CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

People always use language to interact with others. Language is a communication system which is needed to help people do their activities in society, such as in school, market and office. People use language to deliver what they want to speak to the other. Lehmann (Srijono, 1976: 11) states that language is a system for the communication of meaning through sounds.

Every action can be interpreted conform to culture in a society. The action can be called communicative when the action is doing consciously by one person to others (as the receiver of the message of the action). Sociolinguistics is a study of language which is associated with social conditions. Fishman (in Wardaugh, 2000: 16) states that sociolinguistics is “study of who speaks (or writes) what language (or what language variety) to whom and when and to what end”.

In another occasion Fishman (1972: 4) states that sociolinguistics is the study of the characteristics of language varieties, the characteristics of their functions, and the characteristics of their speakers as these three constantly interact, change, and change one another within a speech community.
One of language varieties is register. Register is variety of language based on the speaker. It means that language which is used based on what is being done and the nature of its activities. In certain group or community, the people who live in there usually use the language that is different from others. Wardaugh (2000: 48) states that registers are sets of language items associated with discrete occupational or social groups.

The linguistic features (specific expressions, lexico-grammatical and phonological features) and the particular values of the three dimensions of field, mode and tenor determine the functional variety of a language. These three parameters can be used to specify the context of situation in which language is used. Field of discourse focuses on the entire situation, mode of discourse determines the function of language in particular situation, and tenor refers to the type of role interaction.

In this era, many people use internet to search information. They can reach the information specifically by this stuff (internet). Internet can connect people to the others by social media. Social media is a medium to socialize with each other and it is conducted by online that allow people to interact with each other without being limited by space and time. Facebook is one of medium to socialize with each other. There are a lot of pages in facebook. In facebook page, some information is posted by the maintenance. People can read the post by join to be member of this page. There are many kinds of page in facebook, one of them is soccer page.
Soccer page is a space where news about soccer is shared. This page is handled by maintenance who always posted updated news about soccer, such as score updates, news of last match, and news of the player or the specific club. There are many new word created in that soccer page, but not all people can understand what the means.

Soccer is the game which is liked by every person in this world wide. In this era, this game not only loved by male but also female loves this game so much. This game also enjoyed by all ages, old, young, even children enjoying this game, but many people do not know the meaning of language in soccer.

The writer does not found the research of soccer register used in social media facebook. One of soccer language is the word “hattrick”. This word means three goals in a single match by one player. When people watch a player scores three goals in a single match people just enjoy the goals. Sometimes the commentator announced the word “hattrick” but not all audience knows its meaning.

In this research, the writer focuses on sociolinguistics analysis studying about the register as a kind of language variation. The writer uses the soccer page in facebook because in this era many people use social media and they think that it makes easier to get information.

From the several reasons above, the writer encouraged to entitle the research as following A Sociolinguistics Analysis of Register Used In Soccer Page of Social Media Facebook.
B. Previous Study

Many researchers have conducted the study of registers. The following are some of them. The first researcher by Agus Susilo (2010) entitled “A Sociolinguistics Study of Register Used In Streetball Game (A Case Study of Register in Solo Streetball)”. His type of research is descriptive qualitative method. The objective of his study are to identify the forms of registers used in Streetball Games, to describe the meaning and the function of registers used in Streetball Game. The data of his study are the vocabularies as register used in streetball games in the form of words and compound word.

The second researcher by Sigit Prasetyo Nugroho (2010) entitled “An Analysis of English Sports Registers used in Tabloid BOLA”. His type of research is descriptive qualitative. The data of his research is sports registers used in Tabloid BOLA in the form of words and compound word. In his research, he analyses the meaning of the register. The objective of his research are to identify the form of English Sports register used in Tabloid BOLA and to describe the meaning of English sports register used in tabloid BOLA.

The last researcher is Noka Leoni Krisnawati (UMS: 2013) with her research “A Sociolinguistics Analysis of Fashion Register in Cosmo Girl Magazine”. Her type of research is descriptive qualitative. The research analyzes the linguistic form and the meaning of fashion register in Cosmo Girl. Then in her analysis, she found the data based on the
linguistic form (4 data of noun, 1 data of verb, 5 data of adjective, 2 data of compound, 16 data of noun phrase, and 3 data of adjective phrase).

Considering the above researchers, it is clear that the register used in caving the forms, meaning, and function in soccer page language have not been yet conducted. It is clear that the object is different. This topic is interesting to study and useful to enrich the previous research about register. Therefore, there is no need to argue about the originality of this research paper.

C. Problem Statement

The problem statements that the writer formulates are:

1. What are the linguistic forms of the register used in soccer page’s language?
2. What is the meaning of the register used in soccer page’s language?

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the Problem Statement above, the researcher arranged the objective of this study as follows:

1. To describe the linguistic forms of the register used in soccer page’s language.
2. To describe the meaning of register used in soccer page’s language.
E. Benefit of the Study

The study is expected to give benefits as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit
   a. The research gives clear description about the meaning of each register used.
   b. The research gives some contributions to enlargement of vocabularies to the practical.

2. Practical Benefit
   a. The English Teacher
      The research can be used as additional material in language teaching, especially in register.
   b. The Soccer Lover
      The research gives meaning of new vocabulary in soccer for football lovers in this worldwide.
   c. 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

Research paper organization is given in order that the readers could easily more about the content. The organization for her research paper will be as follows:
Chapter I is an introduction that consist of the background of the study, previous study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefits of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory. It contains notion of sociolinguistics, language variation, register, form of language, types of meaning, soccer and facebook.

Chapter III is research method. It contains 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 consist of conclusion of the research and suggestion.