CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter is devided into two sections, (1), research finding of kinds of register used by business community in William Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice*, (2), research discussion.

In this chapter the writer analyzes the findings of the study, the register used by business community in William Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice* drama. The writer analyzes the data based on Wardhaugh's theory, Halliday's theory and Edward's theory about the used of register especially in business community. This study illustrates how the register in business community can be integrated into linguistic phenomenon. This chapter presents the analysis of the data. The writer sorts the data into categories, analyzes them, and presents the result of analysis, which are all based on the research questions stated in this thesis.

The findings from data are put together into a unit of discussion. All findings are based on the statement of the problems in the Chapter I. First, the writer tries to find out the kinds of register used in business community then find out the types of parts of speech in each vocabulary. Second, the writer tries to find the factors of the used of register in business community. Third, the writer tries to describe the purposes of the used of register in business community.

4.1 Findings

The writer presents the data which is taken from *The Merchant of Venice* drama, then analyzes the data. The data will show the specific vocabulary which is considered as the register used by business community in their communication. The data appears in the statements or dialogue script of some characters in the drama script.

In the script of *The Merchant of Venice* drama, the writer finds 25 data from the selected dialogues or statements. Moreover, the writer only explains the register found there, then the situation of the dialoge or statements, and explains the meanings and classifies each data into types of the parts of speech with the further explanation in order to get the data result accurately.

Then, the result of those kinds of register is stated in 66 vocabularies. The vocabularies which is founded can be classified into parts of speech form and can be explaned in its meaning. The table below displays the further description.

Table 4.1

The kinds of register found in the business community in William Shakespeare's

No	Parts of speech	Words/phrases	Meaning
1	Noun	Pageant	A colourful public procession, show, or ceremony.
2		Overperr = overseer	Someone whose job is to make sure that employees are working properly.

The Merchant of Venice

3	Noun	Misfortune	Something unpleasant or unlucky that happens to someone.
4		Merchandise	Goods that are bought, sold, or traded.
5		Trusted	A financial arrangement in which a group of people or an organization keeps and invests money for someone.
6		Estate	A large area of land in the country which is owned by a person, family, or organization.
7		Company	A business organization that makes money by selling goods or services.
8		Worth	A particular thing is considered to have that value.
9		Business	Work relating to the production, buying, and selling of goods or services.
10		Grant	An amount of money that a government or other institution gives to an individual or to an organization for a particular purpose.
11		Debt	A sum of money that you owe someone.
12		Warranty	A written promise by a company that, a replace for a good free of charge.
13		Honour	A special award that is given to

			someone, usually because they have
			done something good or because they
			are greatly respected.
14		Purse	A very small bag that people, especially
			women, keep their money in.
			women, keep tien money m.
15		Commodity	Something that is sold for money.
16		Sum	An amount of money.
17		Credit	Pay for goods or services several weeks
			or months after you have received them.
18		Ducats	Used to refer to the Venice currency
			system.
			The amount of money that is charged
19		Rate	for goods or services.
	Noun		
20		Merchant	A person who buys or sells goods in
			large quantities, especially one who
			imports and exports them.
			imports and exports them.
21		Bargain	Good value for money, usually because
		-	it has been sold at a lower price than
			normal.
	-		normai.
22		Thrift	The quality and practice of being
			careful with money and not wasting
	-		things.
			unings.
23		Interests	The extra money that you pay if you
			have borrowed money or are buying
			something on credit.
			someting on creat.

24		Tribe	Sometimes used to refer to a group of people of the same race, language, and customs, especially in a developing country.
25		Cur	An unfriendly dog, especially a mongrel. (old fashiones)
26		Penalty	A punishment that someone is given for doing something which is against a law or rule.
27	Noun	Notary	A person, usually a lawyer, who has legal authority to witness the signing of documents in order to make them legally valid.
28		Pound	Used to refer to the British currency system, and sometimes to the currency systems of other countries which use pounds.
29		Knave	Dishonest and should not be trusted.
30		Adiau	Good bye (old fashioned)
31		Strive	Make a great effort to do it or get something.
32		Bankrupt	Do not have enough money to pay the debts.
33		Mart	A place such as a market where things are bought and sold.

