

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In the interaction setting, people use many kinds of language variations, which reflect changes in situational factors, such as addresses, settings and topics. They utilize specific vocabularies associated with different occupational groups or people. People are likely to think that a language consists of a large number of words and each word has a direct correlation with something outside of language that is its meaning. The meaning of a new word and words used in the fitness magazine are the examples.

Sport is not only needed, but also has been part of human life. People need sport for many reasons but the most common reason is for covering and protecting the body from disease. Fitness is a kind of sport; fitness does not only cover and protect our body, but also can make our body beautiful and powerful. Fitness includes aerobic and bodybuilding. Almost all people want to make their body more beautiful or handsome. By doing fitness, they can build their body. Bodybuilding and aerobic are parts of fitness. Fitness is interesting for people especially the youth because with fitness they can lose the fat in their body and make the body become beautiful or handsome. Bodybuilding can make the body become healthy, more powerful and make our body more beautiful (Pinontoan,

2003: 2). Nowadays, people can find fitness center everywhere because they are aware for their need to keep the body healthy. To support the exercise people try to find some information by reading fitness magazine, newspaper, article, watching fitness program in television visiting fitness center and than trying to learn and understand information about fitness and combining the information with exercise in order to make the body more powerful and beautiful.

As far as the writer concern, many fitness terms are taken from foreign language mostly English. For example, *clean* in the fitness context means *lift the barbell from the floor* but in dictionary the word *clean* means *free from dirty, smoke, etc.* In daily activity common people more easily understand general English terms but in a fitness magazine they will find some new word that different from its real meaning, such us *standing press, upright rowing, bench press, pullover, dead lift* and other terms. Common people might not understand these specifics terms used in the fitness magazine when they get in touch with it. A language is specifics, because of the uniqueness of the specifics language used in the fitness magazine, the writer is interest in doing a research closely related to registers used in the fitness magazine, and especially in knowing the meaning of the register by applying semantics analysis entitled: *A semantic Analysis of English Fitness Register used in Fitness Magazine.*

B. Review of Previous Research

Some researches have been conducted by graduate student of Teacher Training and Educational Faculty of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. They have the same topics or subject, that is registers, but different in the focus of the research.

The first is Budiono's (2001) research entitled *A Descriptive Analysis of Used in National Basketball Association (NBA) Games*. In this analysis, he applies the socio semantic theory to observe the register. The second research is done by Ahmadi (2003) entitled *A Descriptive Analysis on English Register of Computer Games*. In his analysis he applies lexical semantic analysis to observe the register. Another researcher is Prabowo (2000). His research is *A Descriptive Analysis of Register Used in Formula 1 Championship*. His study elaborates the description of the dominant register used in formula 1 championship, and the register's contextual meaning. Then, Imama (2002) who studies register under the semantic framework. Her research title is *A Semantic analysis on the English Register of the internet*. In her analysis, she applies the semantic theory to observe the register. Based on those researches the writer is really sure that his research about register of fitness has not been analyzed yet. Here the writer tries to continue the research in the register in different field. The writer is going to analyze the register used in the fitness magazine by using semantic analysis.

C. Research Problem

In order to specify the study, the writer would like to formulate the problem of the research as follows:

1. What are language forms of the registers in fitness magazine?
2. What are the meanings of each register used in the fitness magazine?

D. The limitation of the Study

In order to make this research feasible, the writer here limits this problem to the description of the use of register specified in the fitness centre. The limitation of the problem is the as follows:

The writer limits the register in the forms and meaning only, at means that the writer studies the forms and contextual meaning of the register. The writer also focuses on the register in the forms of word, compound word, derivation and phrase. The limitation in done in order that the reader will be easy to understand the content of the research. Although the discussion of the register is in the field of sociolinguistics, but the writer frames this study in the field of semantic.

E. objective of the Study

In carrying this research the writer formulates the objective of the study as follows:

1. To describe the form of the registers used in fitness magazine.
2. To describe the meanings of register used in the fitness magazine.

F. The Benefit of the Study

The writer really hopes that his research in the register has some benefits to reader in general.

1. The practical benefits

- a. Informing readers about the registers used in the fitness magazine generally.
- b. Giving a clear explanation about the register so readers can use the register appropriately.
- c. Giving some contribution to the enlargement of vocabulary about the register.
- d. Hoping that the results of the research can be used as reference for those who are interested in analyzing language variety, especially one that is used in the fitness magazine.
- e. In the long period the writer expects that the writer can make a dictionary on all register used in the fitness magazine.

2. Theoretical benefit

- a. Giving some contributions to enlargement of vocabularies to the reader.
- b. Support the development of the subject dealing with the language acquisition.

G. Paper Organization

In conducting his research paper, the writer makes a paper organization in order to give a clear guidance in reading and understanding the content of the study for both the reader and the writer himself. The writer divides his study into five chapters.

Chapter I deals with introduction, including background of the study, review of previous research, research problem, limitation of the study, objective of the study, benefit of the study and paper organization. Chapter II is underlying theory, which consists of the notion of register, the notion semantics, the form of register, the function of register, and the kind of register meaning. Chapter III deals with research method, which consists of type of research, data and data source, method of collecting data, technique of analyzing data. Chapter IV is data analysis and discussion; Chapter V covers conclusion and suggestion.