

THE REGISTERS USED BY THE MUSIC COMMUNITY OF MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF MALANG



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EDUCATION

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ABSTRAC

Language is a system of communication by sound, operating through the organs of speech and hearing, among members of a given community, and using vocal symbols possessing arbitrary conventional meanings. Register is another complicating factor in any study of language varieties. Register is language varieties that are used by the people in particular settings and situations. In this study, the writer investigates kind of registers used by the music community of Muhammadiyah University of Malang and the registers that differ from lexical meaning. The investigation is done because the writer is interested to find the kind of registers used by the music community of Muhammadiyah University of Malang and the registers that differ from lexical meaning. The writer believes that some of music registers are different from the lexical meaning. Besides, there is no researcher who has studied about the registers, especially in music. The writer hopes that the result of the study can give contribution to the students and the people who study Sociolinguistics. In addition, it is expected to give contribution to the Sociolinguistics development. In this study, the writer used a descriptive qualitative design. It was used to describe and interpret kind of registers used by the music community of Muhammadiyah University of Malang and the registers that differ from lexical meaning. The subject of this study was part of the music community of Muhammadiyah University of Malang. The informants taken from music community were 10 persons. To collect the data, the writer used interview and observation. In the observation, the writer observed the dialogues occurred among the musician in Muhammadiyah University of Malang. Then, the writer conducted data triangulation in order to get the valid data. To analyze the data, the writer used several steps as follows: 1) Identifying and classifying the data of music registers, 2) Analyzing the registers based on the data obtained from the informants, 3) Comparing the registers with lexical meaning, 4) Arranging the data in the form of table, 5) Drawing conclusion based on the data. The result of this study shows that from 51 registers used by the music community, there are 36 registers that differ from their lexical meaning and 15 registers are similar with their lexical meaning. Finally, the writer suggests that this study will encourage the other researcher to conduct the better research, especially in Sociolinguistics course.