CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter explains about Introduction, consisting of five points. The first point is Background of the Study, the second point is Problem Statement, the third point is Limitation of the Study, the fourth point is Objective of the Study, and the last is Benefit of the Study, the explanation as follows:

A. Background of the Study

According to Wardhaugh (1986:13), he explain that Sociolinguistics is focussed with relationships between language and society, the goal being a better understanding seen of the structure of language and of how uses languages on communication.

A register is one of the branches of sosiolingusitic that used for semantic resources. The type of register can seen from the situation. It is the meaning potency that is available in a given social context. The options are actualized in the form of grammar and vocabulary, the register is identifiable as a specific selection of words and structures. But, it is defined in terms of meanings; it is not an aggregate of conventional forms of expression superposed on some underlying content by ''social factors'' of one kind or another. It is the selection of meanings that constitutes the variety to which a text belongs. According to Halliday (1978, p.111) register ('diatypic variety') = variety 'according to the use'. So, the register is 1) the context of ones are speaking (at the time), 2) determined by ones actions on the activity (nature of social activity being engaged in), and 3) showing expression of social process (social division of labor).

The principle of registers are: 1) how to say something different but still undertsand the meaning, 2) semantics (and hence in lexicogrammar, and sometimes phonology, as realization of this). 3) Extreme cases: restricted languages, languages for special purposes. 4) Typical instances: occupational varieties (technical, semi-technical). 5) Principal controlling variables: Field (type of social action); tenor (role relationships); mode (symbolic organization), and Characterized by: major distinctions of spoken/written; language in action/language in reflection.

The background of the research is analysis of chants in Manchester United and Manchester City Fans that using Register theory. Football is not supported by fans is very less, because the player number twelve in football is fans. They are giving support until anytime, and many variation or ways which has done to fans of football to support the team, for example, making poster, chants and choreography. In Indonesia, fans of Indonesia National Team make a chants which can be a characteristic of Indonesian supporters, the title of this chants is "GARUDA DIDADAKU". Another example is the chants in Barclays Premier league, "Glory Glory Manchester United" (GGMU) by Manchester United fans and "We are City" by Manchester City fans. In addition, many specific word terms are used in the chants. For example, chants of Manchester United fans are "We are the boys in <u>red</u> and we're on our way to wemberly", the underline of "red" show that the symbols of the team (Manchester United), but when expressed by people who are not fans of "red" it has a different function.

The reason of the researchers take this object are because of both of the team came from the same city of Manchester, and the both of team are wants to one of the better and success team in city of Manchester. The chants is very unique, because only lyrics on the chants can make the football player get more spirit, motivation, and can put pressure on oppsition team when playing in the field. The other reasons, the researcher take this object because of the development of variations of chants.

B. Limitation of the Study

The researcher focused on register in chants of Manchester United and Manchester City fans. The researcher limits the study as explained below:

According to Biber and Conrad (2009) in "*Register, Genre, and Style*". A register analysis uses three steps, there are: '(1) describes the situation as well as the language the language characters included in the register; (2) analyzing the particular linguistic that include characteristics of the register; and (3) identifying the functional forces that help to explain why those linguistic features tend to be associated with those situational characteristics'.

C. Problem Statement

1. What are the linguistic forms of the register used by Manchester United and Manchester City fans?
2. What are the type of register used by Manchester United and Manchester City fans?
3. What are the function of the register used by Manchester United and Manchester City fans?

D. Objective of the Study

The objective of the study will be as follows:

1. to clarify the linguistic forms of register which used by Manchester United and Manchester City fans.
2. to clarify the type of register used by Manchester United and Manchester City fans while do singing on football match.
3. to clarify the function of register used by Manchester United and Manchester City fans.

E. Benefit of the Study

There are two benefit of the study in this research, theoretically and practically benefit, as follows:

1. Theoretically Benefit

To add their knowledge or meaning from know all about chants of fans.

2. Practically Benefit

For the Football fans:

To developing creativity fans for know all about chants which good and not racism.

For the Football Player:

To know that fans wants the team always success, seen from chants always singing in football match and also can help give motivation for football player.

For the other researcher

To references for other researcher with same topic but difference object.