

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the background of the Study, Statement of the Problem, Purpose of the Research, Significance of the Research, Limitation of the Research, and Definitions of Some Terms.

1.1 Background of The Study

The linguists have realized that the social dimension is very large role. The diversity or language variation is not only caused by speakers, but also because of the social interaction activities that they are doing a very diverse. Diversity or variations of such language serves as a hint that social class differences in speakers, and also as an indication of the situations of language variety.

This thesis presents to readers a result of research on the phenomenon of variation in language among the operators in the production department of PT. Charoen Pokphand Indonesia-Feedmill Krian, is a factory that produces animal feed poultry with the number of workers over to 1535 people, how the social context, what the topic of conversation and what functions are being executed has a role in shaping the group's language variations

There is an interesting phenomenon to be studied if the reader in the location of PT. Charoen Pokphand Indonesia-Feedmill Krian, and hear one of the following conversations among operators :

- A : Cak, tulung cekna tong baru ya! Kari pirang meter?
(Guys, please check the new barrel! How many cubic meters?)
- B : sik entenana diluk ngkas!
(Wait a minu

- A : Nggih cak!
(Yes guys)
- B : Tong baru sing kidul kosong paling isik sak *hopper*, sing lor kari pitung meter
(The new south keg in empty, maybe only one hopper left, the north one is seven meters left.)
- A : Oke cak! Matur suwun ya!
(Ok guys! Thank you)

From the conversation above there is a variety of language in sentences that are spoken by operators that sounded rarely and can't be understood by people outside the operator group.

Holmes (1992:11) distinguishes variations in language based on the usage (reflecting its users) and based on the usage (reflecting its uses). Hudson (1980: 48) the more of the specifically mention, that is (a) the language variations of the usage there is dialect, and (b) based on the use of so-called register. The language variation based on usage, for example here are differences in the Java language vocabulary, grammar, or pronunciations spoken by people who come from Trenggalek, Surabaya, or from Mojokerto. As well as the language used by a group of farmers, merchant or teacher will be different in all three of the above areas. While variations in language based wearer, for example a person may only use one dialect, but as members of social group activities that should be used is usually more than one field. For example, as a worker in the factory, an operator wearing a distinctive language variation between workers partner. But when he communicates with his one sports football club, or when he communicates with his equally hobby fishing, he wears language variation according to social context and functions performed at that time.

For example, above conversation, language variation based on usage (reflecting its uses). Operators in PT. Charoen Pokphand Indonesia-Feedmill Krian originating from various regions; nothing comes from Madura, Sunda, Banjo, Tionghoa, etc. but they use a variety of languages as they perform their functions in the workplace.

The language variations in the operator's examples above have a distinctive characteristic that is straightforward, clear, and free from ambiguity as well as all sorts of metaphors and idioms. Variation in traits such language is needed, because of technical language should provide clear information, without a doubt the meaning and free from the possibility of interpretations of the meaning that different (Chaer and Agustin, 1980: 69).

1.2 Statement of The Problem

Based on the understanding of the background, the problem to be studied in this thesis is:

- 1.2.1 What special words are used in the process of production in PT Charoen Pokphand Indonesia-feedmill Krian?
- 1.2.2 Why do operators in PT. Charoend Pokphand Indonesia-feedmill Krian use these words?

1.3 Purpose of The Research

Problem formulated in line with the above, purpose of this research is:

1.3.1 To identify the special words used by the production operator PT. Charoen Pokphand Indonesia-Feedmill Krian.

1.3.2 To find the possible reasons for the operators using these words.

1.4 Significance of The Research

1.4.1 Research results in this thesis are expected to enrich the knowledge of the reader in terms of variations in the language used by the operators in the department PT. Charoen Pokphand Indonesia-Feedmill Krian.

1.4.1 Results of research in this thesis are expected to be comparisons and conduct advanced research in the field of sociolinguistics, whether variations in the language used by the operator is also in use by the operator in factories other fodder production

1.5 Limitation of The Research

This thesis research is only on the registers used by the production operator in the production department of PT. Charoen Pokphand Indonesia Feedmill Krian. As well as research subjects is limited to operators working in the company, there are 2 (two) groups of workers at PT. Charoen Pokphand Indonesia-feedmill Krian, he is the staff group and non-staff. staff group is divided into 2 (two) again the structural position holder as manager, section chief, section chief, team leader, and the group that did not have structural positions; and in the production of non-staff department is divided into 2 (two) and in the

production of non-staff department is divided into 2 (two) again the operator and helper.

Staff group does not include the subject of research, reason: is 1 (one) unit of their number is very limited, is 6-9 people, while the number of operators of hundreds of people. Staff workers are generally not directly involved in operational activities in the field. They perform managerial tasks such as planning, monitoring, evaluation, reporting.

Non staff also divided by 2 (two) again the operator and helper. Operator responsible for running machines helper while on duty to carry out activities that support production such as handling production cleanliness of work, brewing raw materials, take materials damaged. so they do work that is not directly related to production. Acquirements to become a staff worker in the production department at least educated S.1 associated with the management and mechanical engineering. To be the operator in the production department at least senior high school education and equivalent its, whereas for workers at least primary school education helper. This thesis in the select group of production operators to be the subject of research because it is workers who are directly involved with the manufacture of animal feed production and during their working hours close to the machine. Thus registers the research object of this thesis is daily variations of the language becomes a means of communication operators. Production staff workers understand register production operator, but they seldom wear them, because more staff workers perform tasks a non technical or managerial, not

production activities, because they perform tasks that are not directly related to production.

1.6 Definitions of Some Terms

1.6.1 Variation or Diversity of Languages

Variation or diversity of languages is that there are differences in the pronunciation of the word, grammar, or choice of words in a language. Variation or diversity of languages is not only caused by speakers are not homogeneous, but also because of the social interaction activities that they are doing a very diverse (A. Chaer & L. Agustina, 1995: 61).

1.6.2 Register

Holmes (1993: 278) says, that the register is the language that describes a group of people who have the same job, or the language used in situations associated with the group. Register is a variety of a language used by a particular group of people, who are in a particular situation and a particular purpose; usually have the same professions such as doctors, lawyers, or in use by people who have the same hobby like stamp collectors, music enthusiasts. To distinguish from the dialect is often said, that registers show what is being done speakers, while the show who or what dialect speakers.

1.6.3 Production Operators

A production operator is a group of non-staff workers in the department of PT. Charoen Pokphand Indonesia who are directly in charge of the livestock feed production activities. Educational qualifications to become operator of production are senior high school and equivalent.