

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher will explain the research context, research focus, research objectives, the significant of the study, scope and limitations and definition of key terms.

A. Research Context

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, office and so forth. Language as a tool of communication is used in the society with different purposes, for instance adult, kids, and jobs professions. People express the language, of course, in different style, and also in the context because there are many causes that can occur, such as the different setting, address, occupation or profession and social background. Human language, that unique characteristic of our species, has been of interest throughout history. The scientific study of human language is called linguistics.¹

Wardhaugh stated that sociolinguistics concerned with investigating the relationships between language and society with the goal being a better understanding of the structure of language and of how languages function in communication.² Janet Holmes stated that sociologists study the relationship between language and society. They are interested in explaining

¹Victoria Fromkin, ed., *Linguistics: An Introduction to Linguistic Theory* (Malden, Mass. ; Oxford, U.K: Blackwell, 2000), 3.

²Ronald Wardhaugh, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, 5th ed, Blackwell Textbooks in Linguistics 4 (Malden, Mass., USA: Blackwell Pub, 2006), 13.

why we speak differently in different social contexts, and they are concerned with identifying the social functions of language and the ways it is used to convey social meaning.³ This is no longer an individual, but as a community. Therefore, everything that is done by humans in speaking will always be influenced by the situation and conditions around it.

Sociolinguistics as an interdisciplinary science that deals with linguistics problems in relation to social, situational, and cultural factors.⁴ Therefore, some linguists state that sociolinguistics originates from the assumption of the relationship of language social factors.

The distinctness of occupations influences the way of communication. For example, people in online shop have different way to communicate or interact with one another, like the words and the arrangement they use is different with other occupation. It can be described as an occupational style.⁵ The term style refers to language variations which reflect changes in situational factors, such as addressee, setting, task or topic.⁶

The register is the variety of languages based on the speaker. Wardaugh stated that the Registers are sets of language items associated with discrete occupational or social groups. Surgeons, airplane pilots, bank managers, sales clerks, jazz fans, and pimps employ different

³Janet Holmes, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, 4. ed, Learning about Language (London: Routledge, 2013), 1.

⁴Tutut Prasetya, 'Bentuk, Makna, Dan Fungsi Register TNI AD Di Bengkamdand V Brawijaya Surabaya: Suatu Kajian Sosiolinguistik', n.d., 110.

⁵Holmes, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, 262.

⁶Holmes, 262.

registers.⁷ Janet Holmes stated that register "When they are distinguished from styles, tends to be associated with particular groups of the people or sometimes specific situations of use".⁸ It means that language which is used based on what is being done and the nature of its activity. In certain group or community, the people who live in there usually use the language that is different from others.

Biber defines register as... The register is used as a cover term for any variety associated with particular situational contexts or purposes. Although register distinctions are defined in non-linguistic terms, there are usually important linguistic differences among registers as well. In many cases, registers are named varieties within culture, such as novels, letters, editorials, sermons, and debates.

According to the statement given by the experts above, the term register is a specific word used to make a distinction in special job or occupation. In line with Hudson states that, "The distinction is needed because the same person may use very different linguistic items to express more or less the same meaning on different occasion."⁹

The researcher is interested in doing research on how the word and meaning of the register from Forensic Doctor, Aji Kadarmo in terms of their statement about how to know about Autopsy Forensic In Medical field In Dr. OZ Indonesia.

An autopsy is a medical procedure that is performed to carry out a thorough examination of the body of a deceased person. This procedure is

⁷Wardhaugh, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, 52.

⁸Holmes, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*, 262.

⁹Richard A. Hudson, *Sociolinguistics*, 2nd ed, Cambridge Textbooks in Linguistics (Cambridge [England]; New York, NY, USA: Cambridge University Press, 1996), 46.

usually done to find out the cause and the way the person died. Autopsies are generally performed if a person's death is considered unnatural.¹⁰

Phenomenon that I use in this research is the use of different languages in each environment or place, a certain group of groups. The difference in language meant in the study is the register. Researchers looked at previous research conducted by previous researchers who examined the registers used by Tito Karnavian in response to the bomb case that occurred in Surabaya. The researcher takes the phenomenon to the background of his research, with the title *Analysis On Meaning Of Register Used By Forensic Doctor Aji Kadarmo In Dr. Oz Indonesia*.

Many researchers have conducted research on register. Bambang studied *The Register Used In Bull Racing In Pamekasan Madura*.¹¹ While Fahrur Rosi studied *The Register Used By The Chief Of Indonesian National Police Tito Karnavian In Responding The Suicied Bomb Accident In Surabaya*.¹² They focused on the use of the register in any occasion While Asri Kartika Augusta conducted a research about *A Sociolinguistics Of Register Used In Photographer In Social Media*.¹³ She focused in finding the linguistic form such as noun phrase, verb phrase and so forth. Fahrur Rosi conducted research about *"The Register Used By The Chief Of Indonesian National Police Tito Karnavian In Responding The Suicide Bomb Accident*

¹⁰‘Tujuan Prosedur Autopsi’, 12 December 2019, <https://www.alodokter.com/tujuan-di-balik-prosedur-otopsi>,.

