

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the study

Language is essential for human social life. Language used by humans to interact with social beings, in the interaction they can communicate and demonstrate their thinking to other using language. We all know that in the communication process there is a system of sign or symbols agreed upon by the communicating parties.

Language is very important in human life and language is used for communicating and interacting one another. Language can not be separated from social life. Sociolinguistics talk about what language is and how is used by social community. Furthermore sociolinguistics consist of language variation and the small part of language variation is called registers.

(Trudgill 1990:81) says about registers: “ registers are usually characterized entirely or almost so by vocabulary differences; either by the use of particular words, or by the used of word, use of words in particular sense “. Registers is a language which is used by groups who use certain words in communication and the words used to a certain meaning to be conveyed in social interaction. Registers also described registers a profession. (holmes 1992:276) also says “ the term “REGISTERS” here

describe the language of groups of people with common interest or jobs or language used in situations associated with such group “.

In the world there are so many kinds of jobs profession, for the example are doctor, teacher, and other. In every profession, some of them have and use special language, for the example midwives. But because of the midwives is one of the part of health profession that works in a hospital and clinic so there is special language for midwives that also must understood by the others health profession, involve doctor, nurse, pharmacist and other who work in a health facility.

Midwives are part of a profession in the field of health. During this time, people are very familiar with the midwives, doctor, nurse and pharmacists. Midwives are professional who work in health facilities women who work as partners to provide support, care and advice during pregnancy, childbirth and postnatal period, the delivery lead responsibility and providing care to newborns and infants. This care includes prevention, promotion of normal birth, the detection of complication in mother and child and access to medical assistance or other appropriate assistance, as well as implementing emergency measures and midwifery profession is usually performed in a hospital, clinic or maternity home. The hospital is an integral part of social and medical organization, the function of which is to provide for the population complete health care both curative and whose outpatient service reach out to the family and as home environment, the hospital is also a center for the training of health workers and bio social research. So hospital given the constraints of a part of the overall social and medical organizations , which function is to provide complete

health care to the community both curative and rehabilitative care with a service that can reach the entire family and home environment, hospitals are also a training center for health workers and for biosocial research.

As far as the writer knowledge, no research has studies or discusses about register used by midwives, the kind of research will reveal a word of registers used by midwives, in the end the result of such research can be a reference for further research about registers.

Based the phenomena above, the study is investigate the words registers used by midwives,

1.2 Statements of the problem

1.2.1 What registers are used by midwives ?

1.2.2 In what context do the midwives use the registers ?

1.2.3 Why do the midwives use the registers ?

1.3 Purpose the study

1.3.1 To identify the registers used by midwives.

1.3.2 To identify in what context midwives use the registers.

1.3.3 To describe why the midwives use the registers.

1.4 Significance of the study

The study is expected to be able to enrich the studies of sociolinguistics dealing with registers used by midwives. Moreover, there are some purposes of registers in point of view which is used registers by midwives in language context.

1.5 Research methodology

In general, the data of the study can be divided into two groups, which are :

a) The main data

in this case, the main data is registers used by midwives.

b) The additional data

the additional data is taken from the supporting data of the study is from some references that are related to the main data, they are : books sociolinguistics reference and other references that deal with this research, in order to get the clear description needed. By using all these sources, the thesis is carried out to be valid and vivid analysis.

1.6 Scope and Limitation

The scope of the study is related on the theory of sociolinguistics study of word registers by profession of midwives, the researcher limits this study on the words registers used by midwives.

1.7 Definition of key terms

1. Registers are usually characterized entirely or almost so by vocabulary differences, either by the use of particular words or by the use of words, or by the use of words in a particular sense. (Trudgill 1990:81)

2. The term “ REGISTERS “ here describe the language of groups of people with common interest or jobs, or language used in situations associated with such group. (Holmes 1992:276)

3. midwives are one of the health workers who can provide service to the public in accordance with the competence and authority. Midwives have been recognized as a profession and to be able to say as someone who works professionally, then the midwives should be able to understand the extent of the role and function as midwives. Midwives in their profession have a role and functions of the executor, administrator, educator and researcher.