A SOCIOLINGUISTICS ANALYSIS OF REGISTER
USED IN SOCCER PAGE OF SOCIAL MEDIA FACEBOOK

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A SOCIOLINGUISTICS ANALYSIS OF REGISTER USED IN SOCCER PAGE OF SOCIAL MEDIA FACEBOOK

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ABSTRACT

This research paper aims to describe the linguistics form and the meaning of register used in soccer page of social media facebook. Soccer page is a space where news about soccer is shared. This page is handled by maintenance who always post 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 words created in soccer pages.

The type of research is descriptive qualitative. The object of this research is the register used in soccer page of social media facebook. The data are register words and phrases included in printed material used in soccer page of social media facebook. The data source is the post in soccer page of social media facebook. The writer collects the post in soccer page, reads the post thoroughly, and writes down the register words and phrases, and gives the code of the data. In analyzing the data, the writer classifies the data into categories as the register, analyzes the data by identifying the linguistic form of the register, analyzing the context of situation of the data based on Halliday’s theory, Identifying the differences between lexical and contextual meaning based on Larson’s theory.

Based on the analysis, the researcher finds that in linguistic form there are 13 data of noun, 1 datum of verb, 1 datum of adjective, 15 data of compound word, 1 datum of abbreviation, and 6 data of noun phrase and there are two types of meaning: 9 data of lexical meaning and 28 data of contextual meaning. This means that the more frequently appear of linguistic form are in compound word (40.5%) and meaning is in contextual meaning (75.6%).

Keyword: Sociolinguistics, Register, Soccer Page
A. INTRODUCTION

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. Sociolinguistics is a study of language which is associated with social conditions.

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. 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 space where news about soccer is shared. This page is handled by maintenance who always posts 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. Many people do not know the meaning of language in soccer.

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. And also, the writer finds a lot of soccer registers in soccer page, such as hat-trick, own goal, long ball, etc.

Many researchers have conducted the study of registers. The following are some of them. First, Agus Susilo consulted A Sociolinguistics Study o Register Used In Streetball Game (A Case Study of Register in Solo Streetball) (2010). Second, Sigit Prasetyo Nugroho

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?

The objective of this research is to describe the linguistic forms of the register used in soccer page’s language and to describe the meaning of register used in soccer page’s language.

**B. RESEARCH METHOD**

The writer uses descriptive qualitative in doing this research. According to Moleong (1990: 2) “A qualitative research is a research without any calculating and numbering”. The researcher takes qualitative research because this research is to identify the linguistic form that is used in soccer page’s language and to describe the meaning of register word that is used in soccer page’s language at social media facebook.

The object of the research is the use of register word, the linguistic form and the meaning of register word in soccer pages at social media facebook.
In this research, the data are taken from social media Facebook. The data of the research are sentences containing the register words and phrases used in soccer page’s language at social media Facebook and the source of data is the post in soccer page at social media Facebook. 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. The data of the research are written on October, November and December 2013. There are 37 data of soccer register in this research.

In collecting the data, the writer uses documentation method. The ways are following: searching trusted soccer page at Facebook, then join to be member so the writer can read all of the post, reading all of the post in soccer page and tries to find some word and phrases that belong to register of soccer page, writing the register words and phrases, coding the data. For example: 01/SP/F/W or Ph, 01 is number of data, SP is Soccer Page, F is Facebook.com, W is Word or Ph is Phrase.

The writer analyzes the data with the following step: classifying the data which can be categories as the register, analyzing the data by identifying the linguistic form of the words and phrases, analyzing the context of situation of the data, identifying the differences between lexical and contextual meaning based on the Larson’s theory, drawing conclusion and suggestion based on the data analysis.
C. RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION

After analyzing all the data, the writer finally finds out and arranges several findings. The findings are based on linguistic form based on linguistic form and meaning of register used in soccer page.

1. Linguistics Form of Register

The writer will differentiate two kinds of data, they are word and phrase. The writer finds 37 data containing 31 data of word and 6 data of phrase. They are described in the form of the table as follows:

Table 1

Linguistic Forms of Register used in Soccer Page of Social Media Facebook

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Linguistic Form</th>
<th>Register</th>
<th>∑ Data</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Word</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Noun</td>
<td>Squad</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>35.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aggregate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Leg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Winger</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Defender</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Striker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Derby</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Penalty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Back</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Assist</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Diving</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Crossing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Drawing</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>35.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Verb</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Drawing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Based on the data above, the writer finds the high frequency data of linguistic form are in compound word. The writer found 15 data of compound word, 13 data of noun, 6 data of noun phrase, 1 datum of verb, 1 datum of adjective word, and 1 datum of abbreviation. Compound word is more frequently appear in soccer page. Because new vocabulary in soccer page formed by combining...
the word. For example are hat-trick, own goal, long ball, clean sheet, etc.

This research is different from the first previous study conducted by Ulfah about the register analysis in English movie advertisements. Her finding is the linguistics factors of register. The linguistics factors such as language style (formal style and informal style), sentence structure (simple and figure of speech (hyperbole, synecdoche, metonymy, personification, simile, climax, anti climax, paradox, repetition, and parallelism). Non linguistics factors are analyzing movie based on the story themes, substance story, target consumers, and the performance.

However, in this research the writer found the linguistic form of words and phrases. There are two kind of data in the form of word, based on the content of word (thirteen data of noun, one datum of verb and one datum of adjective), and the formation of word (fifteen data of compound word and 1 datum of abbreviation). In the form of phrase, the writer finds six data of noun phrase.