34		Usurer	A person who is taking excessive interest.
35		Trade	The activity of buying, selling, or exchanging goods or services between people, firms, or countries.
36	Noun	Profit	An amount of money that you gain when you are paid more for something than it cost you to make, get, or do it.
37		Malice	Behaviour that is intended to harm people or their reputations, or cause them embarrassment and upset.
38		Penance	Do something that you find unpleasant to show that you are sorry.
39		Wearies	Become tired of something and lose enthusiasm for it.
40		Venture	A project or activity which is new, exciting, and difficult because it involves the risk of failure.
41	Verb	Buy	Obtaining something by paying money for it.
42		Bound	Forced or required to act in a certain way by something such as a rule, agreement, or restriction.
43		Squandered	Waste the money/wealth

44		Lends	Giving money to someone and he
			agrees to pay it back at a future date,
			often with an extra amount as interest.
45		Congregate	People gather together and form a
			group.
46		Furnish	Provide or supply something.
47		Borrow	Give money to someone and he agrees
			to pay it back at some time in the future.
48		Repay	Paying back the money that you owe to
			the person who you borrowed or took it
			from.
49	V	Forfeit	Something that you have to give up
	Verb		because you have done something
			wrong.
50		Seal	Close/covered something
51		Dwell	Somewhere you live there
52		Dismay	A strong feeling of fear, worry, or
		-	sadness that is caused by something
			unpleasant and unexpected.
	-		
53		Bidding	An offer to pay a particular amount of
			money for something that is being sold.
54		Beseech	Ask someone very eagerly and anxiously. (literary)
55		Grieve	Makes you unhappy or upset.

56	Verb	Repent	Show or say that you are sorry for something wrong you have done.
57	Adjective	Wealthy	Someone who has a large amount of money, property, or valuable possessions.
58		Noble	Belonging to a high social class and having a title.
59		Worthier	A person or thing is approved of by most people in society and considered to be morally respectable or correct.
60		Herein	In this document, text, or book.
61		Gross	Describing something very great amount, degree, or intensity.
62		Excess	Used to describe amounts that are greater than what is needed, allowed, or usual.
63		Heinous	It is extremely evil or horrible.
64		Rigorous	Very careful and thorough to do something.
65	Noun phrases	Rich burghers	The people who live in a city, especially the richer or more respectable people.
66		Petty trafficker	A person who illegally buys or sells the goods in low position.

The classification of the data is presented below. The bold words below are the data of the kinds of register used by business community, and the following explanation is the descriptions of the dialogues or statements.

Data 1

ANTONIO: In sooth, I know not why I am so sad: It <u>wearies</u> me; you say it wearies you; But how I caught it, found it, or came by it, What stuff 'tis made of, whereof it is born, I am to learn; And such a want-wit sadness makes of me, That I have much ado to know myself.

SALARINO: Your mind is tossing on the ocean; There, where your argosies with portly sail, Like signiors and <u>rich burghers</u> on the flood, Or, as it were, the <u>pageants</u> of the sea, Do <u>overpeer</u> the <u>petty traffickers</u>, That curtsy to them, do them reverence, As they fly by them with their woven wings.

From the conversation by characters above, it founded register *wearies*, *rich burghers*, *pageants*, *overpeer*, and *petty traffickers*. The register represents a verb (*wearies*). It also represents two nouns phrase (*rich burghers* and *petty traffickers*), *rich burghers* which consists of an adjective, namely '*rich*', and a noun, namely '*burghers*'. *petty traffickers* which consist of an adjective namely "*petty*" and a noun namely "*traffickers*". It also represents a noun (*pageants*, *overpeer*). The conversation occured between Antonio and Salarino. Antonio said to Salarino that Antonio felt fatigue with his routinities and there is something which made him sad. Salarino tried to entertain Antonio with gave him some speeches.

Data 2

SALANIO: Believe me, sir, had I such <u>venture</u> forth, The better part of my affections would Be with my hopes abroad. I should be still Plucking the grass, to know where sits the wind, Peering in maps for ports and piers and roads; And every object that might make me fear <u>Misfortune</u> to my ventures, out of doubt Would make me sad.

SALARINO: My wind cooling my broth Would blow me to an ague, when I thought What harm a wind too great at sea might do. I should not see the sandy hour-glass run, But I should think of shallows and of flats, And see my <u>wealthy</u> Andrew dock'd in sand, Vailing her high-top lower than her ribs To kiss her burial. (.....) But tell not me; I know, Antonio Is sad to think upon his <u>merchandise</u>.

