

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

It is not rare when somebody hears or sees something and laughs. This means that the person finds the audio or visual stimulus funny. This condition also indicates that the person has a sense of humor since he gives a positive respond to a funny situation. A sense of humor belongs to everyone including children. Children have capacity to comprehend and enjoy humor. A child's sense of humor can be used as an indicator of their cognitive growth. Cognitive ability, which makes understanding possible, develops in two major periods involving four stages-the sensory motor stages, the preoperational stage, the stage of concrete operations, and the stage of formal operations. Most of preoperational thought children laugh for unusual activities, such as: they laughed when they found their friend slipped on a banana peel. It seems they find incongruity in this situation, but the cognitive process is not completely used.

As the years go by, the children's reasoning process become logical. This period called as concrete operational thought. They become able, between the ages of 7 and 11, to do all the cognitive operations that limit the intellectual activity of the preoperational children. Children in this period mostly have learnt about words, phrases, and sentences. All these factors can explain the changes in children's appreciation humor. It means when children know language, they are able to understand the attributes of jokes. Elementary school's logical operational abilities enable them to understand humor based on double meaning that are beyond the comprehension of the preschool children.

To run the research, the writer collects more than 20 children's magazine. Humor will be classified into three categories; humor with lexical ambiguity, grammatical ambiguity, and phonological ambiguity. Then humor will be eliminated if it thinks difficult to find the incongruity as well as the resolution. The selected humor will be given to the five children at the age of 7-11 years old, and asked them what considers funny. The result of the data will be analyzed by using Incongruity Diagram proposed by Wilson in order to see the children ability to comprehend words, which contains double meaning and want to know what type of linguistic ambiguities is easiest comprehended by the children. Besides, the writer uses Cognitive Theory proposed by Piaget to analyze the development of children thought.

The result of this research shows that there is a significant difference for each concrete operational child in comprehending humor. Most of them enjoy the humor and can find the incongruity from the text but the way they describe and explain show the achievement of those children in comprehending double meaning word. There is evidence that child of 7 year old can find the incongruity but when he is asked to explain it, they can't or give wrong answer. And so does the 8-year-old child. The definition and explanation is short and simple, most of them only give the literary meaning. While there is a significant development of thinking from the 8 to 9 years old children, 9 years old child can give complete and correct answer of the first meaning and the second meaning of ambiguity word. There is no significant development of thinking from 9 to 10, the development will stay constant till the child reach 11 years old.

Furthermore, from the analysis using Incongruity Diagram the result shows that grammatical ambiguity humor is the easiest comprehended by the children. Though we know that they have never heard those compound words before. However, it can't be denied that the children have ability to analyze the word by using their perceptual and conceptual skill.

The timing of the transition of incongruity (by giving complete and correct meaning) raises the possibility that this transition period may be related to the onset of concrete operational thought. This would make sense in very general terms since the systematic organization of cognitive schemes that is characteristic of concrete operations might well serve as a necessary background for the need to resolve or explain incongruities in order to enjoy them. Piagetian tasks designed to assess the onset of concrete operational thought was related to the comprehension as well as the appreciation of a certain type of humor. Then, from the result of the research it's proved that the aspects of cognitive operational influenced in the development of children to comprehend humor particularly relates to double meaning.

REFERENCES