CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter will discuss about some related literatures for this thesis. It will discuss about The Study of Sociolinguistics, Language, Language Variety, Dialect. The most important is Speech Community. Besides, it will also discuss about Bird Traders In Mojokerto and Bird Lovers In Mojokerto.

2.1 The Study of Sociolinguistics

A person uses a language he or she knows to fulfill his or her needs. However, to master a language is not only a matter of building a sentence, but also a matter of situation when the language is used and we must also consider about the age and sex, and the time we use the language. Some theories used by the writer are the theories relating to this research as the base of this research.

Sociolinguistics is a branch of linguistics that takes language as an object of study, in a way that is usually distinguished from how syntax, semantics, morphology, and phonology handle it (Jendra, 2010: 9). While Trudgill in Jendra says that sociolinguistics is that part of linguistics which is concerned with language as a social and cultural phenomenon (2010: 10).

2.2 Language

Many definition about what language is. Nasr in Soekemi defines language as an acquired habit of systematic vocal activity representing meanings coming from human experiences or ... language is an acquired vocal system for communicating meanings (1994: 2). So that is why, any kinds of words that exist in one country / place will have two or more different meanings. It depends on the situation of the speaker. De Saussure (in Bell, 1976: 20) argues that

language has been seen as an 'object' describable by deductive methods similar to those of the natural sciences. More precisely, language has been seen as a system with its own components and relationships describable in and for itself, non in terms of the use to which it might be put.

It has the same opinion as said that Language is one of the most important and characteristic forms of human behavior (Gleason, 1995 Preface iii).

Language is used in daily activity, occupation, education, economy especially in the market, and of course in business activity. As Gleason said that Language has so many interrelationships with various aspects of human life that it can be studied from numerous points of view. All are valid and useful, as well as interesting in themselves (1995: 2).

Every country has an original language, sometimes it is different from each other. It is usually called as a national language of a country. It also shows its culture and specification of the country. For example, Indonesian is spoken by Indonesian, Tagalog by Fillipino, English by English and American. Besides those languages, there are also some language that is used in education, sports, medical treatment, and trade.

2.3 Language Varieties

Language varieties is often used in society. Maybe they use different language in a society or they use different terms or special words in the same language. Jendra says that language varieties is the varieties of a language as they are found in the society (2010: 192). He also argued that a societal variety is a variety of language that is shared and spoken by members of a particular speech community (2010: 31).

Furthermore, language variety relating to the occupation is classified to the register. In linguistics, a register is a variety of a language used for a particular purpose or in a particular social setting. Retrieved from Wikipedia: 2009, (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Register_%28sociolinguistics%29http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Register_%28sociolinguistics%29). Jendra has closely view to what has explained above. He

says that register is varieties of a language in accordance with the professional fields of the users and the means of using the language (2010: 195).

While language variety relating to the region and social is categorized to as dialect. As Wardhaugh in Jendra argues that regional varieties of a language have been referred to as dialects (2010: 31). So, from the opinion above it can be said that people who live in different region, they also have different language.

2.4 Dialect

People in the same region sometimes use different variety in their language although they use the same vernacular in that region. It is caused by they have their own dialect which may be different from other community. As the meaning of dialect itself which is explained by Jendra, "Dialect is a variety of a language based on the place where it used" (2010: 186).

2.5 Speech Community

A speech community is a community whose members share at least a single variety and the norms for its appropriate use (Jendra, 2010:30). More, Eastman in Jendra explains that the term

speech community refers to the unit of analysis of a language in its context; that is, the speech community is the unit of analysis of language in a culture or in society. A speech community is a set of individuals who share the knowledge of what is the appropriate conduct and interpretation of speech. This individuals also share the understanding of a least one language so that they may communicate with each other (2010: 30).

Other opinion says that Speech community is a concept in sociolinguistics that describes a more or less discrete group of people who use language in a unique and mutually accepted way among themselves. Retrieved from Wikipedia: 2010, (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sociolinguistics). From this opinion, it can be said that in a

speech community, there are many kinds of profession using a certain language in their familiar communication. As an argument says that

Speech communities can be members of a profession with a specialized jargon, distinct social groups like high school students or hip hop fans, or even tight-knit groups like families and friends. Members of speech communities will often develop slang or jargon to serve the group's special purposes and priorities. Retrieved from Wikipedia: 2010, (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sociolinguistics).

2.6 Bird Traders In Mojokerto

As a group of speech community, the bird traders in Mojokerto also have their own social network or they are a description of social network because they have to understand one another in their communication. As an opinion says that a social network is another way of describing a particular speech community in terms of relations between individual members in a community. A network could be *loose* or *tight* depending on how members interact with each other. Retrieved from Wikipedia: 2010,

(http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sociolinguistics). In this case, they interact each other with the special terms which have been familiar for them. Most of bird traders in Mojokerto sell their birds in a bird market though sometimes they sell them in their house whenever there is a customer needs it. In the other word they keep the bird for business. They often use particular term or jargon around about the activity of bird. Of course, it is just understood by bird traders and bird lovers.

2.7 Bird Lovers In Mojokerto

Bird lovers in Mojokerto just care about the bird. They may different professions. For instance, teacher, government employee, trader, and etcetera. From this different profession, they can gather in using the same language about bird because the have their own speech community. They keep the bird just for fun or satisfaction in having a rare bird or an

expensive one. They will think twice to sell it because they do not keep it for business. However, sometimes they will sell the bird in urgent situation or they will barter each other especially after bird contest. It is because of the achievement of the bird. When a bird wins in a contest, its price will be more expensive and the owner of the bird usually do not look for any profits as long as there is a good deal between the owner of the bird and the one who wants to buy it. Actually, people who want to buy the bird, they never think about the price as long as they like the bird they will buy it because it is for satisfaction.

This happens because they do not have strong intention to sell their bird as birds lovers. The other reason is they come from not only from middle class but also the higher one. In the other word they keep the bird is mostly just for fun. It is out of their profession. Besides, the bird lovers use this special words are for make a familiarity in communication. As it is said before, they come from different professions.

Maybe there will be found some words related to the register in this research because these special words are used by some people in their profession as traders. However, this research still focuses on the special words used by bird traders and bird lovers in Mojokerto. As Jendra defines that register is varieties of a language in accordance with professional fields of the users and the means of using the language (2010: 195).