The conversation above occurs between Salanio and Salarino. The dialogue contains register *Venture, misfortune, wealthy* and *merchandise*. It represents a verb (*venture*), represents two noun (*misfortune* and *merchandise*), and also represents an adjective (*wealthy*). The content of the dialogue is Salanio's duty as a business man is on the ocean to control his merchandise. He realized his background which must go abroad to go on his duties. Salarino tried to think up about his condition and thinked about merchandise with Antonio.

Data 3

ANTONIO: Believe me, no: I thank my fortune for it, My ventures are not in one bottom <u>trusted</u>, Nor to one place; nor is my whole <u>estate</u> Upon the fortune of this present year: Therefore my merchandise makes me not sad.

SALARINO: Why, then you are in love.

Register *trusted* and *estate* are show up on the conversation between Antonio and Salarino. The dialogue represents a noun (*trusted*, and *estate*). Based on their chat, Antonio told Salarino that as a merchant, he had ventures in his job. He can not predict his fortune in every time. He had a wide effort to go on his merchandise in many places.

Data 4

SALANIO: Here comes Bassanio, your most <u>noble</u> kinsman, Gratiano and Lorenzo. Fare ye well: We leave you now with better <u>company</u>.

SALARINO: I would have stay'd till I had made you merry, If <u>worthier</u> friends had not prevented me.

The word *noble, company* and *worthier* are considered as register. Register *noble* represents an adjective, register *company* represents a noun, and register *worthier* represents adjective. This conversation occurs when Salanio said to Salarino that Bassanio is a noble kinsman and he gave Salarino a better company. Salarino supported his friend's willing and he will faithfull with his lovely friend.

Data 5

ANTONIO: Your <u>worth</u> is very dear in my regard. I take it, your own <u>business</u> calls on you And you embrace the occasion to depart.

SALARINO: Good morrow, my good lords.

The words *worth* and *business* found on the conversation above. The dialogue represents register of a noun (*worth* and *business*). This conversation

uttered by Antonio and Salarino. Antonio said that Salarino's worth is good and he gave support to him to go on his competence.

Data 6

BASSANIO: I will not fail you.

GRATIANO: You look not well, Signior Antonio; You have too much respect upon the world: They lose it that do <u>buy</u> it with much care: Believe me, you are marvellously changed.

Gratiano said the word buy. The word buy represents a verb. It is a kind of

register in business people. The conversation happens by Bassanio and Gratiano.

They were in giving support to Antonio to stay respect upon his merchandise.

Gratiano said that Antonio was very succesfull man in the world through his merchandise.

Data 7

BASSANIO: 'Tis not unknown to you, Antonio, How much I have disabled mine estate, By something showing a more swelling port Than my faint means would **grant** continuance: Nor do I now make moan to be abridged From such a noble rate; but my chief care Is to come fairly off from the great **debts** Wherein my time something too prodigal Hath left me gaged. To you, Antonio, I owe the most, in money and in love, And from your love I have a **warranty** To unburden all my plots and purposes How to get clear of all the debts I owe.

The statement above shows the register *grant*, *debt*, and *warranty*. The dialogue represents a noun (*grant*, *debt*, and *warranty*). Bassanio told to Antonio

about his lovely lady. He said that he very loved his lady much. He can do anything to get his love through his wealty or his bloody.

Data 8

ANTONIO: I pray you, good Bassanio, let me know it; And if it stand, as you yourself still do, Within the eye of <u>honour</u>, be assured, My <u>purse</u>, my person, my extremest means, Lie all unlock'd to your occasions.

You know me well, and <u>herein</u> spend but time To wind about my love with circumstance; And out of doubt you do me now more wrong In making question of my uttermost Than if you had made waste of all I have: Then do but say to me what I should do That in your knowledge may by me be done, And I am prest unto it: therefore, speak.

The Antonio's statement above shows the register *honour, purse* and *herein*. The dialogue represents a noun (*honour* and *purse*), and also represents an adjective (*herein*). It shows the Antonio's statement. Antonio said that he fully supported Bassanio with all of his wealthy and he must be sure for his succes. Antonio was ready to take a risk in every condition to help his friend Bassanio.

Data 9

ANTONIO: Thou know'st that all my fortunes are at sea; Neither have I money nor <u>commodity</u> To raise a present <u>sum</u>: therefore go forth; Try what my <u>credit</u> can in Venice do: That shall be rack'd, even to the uttermost, To furnish thee to Belmont, to fair Portia. Go, presently inquire, and so will I, Where money is, and I no question make To have it of my trust or for my sake. The registers *commodity, sum,* and *credit* are founded on the conversation above. The dialogue represents a noun (*commodity, sum,* and *credit*). It shows the Antonio's statement. Bassanio told about his lovely lady from Belmont, namely Portia. He praised her much. He fully wanted to propose her and obsessed to be a winner in getting Portia. Then Antonio said to Bassanio that he was ready to help Bassanio with his wealthy.

Data 10

BASSANIO: May you stead me? will you pleasure me? shall I know your answer?

SHYLOCK: Three thousand <u>ducats</u> for three months and Antonio <u>bound</u>.

Bassanio makes a sure of Shylock's statement about his loan. Then, Shylock answer with the words *ducats* and *bound*, it shows the register The dialogue represents a noun (*ducats*), and also represents a verb (*bound*). It shows the conversation between Bassanio and Shylock. Bassanio asked Shylock to convince him about his debt. He insisted their treaty. Then Shylock agreed to lend Bassanio three thousand ducats for three month with bound Antonio as a warranty to him.

Data 11

BASSANIO: Have you heard any imputation to the contrary?

SHYLOCK: Oh, no, no, no, no: my meaning in saying he is a good man is to have you understand me that he is sufficient. Yet his means are in supposition: he hath an argosy bound to Tripolis, another to the Indies; I understand moreover, upon the Rialto, he hath a third at Mexico, a fourth for England, and other ventures he hath, <u>squandered</u> abroad. But ships are but boards, sailors but men: there be land-rats and water-rats, water-thieves and land-thieves, I mean pirates, and then there is the peril of waters, winds and rocks. The man is, notwithstanding, sufficient. Three thousand ducats; I think I may take his bond.

The word squandered was said by Shylock. It is a kind of register used. In

common condition, this word is uttered with the word *prodigal*, but in this community, they used *squandered*. The word *Squandered* represents a verb. The content of the conversation is Bassanio asked Shylock why he considered Antonio as a bad man. Then shylock answer his reason and told about Antonio's condition in his job.

Data 12

BASSANIO: This is Signior Antonio.

SHYLOCK: [Aside] How like a fawning publican he looks! I hate him for he is a Christian, But more for that in low simplicity He <u>lends</u> out money gratis and brings down The <u>rate</u> of usance here with us in Venice. If I can catch him once upon the hip, I will feed fat the ancient grudge I bear him. He hates our sacred nation, and he rails, Even there where <u>merchants</u> most do <u>congregate</u>, On me, my <u>bargains</u> and my well-won <u>thrift</u>, Which he calls <u>interest</u>. Cursed be my <u>tribe</u>, If I forgive him!

The conversation above shows the register *lends*, *rate*, *merchants*, *congregate*, *bargains*, *thrift*, *interest* and *tribe*. The dialogue represents a verb (*lends* and *congregate*), and also represents a noun (*rate*, *merchants*, *bargains*, *thrift*, *interest* and *tribe*). It shows the conversation between Shylock and

Bassanio. Shylock stated that he hated Antonio because Antonio is a Christian and

Shylock is a Jewish. They had different laws in making loaning agreement.

Data 13

BASSANIO: Shylock, do you hear?

SHYLOCK: I am debating of my present store, And, by the near guess of my memory, I cannot instantly raise up the <u>gross</u> Of full three thousand ducats. What of that? Tubal, a wealthy Hebrew of my tribe, Will <u>furnish</u> me. But soft! how many months Do you desire?

The statement of Shylock above contains the register gross and furnish.

The register represents an adjective (gross), and also represent a verb (furnish).

The content of the conversation is about Shylock's argument about his doubt for

Antonio in repay his loan. He challenged Antonio for his debt.

Data 14

ANTONIO: Shylock, although I neither lend nor <u>borrow</u> By taking nor by giving of <u>excess</u>, Yet, to supply the ripe wants of my friend, I'll break a custom. Is he yet possess'd How much ye would?

