

## **THE REGISTER USED BY THE WORKERS OF PT. MULTI DUTA UTARI.**

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### **Abstract**

This study is sociolinguistics. It focuses on register used by the workers of PT. Multi Duta Utari. In production Department, workers in PT. Multi Duta Utari, used register in context with their occupation. They use register when they communicated in location production department of PT. Multi Duta Utari. The data taken are from in the two statements, there are what are the type of the register used by the workers of PT. Multi Duta Utari, and why do the workers use such as the register. There are the objectives of the study that must be answered: (1)To identify the registers used by the workers in company of PT. Multi Duta Utari (2)To describe the reasons why the workers use such registers. This study used a descriptive qualitative method. The data are collected from the sources including the subject and the place from the collecting data analysis, and triangulation. Finally, the writer hopes that the finding will be useful to enrich our insight of sociolinguistics.

Keyword. Sociolinguistics, Register, Worker Community.

### **Introduction**

Language is what the members of particular society speak". As stated by Wardhaugh (2006:2) that language is a tool of the speakers which allows them to say something and express their thought. In other word, language is an important way in communication. It is impossible to conduct social cooperation and communication without language. Language makes people understand each other. Language is used in daily activity; such as in education, economy, especially in business activity. Language is a medium of communication in everyday life the people can't talk with others without using language to communicate. Language is very important in interaction and communication in society.

People communicate in their social interaction by using language in different ways. Chaer (2010:14) says that the language varies in many different kinds. Based on Chaer theory, a language has certain rules or the same pattern, because language is used by speakers that have a heterogeneous social background and different habits. One of the branches of language variations is called register. As stated by Wardhaugh (2006:52) "register are set of language items associated with discrete occupational or social group". The communicators use language that is considered to be a suitable tool to communicate with their partner. Based on explanation above, the registers can make communications more effective and efficient among the members of certain groups. They use it to make their communication easier, simpler, more interesting, and unique. The similar case happened in company the workers and partner others used language register in the medium group interaction in production department PT. Multi Duta Utari. The register is very interesting to be research because they have unique language communication. They communicate with some others workers by use languages that make them understand well. The workers used register communication with partner same part in department when they do something or give message. But in different department they used different language words or sentences that used by workers. It happens because are social interaction, indirectly, between the workers and manager. The used register by workers of PT. Multi Duta Utari is very unique and has characteristic.

The uses of register by the workers in the company have some characteristics. According Biber (2009:32) "Conversation is very general register, with relatively few

specifying characteristics: two or more participants, interacting directly with one another in the spoken mode". It was involved in the scope of the many workers or group of workers in company use registers. Every day they use register for interaction in formal or informal communication within the company. It is know that the registers happen in certain in company and specific time that is only know by certain social group. It also shows its culture and specific of the country. There are also some languages that used education, sport, medical, and work.

In this research, the writer focuses on the register used by the workers community of PT. Multi Duta Utari. A company may be defined as an association where two or persons come together for common business goal. Persons come together doing interaction in world work every day. In interaction the workers used easily language for communication. It has tools that allow the users to interact easily with worker and partner in the scope of Company. The writer studies the terms used in the community that have the relationship with the social language in world work, whether the general terms.

The researcher formulates the following major study questions:

1. What are the type of Register Used by the Workers of PT. Multi Duta Utari ?
2. Why do the workers use such as the registers?

## Method

The purpose of this study is to describe the register and to explain why they use the register. This study used a descriptive qualitative method. The data are collected from the sources including the subject and the place. From the collecting data, the writer used some techniques; they are recording, transcription, and the data selection. All the data analyzed through identifying, describe and explaining. In analysis the data, the writer found the real communication used by the workers in production department.

## Analysis and Discussion The register used by the workers of PT. Multi Duta Utari.

Based on the recording data the writer found the type of the register used by the workers in Production Department of PT. Multi Duta Utari. They are dividing into five: frozen, deliberative or formal, consultative, casual, and intimate. Based on the dialogues in recording the writer only found three types of registers. There are: deliberative or formal, consultative, and casual.

