

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

An essential thing to people communicate is a language. Language has a lot of function in daily life. People use language for different purpose for communication, persuasion, information, introduction, negotiation, and for socialization. It is called essential due to the role of it is very important to the maintance of human life. Without language, they will difficult to interact with other. Through communication process, they can change their minds, ideas, thoughts, and intentions. They can also deliver messages to others. In conducting communication, people need a medium to express their intentions and messages. Warduagh (1992: 8) states that language allows people to say things to each other and expresses communicate need. In short, language is constantly used by humans in their daily life as a means of communication.

Basically, communication used by more than one person. For most people, Biber and Conrad (2009: 1) state that communication is the most common type of spoken language that they produce. But people typically listen to many different kinds of spoken language: television shows, commercials, radio or television news reports, classroom lectures, political speeches, sermons, and so on. It is caused by the reality that the main function of

language is for communicating. Therefore, while language is used, it needs the addressee as the informant and the addresser as the information taker. Both of those communicators will be having in a context, where the topic talks about. Context can be defined as anything that accompanies a text. In context, a text divided into two parts spoken and written. In spoken form it involves the number of speakers, and in written form usually signalled by punctuation. According to Halliday (2002: 55), the environment, or social context, of language is structured as a field of significant social action, a tenor of role relationship and a mode of symbolic organization. Taken together these constitute the situation or context of situation of a text. It means that the context of situation is technically termed registers).

According to Halliday (1985 : 29), register is variety of language based on the speaker. It means that language which is used based on what is being done and the nature of its activities. In certain group or community, the people who live there usually use the language that is different from others. According to Halliday (1985 : 29), the linguistic features (specific expressions, lexico-grammatical and phonological features) and the particular values of the three dimensions of field, mode and tenor determine the functional variety of a language. These three parameters can be used to specify the context of situation in which language is used. Field of discourse focuses on the entire situation, mode of discourse determines the function of language in particular situation, and tenor refers to the type of role interaction.

People and a song can not be separated in life. A song is a single (and often stand alone) work of music intended to be sung by the human voice with distinct and fixed pitches and patterns using sound and silence and a variety of forms that often include the repetition of sections. Written words created specifically for music or for which music is specifically created, are called lyrics or texts. Lyric is words that make up a song usually consisting of verses and choruses, in making process is not seldom the songwriters use the uniqueness word in it sometimes make the audiences difficult to get the intent of comprehension due to the use of language variation. Such as, some distinctive features that give the song their identity, the integrated features, recurrent features, and also the striking and marked use of word in order to enhance effective transfer of message. Based on that problem, the researcher is interested in analyzing the register variation in selected songs of Oasis in order to help the audience understand the purpose of the texts *Oasis Songs*. The researcher selected the texts of *Oasis* because many songs from its interest to analyse in order to helping the audience to understand the texts talk about what, who the target is, and how the texts influence the audience (field, tenor, mode).

B. The Problem of the Study

With referred to the problems of study are formulated as the following :

1. What registeral representation are implied in the lyrics of *Oasis* song?
2. Why are the registeral representation realized in the lyrics of *Oasis* song?

C. The Objective of the Study

Related to the problems the objectives of the study are :

1. to discover registeral representation are implied the lyrics of *Oasis* song.
2. to clarify the registeral representation in the lyrics of *Oasis* song.

D. The Scope of the Study

This study is focus on analyzing five of *Oasis* song (*Gas Panic*, *Put Yer Money where Yer Mouth is*, *Half the World Away*, *Underneath the Sky*, and *Wonderwall*). All of them put from various albums of *Oasis*, where according the researcher lyric of them representative of register.

E. The Significance of the Study

Finding of the study are expected to after significance theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretically, finding of the study can :
 - a. enriches sources of registeral study and adding new horizon to linguistics study, and
 - b. become reference for further study.
2. Practically, finding of the study can be used :
 - a. to described register variable: field, mode and tenor.
 - b. to be sources for the texts song, especially Oasis' fans in Indonesia.
 - c. to give information how to create a good songs according to the condition and situation, for others singer.