

## CHAPTER II

## REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter discussed the related theories such as sociolinguistic, language variation, register, and conversations. The review of the previous research is also included.

## 2.1 Sociolinguistic

Language is very important to communicate and interact with other people, while society is the environment where the people live. So, Language and society has important relationship in human life which cannot be separated. This is definition of sociolinguistic according to Janet Holmes:

Sociolinguistic is the study of relationship between language and society. They are interested in explaining why we speak differently in different social contexts, and they are concerned with identifying the social function of language and the ways it is used to convey social meaning (Holmes, 1992:1).

From that statement, it can't be concluded that sociolinguistic be separated. Sociolinguistic assumes every language has its own variation. Every dialect is also varied, human speech is also varied depending on with whom we speak to. Language is closely related to social system and social structure. Language is a system which is not separated from the characteristic of its speakers, and the sociocultural values applied by its speakers. It means that when there is a



can also say that language variety is also linked with social environment such as social class, education, ages, and a number of other social.

According to Wulandari (2006:22) Variety of language based on its purpose is considered as one aspect of the domains which determines appropriate selection of language. Some varieties of language in connection with groups, status, and social class of the speakers are:

### 2.2.1 Slang

For the most part, slang is the result of linguistics environment, especially young and lively person who wants fresh, original panget, racy terms with which they can rename ideas, actions, and objects that they feel strongly about. The effect of slang is the result of combination of linguistics irreverence and a reaction against staid, stuffy, pompous, pretentious, or colorless diction. Example: spaced out, right on, and rip off (Willis, 1964:195).

### 2.2.2 Cant

Partridge (1981:65) said that cant is the technical term for vocabulary peculiar to the underworld. Cant is social variety which is used by certain community in specific occupation, class, age group of people. They use this language to certain purpose. That is to express feeling pity. They use cant words to hearer feel pity to them. Beggars are usually this language.

### 2.2.5 Registers

Based on Montgomery's theory (2001:17), the special terms use the notion of context of situation, such as:

- [illegible]

3. The tenor : The kind of social relationship (the relative statuses of participants, the relationship between them, politeness, form of address, degrees).

The researcher uses the theories to explain clearly about language variety. In doing analyses, the writer choose register which is part of language variety. Elves community is chosen in analyzing register terms. The researcher identifies some register which is used in ‘The Lord of the Rings Movie by Petter Jacson based on the J.R.R. Tolkien Novels, especially on ‘The Fellowship of the Ring movie’ part one of the Lord of the Rings Movie. The researcher analyst register which is used in speaking and writing letter.

The variety of language is based on their background, knowledge, activity, ethnic, and their community. People always use variety of language which depends on their purpose in the particular situation, profession, education, or occupation. Most people use different varieties of language in different occasion.

### 2.2.2 Form of Register

Form of register description covers three major components: the situational context, the linguistic features, and the functional relationships (Biber, 2001:6). The situational characteristics of conversation are distinguishing it from other registers. Face-to-face conversation requires direct interaction between at least two people who are together in the same place at the same time. Both participants must speak (or the conversation would become a monologue). Furthermore, while many specific topics and

1.1 Text Sample Conversation a group of friends is walking to a restaurant (Biber, 2001).

Perspective of register according (Biber, 2009:2) is that core linguistic features like pronouns and verbs are functional, and, as a result, particular features are commonly used in association with the communicative purposes and situational context of texts. Register refers to the lexical and grammatical characteristic used in a profession or other community than jargon refers to the specific lexicon used. People outside will not understand the special terms which are Jargon. Only people from profession or community know the meaning of their own Jargon. Jargon can be informal or formal, depending on the profession or group. Register refers to the level of formality of the speech or in a casual conversation with friends. Register more long word or almost is sentence form but jargon is abbreviation.

## 2.5 Speech Community

According to Montgomery (1986:134), speech community refers to a group of people who share:

1. A language in common
2. Common ways of using language
3. Common reaction and attitudes to language
4. Common social bonds (they tend to interact with each other or tend to be linked at least by some form of social organization).

The researcher concludes that a speech community is a group of people that is decide what language will be used. They use a language which is based on their similar educational background, occupation, sex, age, culture, and a number of other social parameters.

Speech is a form of social identity and is used, consciously or unconsciously, to indicate membership of different social groups or different speech communities (Yule, 1985:190). Speech community explains whether every speaker has the same language which is used in education, culture, occupation, social class for instance. In a speech community, a group of people who have the same background is tending to use the same language. They tend to adapt where they are talking and with whom they are talking.