SHYLOCK: Ay, ay, three thousand ducats.

In this data shows the register *borrow* and *excess*. The dialogue represents part of speech in a verb (*borrow*), and represents a noun (excess). It shows the conversation between Antonio and Shylock. Antonio stated that he able to help Bassanio in his debt although he must break a custom. Then Shylock said that he gave three thousand ducats for lend.

Data 15

SHYLOCK: Signior Antonio, (...) What should I say to you? Should I not say "Hath a dog money? is it possible A <u>cur</u> can lend three thousand ducats?" Or Shall I bend low and in a bondman's key, With bated breath and whispering humbleness, Say this: "Fair sir, you spit on me on Wednesday last; You spurn'd me such a day; another time You call'd me dog; and for these <u>courtesies</u>

I'll lend you thus much moneys"?

ANTONIO: I am as like to call thee so again, To spit on thee again, to spurn thee too. If thou wilt lend this money, lend it not As to thy friends; for when did friendship take A breed for barren metal of his friend? But lend it rather to thine enemy, Who, if he break, thou mayst with better face Exact the <u>penalty</u>.

From the context above, the underlined word *cur*, *courtesies*, and *penalty* is consideres as business register in this community. The word *cur* is used for calling someone which Shylock hated (Antonio). In common, it has the meaning of a dog. The word *penalty* is familiar with the word *punishment*. The word *cur courtesies*, and *penalty* represent a noun.

Data 16

BASSANIO: This were kindness.

SHYLOCK: This kindness will I show. Go with me to a <u>notary</u>, seal me there Your single bond; and, in a merry sport, If you <u>repay</u> me not on such a day, In such a place, such sum or sums as are Express'd in the condition, let the <u>forfeit</u> Be nominated for an equal <u>pound</u> Of your fair flesh, to be cut off and taken In what part of your body pleaseth me.

Based on this data, it shows the register *notary*, *repay*, *forfeit* and *pound*. The registed above represents a noun (*notary* and *pound*), and also represent a verb (*repay* and *forfeit*). It shows the conversation between Shylock and Antonio. Shylock asked Antonio to go to a notary to make an agreement in bond, if Antonio can not repay his debt, Shylock will ask his flash in equal pound. Then Antonio agreed and convince that there is a kindness in Jew's law.

Data 17

ANTONIO: Content, i' faith: I'll <u>seal</u> to such a bond And say there is much kindness in the Jew.

BASSANIO: You shall not seal to such a bond for me: I'll rather <u>dwell</u> in my necessity.

From this conversation, the writer found the register *seal* and *dwell*. In common use, the word *seal* is familiar with the word signature, and the word *dwell* is familiar with the word stay. The word *seal* represents a verb, and so do the word *dwell*.

Data 18

BASSANIO: I like not fair terms and a villain's mind.

ANTONIO: Come on: in this there can be no <u>dismay</u>; My ships come home a month before the day.

The dialogue above contain the register *dismay*. In common communication the word *dismay* is familiar with the word *nervous* or *anxious*. It represent part of speech of a noun. The context of the conversation is Bassanio

fellt anxious about Antonio's merchandise. But Antonio tried to make Bassanio be

assured that his ship will come earlier so they can repay their loan to Shylock.

Data 19

LAUNCELOT: Adieu! tears exhibit my tongue. Most beautiful pagan, most sweet Jew! if a Christian did not play the <u>knave</u> and get thee, I am much deceived. But, adieu: these foolish drops do something drown my manly spirit: <u>adieu</u>.

JESSICA: Farewell, good Launcelot.

[Exit Launcelot] Alack, what <u>heinous</u> sin is it in me To be ashamed to be my father's child! But though I am a daughter to his blood, I am not to his manners. O Lorenzo, If thou keep promise, I shall end this <u>strife</u>, Become a Christian and thy loving wife.

In this data, there are the register *knave*, *adiew*, *heinous*, and *strive*. *Knave* in common is familiar the the word *untrusted*. *Adiew* means good by in common language. *Heinous* is familiar with the word *wicked*. *Strive* is familiar with the word *fighting*. The part of speech of these word are, *knave*, *adieu* and *strive* represent a nound, and *heinous* represents an adjective.

Data 20

SHYLOCK: Who bids thee call? I do not bid thee call.

