

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of the sub chapters. They are background of the study, statement of research problems, objectives of the study, significance of the study, and scope and limitation of the study. Those are important to be explained because they describe the study generally.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is system of communication of human life. It is an important thing for human to interact each other. Language which is used by human has two kinds, they are spoken and written language. Spoken language is a language that uses voice in communication, such as conversation. Written language is a language that used in written media such as pamphlet, newspaper and magazine. Language has many functions for human live. One of the language functions is as a media to express their argument or opinion.

Sociolinguistics is a study concerned with society that influences language. Sociolinguistics is the study of language variation to find out what variation in language and speakers' knowledge of language (Wardhaugh, 2006, p. 12).

Hudson (2001, p. 68) categorized the form of language as dialect, registers, standard languages, high and low varieties in diglossia, pidgin and creoles. Register is language variation according to context of used. Register is language used based on the purpose and the function of language user. Biber and

Finegan (1994, p. 4) argue that register is a language variety which is used by community based on context of use. Register is language variation that used by people based on used, style or level of formality (Chaer & Agustina, 2010). Joos categorized register into five kinds based on formality. They are frozen register, formal register, consultative register, casual register and intimate register (as cited in Chaer & Agustina, 2010, pp. 70-72).

Based on the background above, the writer selects the register of the farmworkers as topic in this study, as reference to other people who want to know more about the language variation especially register in farmworkers. There is a unique register occur in farmworkers in *Janteh* village. Farmworkers of *Janteh* village is one of farmworker group in Kwanyar. This group has 20 members that consist of male and female. Farmworkers of *Janteh* village is one of the famous farmworker in Kwanyar.

The unique one is how the term is used in the language. Most of farmworkers in *Janteh* village utilizes register word in their daily activity. Occasionally, in one sentence of farmworkers consists more than one register terms. As the result, people who are not farmworkers will have difficulty when the farmworkers communicate each other.

The following conversation is taken from farmworkers in *Janteh* village:

Madurese X: “Ton, kamma’ah hedeh?”

Y: “Asarbuh andi’eng bok Mai. Orèngan mènah 3 orèng
langguen.”

English X : “Ton, where are you going?”

Y : “I’m going to lift something to Mrs. Mai. She asked me to send 3 people for it around **three hours in the morning**”

Based on the data above, the farmworkers gives the explanation of the time work. She explains about the duration of her job. This utterance is register because it has a particular meaning. The utterance *langguen* is an adverb which indicates the working time of a farmworker started at 6 a.m. until 9 a.m.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

Based on the issues in the background of the study above, there are some questions that need to be answered through this research, those are:

1. What kinds of register are used by farmworkers in *Janteh* village?
2. What are the factors which influence the uses of registers in farmworkers of *Janteh* village?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the problems above, the objectives of the study are:

1. To explain the kinds of register used by farmworkers in *Janteh* village
2. To explain the factor which influence the use of registers in farmworkers of *Janteh* village

1.4 Significance of the Study

The significances of this study are to give contribution in two perspectives: theoretical and practical. Theoretically, this study can enrich linguistics study especially in the field of sociolinguistics. The writer hopes this study can give supplementary contribution as reference which analyzes the same theory by using the same source of data. Also, the writer hopes this study will give information to the reader about the kinds of register and the factor which influence the use of register in farmworkers of *Janteh* village.

Practically, this study makes the readers to have deeper understanding about register itself, kinds of register and the factor which influence the use of register in farmworkers of *Janteh* village.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

As the scope of the study, the writer focuses on the kinds of register of farmworkers in *Janteh* village used Joos' theory; they are frozen register, formal register, over consultative register, casual register and intimate register, and the factor which influence the use of register in farmworkers of *Janteh* village; those are social setting, situation and purpose, addressor and addressee, and topic. The writer also focuses on utterances of farmworkers in *Janteh* village. The writer limits the data to words, clauses, phrases and sentences of farmworkers which consist of register.