study investigates the parents’ parenting perception on English language acquisition at early age for their children. Furthermore, the study will specify the parents’ reasons for exposing their children and found the find effective ways to teach and habituate the English language for the children at early age. The participants are the parents who have expose their children in the English language starting from infants until kindergartners. The methodology that applies in this study only employs qualitative methodology and individual interviews. Finally, among the whole lecture in a private University in Yogyakarta, only four lectures will be selected as the participants. The purpose of choosing the parents who are a lecturer as the participants is because of the lecturer as the professional teacher that can give in-depth information and also a clear statement about the information that the researcher needed.

**Research Questions**

Based on the background and the issues above, the researcher formulates two research questions, and those are:

1) Why do the parents expose their children with English language from their early age?
2) How do the parents habituate their children with English language from their early age?

**Research Objectives**

Based on the research questions, the researcher has two purposes to answer the questions mentioned in this research, and the objectives of the research are:

1) To know why the parents expose their children with English language from their early age.

2) To investigate how the parents habituate their children with English language from their early age.

**Significances of the Research**

This research is aimed to give positive advantages for some parties such as parents, curriculum developer, children, and other the researchers.

**For the parents.** This research has a lot of benefits for the parents. Furthermore, the research will make the parents know how to make their children fluent the English language at the early age. Also, the research provides a lot of parents’ opinions which will make the other parents consider in the agreeing and following other parents’ opinion of the reasons and also ways in the English language acquisition at early age for the children. From this research, parents can get a lot of benefits related to the English language acquisition for their children.

**For the children.** The research hopes that the children can prepare and enhance the English language acquisition by their parents’ knowledge that they take
from this research about the other parents' opinion and parents’ ways to habituate their children with the English language.

**For curriculum developer.** The researcher hopes that the curriculum developer may apply the information from this research about the parents’ ways that they used to habituate their children. Also, the curriculum developer can observe and make sure that ways appropriate with an educational standard for the children. Furthermore, the curriculum developer can take the parents’ ways of habituated their children to the English language and also can apply that ways to increase the children knowledge about the English language.

**For other the researchers.** By conducting this research, other the researchers can know the parents’ parenting perceptions on English language acquisition at early age for their children. Besides, other the researchers can use the finding of this research as the theoretical overview of further research on the same topic and might become a recommendation of further research. Therefore, by conducting this research, it can also encourage the researchers to conduct the researches related to the same area of this research.