This research also different from the second previous study was conducted by Romly about register used in card game. He analyzes the register used in card game. The games here are: domino card game (gaple game) and bridge card game (poker games). His type of research is descriptive qualitative.
Also the third previous study conducted by Agus about register used in streetball game (A Case Study of Register in Solo Streetball)”. 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.

And the fourth previous study conducted by Sigit about English sports registers used in Tabloid BOLA. 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. This research completes his research. The writer found the data of abbreviation. The writer also fund the data which are not found in the dictionary such as WO (WalkOut), hat-trick, handsball, own goal, etc.

This research also different from the last previous study was conducted by Noka about the register used in Cosmo Girl Magazine. She found 12 data of word (five data of adjective word, four data of noun, two data of compound word, and one datum of verb), and nineteen data of phrase (16 data of nun phrase and 3 data of adjective phrase).
2. The Meaning of Register

The meaning of register is analyzed with lexical and contextual meaning. The writer finds them in Soccer Page of Social Media Facebook. The research finding is described in the form of table as follows:

**Table 2**

**The Meaning of Soccer Register**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Register</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Type of Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lexical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Squad</td>
<td>small group of people working as a team</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Aggregate</td>
<td>total score of each two clubs after play in first and second leg of match</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Leg</td>
<td>round of the game, it consists of two legs; first leg and second leg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Winger</td>
<td>attacking player who plays towards the side of the pitch</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Defender</td>
<td>player who guards the goal area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Striker</td>
<td>player who attacks the defend area of opponent and scores the goal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Derby</td>
<td>a match between two clubs which come from same city</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Penalty</td>
<td>advantage given to a player or team when the other side breaks a rule</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Back</td>
<td>player who keep an eye on the defense area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Assist</td>
<td>pass of the ball to other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Diving</td>
<td>an action of a player who falls expressly by opponent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Crossing</td>
<td>action or skill that used by player to pass the ball crossly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Passing</td>
<td>action or skill in playing soccer by kick and hit the ball to other player</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Drawing</td>
<td>way to decide which clubs will play in the game match by picking cards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Offside</td>
<td>a player being in a position in front of the ball, which is against the rules</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Handball</td>
<td>a player breaks the rule by touching the ball</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Top Scorer</td>
<td>player who makes most goal than other player</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Lineup</td>
<td>line of people formed for inspection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Midfielder</td>
<td>a player who has function as game balancer in one club</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.</td>
<td>Goalkeeper</td>
<td>a player who stands in the goal and tries to prevent the other team from scoring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Hat-trick</td>
<td>an action of scoring three goals in a single match</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Clean Sheet</td>
<td>ball redemption of a goalkeeper in a single match</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>Centre-Back</td>
<td>a player who guards the middle of defeat area, precisely in the front of a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Kickoff</td>
<td>beginning of game match that marked by whistle sound of referee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Own Goal</td>
<td>goal scored by a player into his own wicket</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Long-Ball</td>
<td>pass of a player that given to other player from distance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Half-time</td>
<td>interval between the two halves of a sport match</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Full-time</td>
<td>working all the normal hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Injury Time</td>
<td>time added in normal time</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Fair Play</td>
<td>playing without racism and foul</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>WO</td>
<td>action of players collectively leaving the match</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Kick Corner</td>
<td>a kick that is executed at corner of the field</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Free Kick</td>
<td>a kick given by referee because of the opponents foul</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Ball Possession</td>
<td>percentages the ball is posed by players of one club during the match</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>Extra Time</td>
<td>time added in normal time if the final score is draw</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Yellow Card</td>
<td>card given by referee to a player as warning, because the player fouls too much to the opponent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Red Card</td>
<td>card given by referee to warn a player to leave the field because player breaks the rules</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
From the table above, the writer found the high frequency data of register meaning in contextual meaning. The data consist of 28 contextual meaning (75.6%) and 9 lexical meaning (24.4%). The contextual meaning is more frequently appear because there are a lot of new vocabulary is created in soccer page. Furthermore, it requires a broader understanding about the meaning. If we get the meaning only in the dictionary, we cannot get the best meaning.

In the other hand, the writer also finds the meaning based on the context situation. It consists of field, mode, and tenor. Field is the social setting and purpose of the interaction. The social setting of the register happened in soccer page. It happens when the maintenance posts the news updates certainty about soccer, such as score updates, news of last match, and news the player or specific club. It has purpose to fulfill the meaning of each term about soccer based on linguistic form. So the reader can study deeply and understand the hidden meaning.

D. CONCLUSION

Based on the result of the data analysis, the writer draws some conclusion as follows:
1. The Linguistics Form of Register

The writer found the linguistic form of words and phrases. There are two kinds of data in the form of word, based on the content of word (thirteen data of noun, one datum of verb and one datum of adjective) and the formation of word (fifteen data of compound word and one datum of abbreviation). In the form of phrase, the writer finds six data of noun phrase.

The writer finds the high frequency data of linguistic form are in compound word. Compound word is more frequently appear in soccer page. Because new vocabulary in soccer page formed by combining the word, such as Hat-trick, Own Goal, Clean Sheet etc.

2. The Meaning of Register

The writer finds the high frequency data of register meaning are in contextual meaning. The data consist of 28 contextual meaning (75.6%) and 9 lexical meaning (24.4%). The contextual meaning is more frequently appear because there are a lot of new vocabulary is created in soccer page. Furthermore, it requires a broader understanding about the meaning. If we get the meaning only in the dictionary, we cannot get the best meaning.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY


