

## ABSTRAK

**DESINTA NUR CHOIRUNNISA**, 2019, *Pemerolehan Kalimat Interogatif Anak Terlambat Berbicara Usia Tujuh Tahun (Studi Kasus pada YNA)*. Skripsi. Jakarta: Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni, Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Juli 2019.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh informasi tentang pemerolehan kalimat interogatif pada anak yang mengalami keterlambatan berbicara (*speech delay*). Penelitian ini dilakukan pada Mei sampai Juni 2019. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu metode deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 197 data yang merupakan kalimat interogatif. Terdapat 113 (54.4%) kalimat interogatif yang memiliki struktur kalimat berita + intonasi tanya, struktur inversi kalimat berita + intonasi tanya sebanyak 18 ujaran (9.1%), struktur kalimat berita + kata tanya *apa* sebanyak 26 ujaran (13.2%), struktur penggantian unsur kalimat berita dengan kata tanya sebanyak 32 (16.2%), struktur frasa sebanyak 8 (4.1%), dan (f) struktur kalimat langsung 0 atau tidak ada. Data kalimat interogatif yang memiliki responsi total 152 (77.1%), responsi parsial 45 (22.9%), dan tanpa responsi 0. Data kalimat interogatif yang menggunakan intonasi tanya 117 ujaran (59.4%), dan yang menggunakan partikel tanya 80 ujaran (40.6%). Data terbanyak yang ditemukan adalah penggunaan kalimat interogatif dengan struktur kalimat berita + intonasi tanya, serta penggunaan intonasi tanya dan mendapatkan responsi total. Data yang paling sedikit ditemukan adalah penggunaan kalimat interogatif dengan struktur kalimat langsung, untuk responsi yang paling sedikit adalah tanpa responsi. Pemerolehan bahasa interogatif YNA sudah sesuai dengan teori perkembangan bahasa, akan tetapi masih terdapat beberapa ketidaksempurnaan yang diakibatkan oleh keterlambatan berbicara yang ia alami. Penggunaan intonasi pada kalimat interogatif yang diproduksi mempengaruhi responsi yang didapat, yaitu lebih banyak mendapat responsi total. Penelitian ini secara khusus dapat diimplikasikan pada pembelajaran psikolinguistik dan juga pembelajaran berbicara di sekolah.

**Kata kunci:** *pemerolehan bahasa, kalimat interogatif, speech delay, psikolinguistik*

## ABSTRACT

**DESINTA NUR CHOIRUNNISA.** 2019. *Interrogative Sentences Acquisition for Children Delay of Speak in the Age of Seven Years (Case Study on YNA)*. Skripsi, Jakarta: Language and Indonesian Literature Program, Faculty of Language and Arts, University State of Jakarta, July 2019.

This research aims to obtain information about the acquisition of interrogative sentence in children who have an experience speech delay. This research was conducted on May to June 2019. This research method used qualitative descriptive. The result of this research showed that there were 197 data which were interrogative sentences. There were 113 (54.4%) of interrogative sentences that had news sentences structure + question intonation, inversion structure of news sentence + 18 utterances of question intonation (9.1%), news sentences structure + 26 question words (26.2%), structure of element replacement news sentence with 32 question words (16.2%), phrase structure of 8 (4.1%), and (f) direct sentence structure 0 or no. Interrogative sentences data which had total response of 152 (77.1%), partial response of 45 (22.9%), and no response 0. Interrogative sentence data that use question intonation of 117 utterances (59.4%) and use question particles 80 utterances (40.6%). The most data found was the use of interrogative sentences with the structure of news sentences + question intonation, the use question intonation and get a total response. The least data found was the use of interrogative sentences with direct sentence structure, for the least response was without response. The acquisition of YNA's interrogative language was in accordance with the theory of language development, but there were still some imperfections caused by the delay in speech that people experienced. The use of intonation in the interrogative sentences that were produced influences the response obtained, which was the more total response. This research especially could be implicated in psycholinguistic learning and also speaking in school learning.

**Keywords: Language Acquisition, Interrogative Sentence, Speech Delay, Psycholinguistic**