CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The research addresses to registers used by health analyzed by using sociolinguistics approach, this chapter presents an introductory part of the research, it is broken down into sub-chapters and include: (1) background of the study, (2) statement of the problems, (3) purpose of the study, (4) significance of the study, (5) scope and limitation, and (6) definition of the key terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

Health analysts is one of the professions in the health field that used a special language (registers), registers can be learned from sociolinguistics which is a branch of linguistics that is closely associated with a variety of language and social communities. Health analyst language is a special language that they use and in understanding that health analyst by profession and other professions in the health sector with the aim to communicate the interests of the work. There different understanding language in use and understood by the analyst in the health and other health professions, with the use of language and sense of ordinary people.

Trudgil (1990:21) states that sociolinguistics is that part of social linguistics which is concerned with language as a social and cultural phenomenon. Field of language and society has close connection with the social sciences. Language variety not only according to the social characteristics of speakers, but also according to the social context in which speakers find themselves. The same

speaker uses different linguistics varieties in different situations and for different purpose, such as registers, styles, and social class.

Registers are used by members of special community, Peter Trudgill (1990:81) states that "Register 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". Registers are a language which is used by groups who use certain words in communication, and the words used must have a certain meaning to be conveyed in social interaction. Registers also describes registers of a profession. Holmes (1992:276) states, "the term 'register' here describe the language of groups of people with common interest or jobs, or language used in situations associated with such group".

In this world there are so many kinds of professional jobs, for e.g. Teacher, lawyer, doctor, health analysts and others. in every profession, some of them have and use specific language, for the example health analysts, but because of the health analyst is one of the part of health profession who works in a health laboratory, so there is special language for health analyst must also be understood by others health professionals, involving nurses, doctors, and others who work in health care facilities. In health analysts used the registers, and kind of registers used by health analyst are abbreviation, registers of hematology examination, size stands for the value/size/unit of laboratory test Results, registers mean from the point of view laymen's vocabulary.

Laymen is a man who is not an expert in a particular profession, in registers a particular profession can understand the meaning of each register. Laymen can only understand the meanings of registers based on their own knowledge.

Based on the definition of Derajat (2012) explain what it is about health analysts:

Analis kesehatan atau pranata laboratorium adalah bagian dari profesi di bidang kesehatan. Selama ini masyarakat lebih mengenal dokter, perawat, bidan, apoteker. Sedangkan analis kesehatan jarang dikenal. Analis Kesehatan juga berati profesi yang bekerja pada sarana kesehatan yang melaksanakan pelayanan pemeriksaan, pengukuran, penetapan, dan pengujian terhadap bahan yang berasal dari manusia atau bahan bukan berasal dari manusia untuk penentuan jenis penyakit, penyebab penyakit, kondisi kesehatan atau faktor-faktor yang dapat berpengaruh pada kesehatan perorangan dan masyarakat.Sarana kesehatan ini berbentuk Laboratorium Kesehatan seperti Laboratorium Patologi Klinik yang memeriksa sampel berupa cairan2 tubuh manusia seperti darah, sputum, faeces, urine, liquor cerebro spinalis (cairan otak), dan lain-lain untuk mendapatkan data atau hasil sebagai penegakan diagnosa terhadap suatu penyakit. Cakupannya juga luas meliputi pemeriksaan mikrobiologi (bakteri), parasitologi (fungi, protozoa, cacing) hematologi (sel-sel darah serta plasma), imunologi (antigen, antibodi), kimia klinik (hormon, enzim, glukosa, lipid, protein, elektrolit, dll). Derajat (2012).

(Health analysts or laboratory regulation is part of profession in health sector. All this time, the society is more familiar with doctor, nurse, midwife and pharmacist, whereas health analyst is seldom known. Health analyst is also mean the profession that work at health facility that do check up service, measuring, determining and testing about the materials that come from human being and materials that do not come from human being to act of determining kinds of disease, the cause of disease, health condition or factors that can influential to the personal health and society. This health facility is form a health laboratory as pathology clinic, laboratory that check sample from human body liquids, like blood, sputum, feces, liquor, celebro spinalis (Brain liquid) etc. to get data or result as diagnose maintenance toward a disease. The coverage also includes microbiological check up, parasitology (fungi, protozoa, worm), hematology (blood cells and plasma), immunology (antigen, antibody), chemistry clinic (hormone, enzyme, glucose, lipid, protein, electrolyte, etc).

As far as the writer observation, no research studied or discussed about register used by health analyst in laboratory, this kind of research will reveal a word of register used by health analyst in laboratory, in the end the result of such researcher can be a reference for further research about registers.

Based the theory by Holmes (1992:276) states, "the term 'register' here describe the language of groups of people with common interest or jobs, or language used in situations associated with such group". And phenomena above, the study is investigating the words register used by health analyst in laboratory.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

1.2.1   What registers are used by health analysts?

1.2.2   What do those registers mean from the point of view laymen's vocabulary?

1.2.3   In what context are those registers used?

1.3 Purpose the study

1.3.1   To list the registers used by health analysts in laboratory

1.3.2   To describe what those registers mean from the point view of laymen's vocabulary.

1.3.2   To classify the context of the use of the register.

1.4 Significance

The study is expected to be able to enrich the studies of sociolinguistics dealing with registers used by health analysts, moreover, there are some purposes of registers health analyst in point of view laymen vocabulary, which is used registers by health analysts in language context.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study of words registers by profession of health analysts in laboratory; the researcher limits this study on the words registers used by health analyst in laboratory.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

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 Peter Trudgill (1990:81).

The term 'register' here describes the language of groups of people with common interest or jobs, or language used in situations associated with such group Holmes (1992:276).

> Analis Kesehatan atau disebut juga Ahli Teknologi Laboratorium Kesehatan adalah tenaga kesehatan dan ilmuan berketerampilan tinggi yang melaksanakan dan mengevaluasi prosedur laboratorium dengan memanfaatkan berbagai sumber daya*(KEPMENKES RI NOMOR 370/MENKES/SK/III/200)(Rizal sehapudin aziz:2012).*

> (Health analysts also called Expert Health Laboratory Technology is a health worker and highly skilled scientists who carry out and evaluate laboratory procedures by utilizing a variety of resources).