### Deliberative or formal

#### Dialogue 4:

Head engineer

: Misale produksi di paten-pateni, bearti gak beres, iyakan golek-golek kesalahan. Mending gausah di kasih teknisi, bearti 4 anak buah engineer suruh pulang kabeh. Operator diganti orang baru. Semua ga bias di didik, ga iso di rubah. Di kasih ati rusuh kabeh. (If the production is frequently switched off, it means it isn't normal

They just try to find mistake. It's better not to be given technicians, so four engineers should be asked to go home. The operator is changed with the new one. All of them can't be trained and changed. They are given an inch and they take a mile.)

*Assistant engineer* : *Asline nek lihat mesin mati, aku yo nggak mungkin nyarah gitu ae. Masio ganti “Landasan” peng 30 kali, turunkan pisau bolak-balik gpp. Tapi nek di vonis ngunu !!!*

(Actually, If I know that the machine is off, I won't give up easily, Even though “the machine component” (*landasan*) is replaced 30 times, lower the blade back and forth, it's okay for me. But I have been judged!!)

*Operator machine* : *Tapi operator mesin liyane biasa nya ngomong mesin ga kenek, wes di pateni ae, tapi seharuse gak ngunu. Kecuali wes Urgent mesin ganok gantine.*

(The other machine operator usually tells if the machine is error, it must be switched off, it mustn't be like that. Except, it is urgent and there is no replacement.)

Based on dialogue above, it also showed that the type of the dialogue was different. The context was also more formal, and the participants involved in the dialogue tended to use formal words. The register in the dialogue above was “*Landasan*” referred to the component of machine sanitary and diapers. The topic of the dialogue was also different; the participants involved affairs of a problem that occurred in the scope of the production department. The dialogue occurred during a briefing between the head Engineer, assistant engineer and machine operator.

#### 4.1.2 Consultative

##### Dialogue 5:

*Supervisor* : *“Palet” mu seng di gawe dasaran rol, digawe “Stapel” mati.aku bien biasa e nyelang andik. Palet mu dowo ta ?*

(Your “place to stack sanitary” (*Palet*) that is used as roll base, used as “to process organize” (*Stapel*) is off. I get used to borrow it from Andik. Is your “Palet” long?

*Assistant Supervisor* : *iyu pak dowo-dowo.*

(Yes, sir, it's long.)

*Supervisor* : *Iyo dowo, maksutku iki onok akeh ? Yowes iku nek mari tak gawe “Stapel” mati tak balekno nang nggon mu maneh.*

(I mean, do you have many “*Palet*”? Okay, if it has finished, I'll give it back to you.)

Based on dialogue above, the registers in dialogue were used by some workers of PT. Multi Duta Utari. The register terms were not common that were used in the daily activities for other workers. The consultative register dialogue in above was “*palet*” referred to a place for stack of sanitary napkins and the other word is “*stapel*” referred to organize finishing product, and know the meaning of registers that were used by the workers in company scope. The hearer should understand the context. The main point in the implementation of consultative registers was used by the workers in communication that the registers were used in the process of borrowing the material to reach the activity process in production department of company. Those words were also used easier in communication without getting experience in misunderstanding the quality and quantity of certain communication in the deal process.

##### Dialogue 3:

Worker 1 : *iku product di buang kabeh ta pak ?*

(Were all those products discarded, Sir)

Operator machine : *iyu hasil produksi “trial” ket regu C maeng.*

(Yes, those are “trial productions” from Group C)

Worker 2 : *mesin e rodok rewel, iku “afalan” e di lebokno sampah kabeh.*

(The machine is error, “product failure” (*afalan*) were discarded into the dust bin.)

Based on dialogue above, the dialogue took place in production department on process production diapers activity. The word “*Afalan*” referred to the failure product that did not pass quality control tests and “*Trial*” referred to the trials product.

