

ABSTRACT

SOSIALISASI BAHASA DALAM PEMBENTUKAN KEPERIBADIAN ANAK (Studi pada Orag Tua di Kelurahan Sepang Jaya Kecamatan Kedaton Bandar Lampung)

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All events of human experience is always associated with the language. Language is a communication tool that is to undergo a conversation with others. Socialization present language as a medium for a process by which humans can comprehend and understand the language that is done with the understanding of a communication interaction. Family or parent is the first primary socialization environment for children. Socialization language adopted by the parents will be the media in shaping the child's personality. Researchers are expected to observe about the socialization of language in shaping a child's personality. Based on these descriptions, then the problems in this study wanted to know was How sosialissai role of language in shaping a child's personality?. The goal of this research is to determine the role of language in the child's personality sosialissai which ultimately determine the child's personality is leaning toward or Introvert Extroverts. Location of the research taking place at Sepang Jaya Sub District Kedaton Bandar Lampung. Purpose of this study could theoretically provide empirical information and knowledge about the child's personality is formed by the acquisition of everyday language which they received from since toddlers up to the kids. In practical terms can provide additional references for parents and community for the communication and dissemination of good and true language. This type of research used in this study is descriptive type with a qualitative approach. This research takes as many as five people informant. The data analysis technique used is through the interview stage, presenting the data and conclusion stage. The results of this study indicate that the child's personality terbentuknya more emphasis on ways to teach parents that their children will be personality menginnnginkan like. Language socialization has a role when the kids were doing the communication interaction in the home and social environment. Language socialization has little role in shaping the personality of children and do not directly provide the effects. This study concludes that: The process of language socialization carried out by the informants have different impact. In the first and fifth informant who use offensive language socialization make an impact on children's discomfort in an informant's house and would prefer to open with the outside world, such as communicating on their peers. Communication that exists in older people is less so nice. Socialization is rude is the way the delivery of the language used in older people (informants 1 and 5) spelled out a rough with good use of voice intonation and slightly high snap. This is due to mastering the local language is so thick and carriage fee that is hard. Thus the properties of the formed inclined towards extrovert, but can not be denied that the personality is formed by compulsion.

Whereas in the delicate language socialization, children second and third informant, gave a good response. According to information from the informant interview results thanks to the socialization of language that is fine then there is a comfort being at home than outside of the house. But children do not limit themselves in associate or interact with the outside world. The intensity of time children more at home. Characteristics that arise in the child's personality is more inclined towards an introvert because according to his own informants, children would rather do everything yourself and prefer to pour his thoughts and feelings without speaking. The nature of these biological factors may be of the parents.

Keywords: Language Socialization and Personality Children