

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language has a lot of functions to the people in daily life. According to Srijono (2001:7) "people use language for different purposes. They use language for communication, persuasion, information, introduction, negotiation, and for socialization". For the communication, language can share anything to each other.

Language here has a function as media. Because of the variety of human's life and culture itself, the variety of language exists accordingly. The correlation between language and society is learned in sociolinguistics. Wardhaugh (2000: 12) states that sociolinguistics concerns with investigating the relationship between language and society with the goal of being a better understanding of the structure of language and how language functions in communication. From the definition above, it can be inferred that language and society is so closely related. Sociolinguistics is a term including the aspects of linguistics applied toward the connection between language and society, and the way people use it in different social situations. It ranges from the study of the wide variety of 2 dialects across a given region down to -the analysis between the way men and women speak to one another. Sociolinguistics often shows the humorous realities of human speech and how a dialect of a given language can often describe the age, sex, and social class

of the speaker, it codes the social function of a language. In using language, people do not always use the standard language which is easy to be understood by other people. They sometimes use language variation which will show their identity.

One of those language variations is register. Register means the language of a group of people with common interest or job or the language used in situation associated with such group. Holmes (1992:246) states that the term register here describes the language of groups of people with common interest or jobs, or the language used in situational associated with such groups. The differences of each language are related with the context of situation which consists of field, mode, and tenor. As Fergusson (1994: 20) stated people participating in recurrent communication situation tend to develop similar vocabularies, similar features of intonation, and characteristic bits of syntax and phonology, which are used in a situation, is called register.

Register is a language variety used in certain community, which has specific meaning distinguished according to use. It is socially typical; it is used in certain situation, occupation or certain groups and usually has certain purposes. People use many kinds of language varieties that describe the changes in situational factors, such as address, setting and topics in a society. Each occupational group or social group has the difference of specific vocabularies associated.

Now a day from anywhere people can investigate the language used. Now many social media in internet are as the global communication such us

facebook, twitter, kaskus, skype, instagram, hi5 and from that a lot of media people can found many number of group. And every group has their own language. An example can be seen in facebook and instagram among photographer.

When one of photographers are uploading a new photo, another photographers will give their comment and opinion, and they using their own language group, uncommon language, and only person with photograph knowledge will understand what they mean. A lot new words are created in that group, uploader acted as the field, and commenter as the tenor and the spoken or written language as the mode. To give more understanding an example is presented below

Data 1 : light

Fashion glamour by I Gede Lila Kantiana (U)

Mantap konsepnya salam jepret by Hoding Hardiman (C)

Cakep bli by Fuad Damhuzi (C)

Light nya josshh... by Dede Sulistio (C)

Based on the analysis on the linguistics form, the register is found in the piece of dialogue is “light”. In that sentence, it is functioned as noun, so it can be subject or object. Basically, subject or object must be a noun. Noun is a typical name’s entity such as individual. The field of dialogue is in the fotografer.net and the purpose is for giving comment to the up loader. The mode is written language form and the tenor or participants are the up-loader as the hearer and the commentator as the speaker. It has the lexical meaning for a lighting or brightness in the picture.

In this research, the writer focuses on sociolinguistic analysis studying about the register as a kind of language variation. The writer uses photographer conversations because they use many new words that are interesting to learn about their language. Also the writer finds many register used by them (photographers). So the writer is interested to register in making research closely related to register of photographer conversation in social media (fotografet.net). The photographers use specific language to make their communication and interaction more effective and efficient. Besides that, register is used by photographers in social media (fotografer.net) is one of developing languages for creativity result of the language uses.

From that several reasons above, the writer is encouraged to entitle the research as the following *A Sociolinguistic Analysis of Register Used by Photographer in social media.*

B. Previous Study

The writer realizes that this research is not the first research in register analysis. To prove the originality of this research, she shows the several previous studies which dealing with this research.

The first previous study is from the research entitled “Register Analysis in English Movie Advertisement of www.21-cineplex.com (A Sociolinguistic Study)” by Faridatul Ulfah (UNS:2010). Her type of research is a descriptive qualitative research. The objective of her study is to identify the characteristics of linguistic factors, non linguistic factors and both language variety and figures of speech characterize the register of English

movie advertisement of www.21-cineplex.com. In her study, she analyzes the register in several drama advertisement based on the story themes (comedy, tragedy and suspense movie), study substances (crime, adventure, horror, historical, war movie) the target consumers and it is also based on the performance movie advertisements. She also analyzes the register based on the linguistics (language style, sentence structure, and figure of speech), non linguistics factors, the varieties and figure of speech.

