

**ABSTRACT**

Language is an essential element in human life. Without language, there will be so many difficulties in human activity.

Many factors may influence the people in using language. The occupation, age, educational background, sex, regional origin, social background, and the other environmental aspects in which the people live. One of the environment backgrounds is family. This study tries to find out the relationship between the children's language and the type of family, where the language socialization takes place.

This study focuses the research on the sixth grade children of SD GIKI I Surabaya. They consist of 28 persons. By random and purposive sampling, those children are chosen to become respondents.

Every research requires some information, so does this study. To get them, a set of pictures which describe a story is used and given to the children. This aims to attain the picture of the children's language which will be expressed in the narrative form. The description of the type of family is obtained through the questionnaire distributed to the children's parents.

By using descriptive analysis, the data are analysed. Each data are classified and given scores, the total of the score will give information to see which classification the data belong to. DX-value is used to examine whether there is a relationship between the two variables or not. If the DX-value is more than 10%, it means the two variables are related.

Apparently, there is a relationship between the children's language and the type of family in which they have spent most of their lives and obtain language socialization. The children who are brought up among the democratic family, in which the parents are accustomed to give reasons and explanation, use elaborated language. But there is an exception here that one child from a democratic family use restricted language.

With larger population and sample, the picture or the result might be different.

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION