

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher will explain several explanations related to the research introduction which includes: background of the research, statement of problem, research objective, research significant, and definition of key term.

#### **A. Background of the Research**

In social life, language is an important thing and needed by every individual to communicate. The study of language in social life is called "Sociolinguistics". Holmes (2001: p. 1) states that sociolinguistics is the study of the relationship between language and society. Between language, speakers, and the environment are related to one another. So that differences in environment or other factors can cause differences in how to speak, and produce language variations.

Language variation is an impact of social diversity, with the social diversity that occurs in society, usually the language used has special or certain terms. These special terms can be called "Register". In the other words, register is a special term or certain term used by people based on their environment or a particular field. According to Ngalim (2013) register in sociolinguistic studies are vocabulary, sentences, and discourses that are specific and related to a particular field, profession or community group. This opinion is supported by Wardhaugh (2006) that the register is a language item used within the scope of a job or a social group. Register is a variety of languages based on the context, as said by Halliday (1994,

p. 53) which says that the register is a special arrangement of meanings based on the context consisting of field, mode, and tenor.

Based on the perceptions of some experts who define registers, the researcher assume that registers are variations of language that can be used based on certain contexts, fields, and social groups. An example is the register used in the era pandemic coronavirus disease. The register is used based on context, namely about the coronavirus pandemic.

The pandemic coronavirus disease that occurs in the world, including Indonesia, has had quite a number of impacts from various aspects or fields. So that there are many information media that convey quite a lot of information about the coronavirus disease pandemic in Indonesia. From various information media, there is a lot of information that contains registers about the coronavirus, so that there are also many registers appearing in the community.

One of the media information that is widely seen and read by some people is the journal. Because the journal is a publication media in which there are articles on various things that contain information. One of them is information about the coronavirus disease pandemic. Of the many impacts that have occurred in various fields due to the coronavirus disease pandemic. The education sector is one of the fields that has a significant impact, for example, such as changes in the education system.

Thus, the researcher aims to discuss the register about coronavirus disease related to education entitled *“Registers of Education Discourse in Scientific Journals about Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)”*. Register of education

discourse is a registers used in article that discusses the context of education, especially education during coronavirus disease in scientific journals. The choice of the object in the form of this journal because according to researcher the journal is an information medium that is widely seen by people to dig up information about coronavirus. This research focuses on the discussion of register kinds and register functions used in scientific journals about coronavirus related to education.

This research used M.K Halliday's theory about the kinds and functions of registers. Registers in Halliday's theory are divided into two, namely the closed registers and the open registers. The closed register is a register that has a limited meaning, while at the open register is a register that has a broad meaning (Halliday & Hasan, 1985, p. 39). And the register of function according to Halliday's theory (in H. G. Tarigan, 2004, p. 5) divided into seven functions, namely: *imaginative functions, instrumental functions, interactional functions, representational functions, heuristic functions, personal functions, and regulatory functions.*

The researcher assumes that the research on registers of education discourse in scientific journals about coronavirus disease can help readers to know more about the terms or registers coronavirus related to education. The scientific journals used to serve as data in this research consists of several journals. First, *Ilomata International Journal of Social Science* Vol. 1 No. 4 (2020) pp.242-250 with the topic of discussion about *The Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic on the World of Education in Indonesia*. Second, *Journal of Ethnic and Cultural Studies* 2020, Vol. 7 No. 2 (2020) pp.90-109 with the topic of discussion about *The Perceptions of Primary School Teachers of Online Learning during the COVID-19 Pandemic*

*Period: A Case Study in Indonesia. Third, International Journal of Multicultural and Multireligious Understanding Vol. 7 No. 6 (2020) pp. 491-507 with the topic of discussion about Indonesia Education Readiness Conducting Distance Learning in Covid-19 Pandemic Situation.*

Previously, research on registers had been done quite a lot by researchers. However, each of them has differences. Following are some of the previous research on registers: First, a research made by Nur Alfi (2013) who is a student from the Muhammadiyah University Surakarta. The title of the research is "*A Sociolinguistic Analysis of Register Used in Online Shop of Social Media*". The research made by Farikha is qualitative descriptive research that focuses on linguistic forms and the meaning of registers used in online shops on social media, especially Facebook. The linguistic form found in this research contained 3 data of noun, 7 data of verb, 1 data of adjective, 5 data of abbreviation, 8 data of compound word and 2 data of noun phrase. Meanwhile, the register meaning found in this research is that there are 2 kinds including 10 lexical meaning and 16 contextual meaning.

Second, research made by Nurani (2014) who is a student from the Indraprasta PGRI University. The title of the research is "*Register Analysis of Conversations Among Petroleum Engineers*". This research is a descriptive qualitative research that focuses on identifying registers by looking at linguistic characteristics, as well as identifying the purpose or function of registering use. The results of this research indicate that several registers in discourse, and all registers

or terms used in the field, function as technical languages which are dominated by two forms of nouns and verbs.

Third, research made by Febryadi (2017) who is a student from The State Islamic Institute of Surakarta. The title of the research is "*A Sociolinguistics Study of Register in 'In the Heart of The Sea' Movie*". This research is a qualitative descriptive research that focuses on the identity of the social characters in the film, the register function used and the kind of register. The results of this study found several social character identities, and the backgrounds of social character identities provide information on the speech registers used in the film.

Based on the three previous studies that have been described above, the researcher assume that this research can be said to be different from previous studies. The differences that distinguish this research from previous research can be seen from several things, namely:

First, the objects selected in this research are different from previous studies. This research used the objects in the form of scientific journals about coronavirus disease related to education. Second, the theory used in this research is different from the previous research that the researcher has described above. This research used Michael Halliday's theory about the kinds and functions of registers. Therefore, the differences between this research and previous studies will produce different contents and make research on registers varied.

## **B. Statement of Problem**

In this research, the researcher will analyze the registers of education discourse in scientific journals about coronavirus disease (Covid-19). What will be discussed in this research is the kind and function of register. To restrict the problems in background of the research, the researcher make two questions in this research, including :

1. What the kinds of registers are used education discourse in scientific journals about coronavirus disease?
2. What the functions of registers are used education discourse in scientific journals about coronavirus disease?

## **C. Research Purposes**

Based on the formulation of the research question above, is intended:

1. To identify the kinds of registers used in education discourse in scientific journals about coronavirus disease.
2. To analyze the functions of registers used in education discourse in scientific journals about coronavirus disease.

## **D. Research Significances**

The result of this research is expected to be beneficial both theoretically and practically elaborated in the following section.

### **1. Theoretical Significance**

Theoretically, the results of this research are expected to expand the horizons of the reader. Especially about the variations of language in the form of registers in

the discourse of education in a scientific journal about the coronavirus disease. As well as the application of the theory of Halliday & Hasan (1985) related kinds of registers and functions of the registers used in this research can be useful and add to the knowledge of the reader. In addition, this research is expected to be useful to increase the wealth of research in the study of sociolinguistics.

## 2. Practical Significance

In practice, this research is expected to provide a real picture related variation in the language used by people, especially the language variations used by researchers in their research in the era of the coronavirus disease pandemic related to education, such as the registers used the discourse of education in scientific journals about the coronavirus disease in Indonesia. Readers are expected to understand more about language variation in the form of registers that include the kind and function of the register.

## E. Definition of Key Terms

In this part, will explain the meaning of terms that often appear in this research, including:

### 1. Register

The term register used in this research is a language variation used based on the context of the coronavirus related to education. Understanding the register itself that is a language variation in the form of terms or vocabulary related to a particular job or social group (Wardhaugh, 1988, p. 48). Register in sociolinguistic studies that discusses the variation of language

used based on its use. Such as based on context, field, occupation, social group, etc.

So, register is a sociolinguistic study that discusses language variations in the form of terms or vocabulary used based on certain contexts, fields, occupations, professions, or social groups. Registers are used based on their use.

## 2. Scientific Journal

This research used the term scientific journals that refers to discussions about coronavirus related to education. Understanding Scientific Journal itself that is a term consisting of two syllables, namely Scientific and Journal. In the Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary , the word Scientific is a word related to science (Hornby, 2015, p. 1340). Meanwhile, the journal is a publication media for written works that can be accessed by many people. In the Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary , discourse has the meaning of a magazine or newspaper related to a particular subject or profession (Hornby, 2015, p. 821).

So, scientific journals is a medium for the publication of a scientific papers in the form of a scientific research report or an article about a science, etc. Scientific papers published in Scientific Journals aims to advance a science and to provide a broader insight to many people about a science.

## 3. Education Discourse

This research used the term education discourse that refers to scientific journals about coronavirus. Education discourse in scientific journals about



coronavirus is the object of this research. Education discourse is a term that consists of two syllables, namely Education and discourse. In the Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary, the word Education is a process of teaching, training and learning, especially in schools (Hornby, 2015, p. 477). In other words, the meaning of education is the process of learning knowledge carried out at school and outside of school. Meanwhile, discourse in the scope of linguistics is the highest and most comprehensive unit of language that has ideas and ideas that can be understood by the listener or reader (H. Tarigan, 2009, p. 26).

If seen from the two meanings above, it can be concluded that education discourse is a discourse that discusses everything related to education. In this research, education discourse is a discourse that discusses education in the era of the coronavirus pandemic.

#### 4. Linguistics

This research used the term linguistics that refers to sociolinguistic studies that is one of the linguistic fields. Linguistics itself is the study of language (Hornby, 2015, p. 881). Linguistics is a science that studies and examines language in general which includes various languages used by humans to communicate. Everything related to language will be studied in linguistics.

#### 5. Sociolinguistics

This research used the term sociolinguistics that refers to the study of language variations. Sociolinguistics in the Oxford Advanced Learner's

Dictionary, is the study of the way language is affected by difference in social class, region, sex (Hornby, 2015, p. 1434).

In other words, sociolinguistics is a science that examines the relationship between language and society or the study of language in society.

## 6. Language Variation

This research used the term language variation that refers to one of the variations of language used based on its use. According to Nababan in (Rohmawati, 2018, p. 14) language variation is the difference from the manifestation of language diversity. In other words, language variation is a variety of languages that differ from each other based on certain factors.

