

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of The Study

To communicate each other people need language to make the other people understand about it. There is also any other way to communicate, but language is the easiest way to communicate. According to Halliday (2003:03) a language is a system of meaning - a **semiotic** system. People can communicate each other by using language.

There are many countries in the world. Each countries have their culture and ethnic. Indonesia is the country that has many islands and ethnic group. Every people in each ethnic have the different way to communicate, especially in Javanese ethnic. Javanese people in the island of java in Indonesia have different language level to communicate to their community. The young people have to speak smoothly to the elders and the educated people. Koentjaraningrat (1971:329) states that when the Javanese people use language to communicate they have to pay attention to the situation of people they asked to communicate. They have to be smart to differentiate people by the age and the social status.

Again, Javanese society has different language level to communicate each other. The younger people have to speak in lower voice and smooth language to the older. But in the different place it is possible that the culture is not used. The people have language style depends on the community. Each community will have the

different language style. So, it sounds strength when we heard another language style outside ours.

In the social life, people have special language that used in the community. It can be called sociolinguistics. According to Hudson (1996:04), sociolinguistics is the study of language as relation to society. There is no wrong language when the communication can be understood to the hearer. People can use intimate, casual, register, etc. in their communication. It is strength when young people use casual language to communicate to older in some society. Javanese often use formal language to communicate to older people. Sometimes the culture is not use. So that is why, it is strength when young people speak casual to older. Based on the explanation in www.englishtutes.com, that casual language is the language that used by friend to friend. It means that casual language does not use to communicate to the stranger or older people. Casual language often use in community that consist of people in different age, especially in farmer community. The people in farmer community, especially in the coffee stall mostly use casual language to the other visitors there.

According to the background of the study, the researcher wants to give some explanation about casual language spoken by farmer community in coffee stall at *Bango village, Payaman-Solokuro-Lamongan-East Java*. The reason why the researcher took the research is because the writer interested in the activity of speaking which is used by visitors in the coffee stall. On the other side, the research was taken because the place is easy to be accessed. Based on the research the writer decided to

make a research entitled “**AN EGALITARIANISM IN CASUAL LANGUAGE AMONG FARMERS IN COFFEE STALL**”.

1.2 Statement of the problems

It can be considered that every people speak language. They use language to express their needs and feeling. Not only in communication people using language but also in other daily activities such as reading, understanding the speaking of TV shows, etc.

Based on the background of the study, the researcher has formulated the problem that indicated some casual languages spoken by visitors in Umi coffee stall at *Bango village, Payaman-Solokuro-Lamongan-East Java*:

- 1.2.1 What kind of egalitarianism used in the casual language among the coffee stall visitors?
- 1.2.2 How the visitors of the coffee stall apply the egalitarianism in their casual language?
- 1.2.3 Why do the visitors of the coffee stall use the egalitarianism in their casual language?

1.3 Purpose of the study

According to the Statement of the problem, the researcher tries to provide knowledge by research to make the researcher and the reader get the point of this problem. The purpose of the study:

- 1.3.1 To describe the kind of egalitarianism in casual language used by visitors in Umi coffee stall at Bango village, Payaman-Solokuro-Lamongan-East Java.
- 1.3.2 To describe how the visitors in Umi coffee stall at Bango village, Payaman-Solokuro-Lamongan-East Java use casual language to communicate.
- 1.3.3 To describe why the visitors in Umi coffee stall at Bango village, Payaman-Solokuro-Lamongan-East Java use the casual language to communicate to the other coffee lovers.

1.4 Significance of the study

Hopefully, by the research this study can provide knowledge for:

- 1.4.1 The reader of this thesis. It can help the reader to understand what the kind of egalitarianism in casual language is, how they use the casual language, and why people use it in communication.
- 1.4.2 The researcher herself. This thesis can enlarge the knowledge of language for the researcher and can motivate the researcher to write about more and more study about linguistics, sociolinguistics and others.

1.5 Limitation of the problem

This study refers to egalitarianism in casual language used in at Bango village, Payaman-Solokuro-Lamongan-East Java. There are many kinds of language level used by the people in this village. So that the researcher give limitation that concerned in the title of the thesis, this scope of this study is semiotic and the researcher limits the research only in utterance that consist casual language.

1.6 Definition of the key terms

- 1.6.1 "*Semiotic*" means 'having to do with meaning (*semiosis*)', so a system of meaning is one by which meaning is created and meanings are exchanged. (M. A. K Halliday:2003)
- 1.6.2 Farmer is someone who owns or takes care of a farm. (Cambridge Advanced learner's Dictionary)
- 1.6.3 Coffee is a kind of beverage that made from a processing and extraction from coffee seeds.
- 1.6.4 Stall or warung (java) is a place where food and drink are sold. It can be a place for sitting around by (usually) gentlemen.