#### 4.1.3 Casual

##### Dialogue 1:

Worker 1 : *“tulip” iku lapo di pindah-pindah ? iki mbien lak punya e mesin 4.*

(Why was the “packing machine” (*tulip*) moved? It should be machine 4)

Worker 2 : *iki seng lawas mbien diganti.*

(The previous one was replaced)

Worker 1 : *Isolasi e ga isa lengket. Lak ketok e apik, tapi nek di dele nang “palet” mbukak-mbukak maneh.*

(The tape could not be sticky, It looked nice, but it would open again if it was put in “place for stack sanitary” (*palet*))

Worker 2 : *bakal di protes QC maneh*

(It will be protested by the QC)

Worker 1 : *Kesalahan di pindah-pindah terus.*

(It’s because of the tulip is often moved)

Based on dialogue above, the dialogue took place in the production department. Time is not bound. The dialogue occurred when two workers found the problem in packing machine (*tulip*) and a place in stack of sanitary napkins “*palet*”. Some register were used in the dialogue registers for mutual understanding to facilitate an interaction. The word “*tulip*” (*packing machine*) and a place in stack of sanitary napkins “*palet*” was only done by workers who were around production department. Dialogue occurred from time to time is not specified or formal situations.

##### Dialogue 6:

- Worker 1 : *Mesin 4 jangkep?*  
(Is machine 4 complete?)
- Worker 2 : *iyo jangkep paling.*  
(Yes, maybe)
- Worker 1 : *Mesin D2 gak lancar, Mburi ganti Product ta?*  
(Machine D2 doesn't run well. Is the product behind changed?)
- Worker 2 : *iyo M.10*  
(Yes, M.10)
- Worker 1 : *Sampe moleh ? Wes dele'en kene ae loh, koen engkok ngitung yaopo ?*  
(Till go home? Just put it here, how do you calculate it then?)
- Worker 2 : *Emboh ga ngerti.*  
(I don't know)
- Worker 1 : *lak wayamu seh gawe nang "palet kayu", Mesin 2 seng akeh. Liyane mesin 3 mek 30 tok.*  
(It's your time to use "place to stack" (**Palet Kayu**). Machine 2 is more but the other machine 3 is just three left.)
- Worker 2 : *liyane engkok ?*  
(What is about the other?)
- Worker 1 : *iyo Awak dewe kari garap "polybag" tok*  
(Yes, we just need to finish "polybag")

Based on dialogue above, the writer found the register as casual function. Some of the casual registers that were used in the speech community in company as assert above were casual words also used in daily activity conversation in process production. Thus, in above two workers used casual register that were the words "**palet**" referred to place in stack of sanitary napkins and the other word was "**polybag**" referred to the name of product sanitary napkins. The dialogues in above between two workers were easier for mutual understand. The dialogue took place in production department. In the dialogue above the used of the casual registers was to create informal, kind and creative dialogs. Based on the data above there were three words of casual register used by the workers in production department in PT. Multi duta utari. It was: "**Palet**" referred to a place for stack of sanitary napkins, and "**polybag**" referred to the name product of sanitary napkins, "**Tulip**" referred to packing machine. They used words casual of register in dialogue occurs in production department. The dialogue between two workers were easier for mutual understand, the used of the casual registers were to created informal, kind and creative dialogs. It was the function of register to make the dialogue become more relax.

Based on the reasons above they used type of register because most of the members in workers production were from family member relatives and friend. And the workers used such as registers to make the conversation efficient when they perform a communications anywhere and anytime.

## 1. Conclusion.

The result of the analysis describes the register used by the workers in PT. Multi Duta Utari. The writer uses descriptive qualitative research. In addition, the result of the research analysis shows the answer the problem in related into the chapter I, Which are; “What are the type Register Used by the Workers of PT. Multi Duta Utari ?” And “Why do the workers use such as the registers”?The result of the research analysis shows that the workers use some register to communicate with other workers in department production. Some registers used by workers are *Ngepres ,ngisi,Tulip,afalan,landasan, ,palet,staple mati,Trial polybag*. Some register in conversation of production Department by workers, the writer can be collected in kinds of register by Jhon P. Broderick (1976); (Frozen, formal, consultative, casual and intimate). However, in the conversation the writer does not find some explaining the utterance that containing frozen and intimate register because frozen has style the most formal situation that another language style or elegant variety. Whereas on intimate register in the company the workers not use conversation it, because the intimate conversation is means private language full code word only known the two or this communication is private. The workers in department production use some register to make the easier conversation more efficient when they communication. The register use based on situation in which the communication happens. They use the register when they talk about process of production sanitary and diapers.

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