The second previous study is from the research “A Descriptive Study of Register Used In Ticketing Division at Tanjung Emas Semarang” by Mega (UMS:2012). His type of research is descriptive qualitative research. The objective of his study is to describe the form, to reveal the meaning and to identify the function of register used in the ticketing division. He uses the conversation the happened in the ticketing division at Tanjung Emas Semarang as a source in analyzing noun the register form and meaning. He finds 8 register in the form noun, 4 register in the form verb, 3 register in the form of adjective and 7 register in form of compound word.

The third previous study is from the research “Register Analysis Used by Ship’s Pilot in Port of Tanjung Emas” by Yulistiani (2009). The research is focused in register used by ship’s pilot in Tanjung Emas. The result is the forms of the word are in the form of 3 compound words and in the forms of phrase to verb phrase, 7 noun phrase, 5 adjective phrase, 1 present participle phrase and 5 adverb phrases. Viewed from the meaning, the writer finds that the meaning of register used by ship’s pilot could be categorized into four,

they are: (1) the real meaning is broader than the new meaning, (2) the new meaning is broader than the real meaning, (3) the new meaning and the real meaning are identical each other but they are used in different field, (4) the real meaning and the new meaning are quite different.

The last previous study is from the research “A Descriptive Analysis of English Register Used by Drug Consumers in Surakarta” by Riana Hardiyanti (2011). Her result are 23 words as abbreviation, 1 word as a acronym, 3 words as a clipped words , 1 phrase as a noun, 1phrase as a adjective, 5 words as a hybrid of pronunciations and spelling (naturalization) , 3 words that included as a metaphoric , 5 words as a denotative meaning and 4 words Indonesian language.

The similarities of this study with all previous study are the discussion of linguistics form and the meaning of register. While the difference from the first previous studies is the object of the studies use the movie advertisement in www.21-cineplex.com and focused in sentence form. The second previous study uses conversation that is happened in the ticketing division as the main source. The third previous study uses conversation used by Ship’s Pilot in Port of Tanjung Emas. The last previous study uses Drug Consumers in Surakarta. In this study the writer focuses on the register words in photographer conversation as the main source in analyzing the linguistic form and the meaning of register.

Based on similarity and differences above, the writer conducts the research which entitled A SOCIOLINGUISTICS ANALYSIS OF REGISTER

USED BY PHOTOGRAPHER IN SOCIAL MEDIA In this research, the writer analyzes the linguistics form and the meaning of register. The data is taken from the dialogue among the photographer and the function is to complete the previous one.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the background and previous study, the writer formulates the problem statement as follows:

1. What are the linguistic forms of the register used by photographer conversation?
2. What are the meaning of the register used by photographer conversation?
3. What are the motives of using the register by photographer conversation?

D. Objective of Study

Based on the formulation of problem statement, the objective of study are as follows:

1. To describe the linguistic forms of the register used in photographer language.
2. To describe the meaning of register used in photographer language.
3. To describe the motives of the register used in photographer language.

E. Benefit of Study

There are two benefits of the research

1. Theoretical benefit

The research supports the development of subject dealing with sociolinguistic for the other studies.

2. Practical Benefits

a. The English teacher

The research gives a clear description about the meaning of each register used in photographer conversation.

b. The future researcher

The research can be used as the reference for those who want to conduct further research about the same topic.

F. Research Paper Organization

This research paper consists of five chapters as follows:

Chapter I is introduction consisting of background of the study, previous study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory, consisting of theories as the basis for support in analysis the data. They are notion of sociolinguistics, macro-sociolinguistics, micro-sociolinguistics, language variation (idiolect, dialect, chronolect, sociolect, style, slang, colloquial, jargon, argot, and register), the notion of register, context of situation, form of language, and types of meaning, the notion of motive, the notion of prestige and need.

Chapter III is research method, consisting of type of the research, object of the research, data and data source, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is data analysis and discussions. In this chapter the writer will describe data analysis, and research finding.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion, it consists of conclusion of the research, and suggestion.