¹¹Ach. Bambang Hermanto, ‘The Register Used in Bull Racing in Pamekasan’ (Pamekasan, IAIN MADURA, 2016).

¹²Fahrur Rosi, ‘The Register Used by The Chief of Indonesian National Police Tito’ (Pamekasan, IAIN MADURA, 2019).

¹³Asri Kartika Augusta, ‘A Sociolinguistic Of Register Used By Photograper In Social Media’ (s1, Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, 2013).

In Surabaya”. The finding shows there are 26 registers are found.¹⁴Namely surveillance, Puslabfor, Sterilisasi, High explosive and so forth. In this research, the researcher focuses on the sociolinguistic analysis in terms of register as the kind of language variation. And the title “*Analysis on Meaning of Register Used by Forensic Doctor Aji Kadarmo in DR. OZ Indonesia.*” There are different words used between Fahrur Rosi and Researcher in their research, but not all people can understand the meaning itself. However, it becomes an interesting topic as well to be observed in term of the register usage.

The researcher is interested in doing research on how the word and meaning of the register from the forensic doctor, Aji Kadarmo in presents program on YouTube.

B. Research Focus

Ary states that research problem does not consider as a concrete problem, but it needs to make a question to be more concrete. In addition, a qualitative problem statement or question indicates the general purpose of the study.¹⁵ Meanwhile Latief said that the research problem refers to the question raised in a research project, which clearly reflects what kind of answers is expected to be discovered through the process of research.¹⁶It

¹⁴Fahrur Rosi, ‘The Register Used by The Chief of Indonesian National Police Tito’.

¹⁵Donald Ary et al., *Introduction to Research in Education*, 8th ed (Belmont, CA: Wadsworth, 2010), 53.

¹⁶Mohammad Adnan Latief, *Research Methods on Language Learning: An Introduction* (Malang: Penerbit Universitas Negeri Malang (UM Press), 2011), 17.

means that all of the research problem must be raised by questions to be more concrete.

The research focus is something that can be researched.¹⁷ The researcher targets what is expected of the research focus. It is clear that the research focus is a review of the research objectives and usually the problem studied in the form of questions.

Based on the research problem which has described. The researcher states the problem of study into some question, there are two problems that research considers crucial and to be answered and investigated in this present, so; This research focuses on:

1. What are the registers used by Forensic Doctor Aji Kadarmo In Dr. OZ Indonesia?
2. What are the meaning of registers used by Forensic Doctor Aji Kadarmo In Dr. OZ Indonesia Base on Wardaugh Perspective?

C. Research Objectives

Research objective means the purpose or goal that the researcher would like to attain after conduction research problem. Based on the problem stated above, the Research objective of the research is going to solve the problem. Therefore, this section includes about what targets to be achieved in the study. Its content is closely related to the research problem that has been formulated.

¹⁷*Pedoman Penulisan Karya Ilmiah* (Pamekasan: STAIN Pamekasan, 2015), 18.

According to John W Cresswel, also state that research objectives are a statement of intent use in quantitative research that that specifies a goal that the investigator plans to achieve the study.¹⁸ Based on the research focus above, this research has a purpose:

1. To describe the registers used by Forensic Doctor Aji Kadarmo In Dr. OZ Indonesia?
2. To describe the meaning of registers used by Forensic Doctor Aji Kadarmo In Dr. OZ Indonesia Base on Wardaugh Perspective?

D. Significant of the Study

Significant of study is a continuation of objective of the study, this part explains about the significant of the study, both scientific significant and social significant.¹⁹ So, the researcher hopes will give the benefits and advantages for teaching learning English.

There are two kinds of research significant that is provided in this research. Theoretical significant and Practical significant.

1. Theoretical Significant

The result of study is used to develop knowledge, the researcher hopes can give information about Sociolinguistic, especially about register as language variation in different occupations.

2. Practical Significant

a. For English Students

¹⁸John W. Creswell, *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*, 4th ed (Thousand Oaks: SAGE Publications, 2014), 111.

¹⁹Suharismi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian: Suatu Pendekatan Praktik* (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2006), 60.

To give more advantages to English Students to know about the phenomenon of registers used in different occupations.

b. For The Resercher

This research will make the researcher have a better knowledge to give more information about the register used in medical science.

E. Scope and Limitation

Scope is a limitation to help or make easier the researcher in conducting the research.²⁰ This section explains about limitation of variable studied or observed population, subject and location study. In other words scope is used to range the research focus conducted by the researcher.

The scope of this study focuses on the use of register in medical science by Forensic Doctor Aji Kadarmo when he is doing his job and filming on his regular program DR. OZ Indonesia.

F. Deginition of Key Terms

In order to avoid misinterpretation about the use of terms, it is important for the writer to give the suitable meaning of the key terms. Some terms are defined as follows:

1. Register

Register is a term that represents the language of a community group that has a common interest or occupation, used in situations associated with that group.

²⁰*Pedoman penulisan karya ilmiah,P.12.*

2. Forensic

Forensic is one of the sciences in the medical field, also known as Legal Medicine, is one of the specialist branches of Medicine, which studies the use of medical science for law enforcement and justice purposes.