LAUNCELOT: Your worship was wont to tell me that I could do nothing without <u>bidding</u>.

The dialogue above shows the register *bidding*. The dialogue represents a verb (*bidding*). It shows the conversation between Shylock and Launcelot.

Shylock was angry because someone was doing bid to him. Then, Launcelot againsted him.

Data 21

LAUNCELOT: I <u>beseech</u> you, sir, go: my young master doth expect your reproach.

SHYLOCK: So do I his.

In this data, it shows the register *beseech*. In common, this word is familiar with the word *hope*. It represents a verb. The context of the dialogue is Launcelot had a hope to Shylock to permit him for love his daughter.

Data 22

SHYLOCK: There I have another bad match: a <u>bankrupt</u>, a prodigal, who dare scarce show his head on the Rialto; a beggar, that was used to come so smug upon the <u>mart</u>; let him look to his bond: he was wont to call me <u>usurer</u>; let him look to his bond: he was wont to lend money for a Christian courtesy; let him look to his bond.

SALARINO: Why, I am sure, if he forfeit, thou wilt not take his flesh: what's that good for?

The dialogue above shows the register *bankrupt, mart, usurer* and *forfeit*. The dialogue represents a noun (*bankrupt, mart* and *usurer*). It shows the conversation between Shylock and Salarino. Shylock knew that Antonio got a bankrupt and he was angry and asked Antonio to repay his bound soon. Salarino wanted to stop Shylock for take Antonio's flesh.

Data 23

SALARINO: I am sure the duke

Will never grant this forfeiture to hold.

ANTONIO: The duke cannot deny the course of law: For the commodity that strangers have With us in Venice, if it be denied, Will much impeach the justice of his state; Since that the <u>trade</u> and <u>profit</u> of the city Consisteth of all nations. Therefore, go: These griefs and losses have so bated me, That I shall hardly spare a pound of flesh To-morrow to my bloody creditor. Well, gaoler, on. Pray God, Bassanio come To see me pay his debt, and then I care not!

The dialogue above shows the register *trade* and *profit*. The dialogue represents a noun (*trade* and *profit*). It shows the conversation between Salarino and Antonio. Salarino getting sure that the duke will help Antonio from punisment. Antonio felt the same. He sured that God, duke and Venice's law will help him and his merchandise.

Data 24

ANTONIO: I have heard Your grace hath ta'en great pains to qualify His <u>rigorous</u> course; but since he stands obdurate And that no lawful means can carry me Out of his envy's reach, I do oppose My patience to his fury, and am arm'd To suffer, with a quietness of spirit, The very tyranny and rage of his.

DUKE: Make room, and let him stand before our face. Shylock, the world thinks, and I think so too, That thou but lead'st this fashion of thy <u>malice</u> To the last hour of act; and then 'tis thought Thou'lt show thy mercy and remorse more strange Than is thy strange apparent cruelty; (...)

In this data, it can be seen the word rigorous and malice are considered of

its register. The word rigorous in common is familiar with the word polite, the

word *malice* in common is familiar with the word reverenge. The word *rigorous* represent an adjective, and the word *malice* represents a noun. The context of the conversation is about the the Antonio's fate to the Duke's decision. He sured that he will turn the right.

Data 25

PORTIA: You, merchant, have you any thing to say?

ANTONIO: But little: I am arm'd and well prepared. Give me your hand, Bassanio: fare you well! *Grieve* not that I am fallen to this for you; For herein Fortune shows herself more kind Than is her custom: it is still her use To let the wretched man outlive his wealth. To view with hollow eye and wrinkled brow An age of poverty; from which lingering *penance* Of such misery doth she cut me off. Commend me to your honourable wife: Tell her the process of Antonio's end; Say how I loved you, speak me fair in death; And, when the tale is told, bid her be judge Whether Bassanio had not once a love. **Repent** but you that you shall lose your friend, And he repents not that he pays your debt; For if the Jew do cut but deep enough, I'll pay it presently with all my heart.

In this conversation, it can be seen the word *grieve*, *penance* and *repent* are specific as a register used. The word *grieve* in common is familiar with the word *sad*, *penance* is familiar with the word *regret*, and *repent* is familiar with the word *sorry*. *Grieve* and *repent* represent a verb, then *penance* represents a noun.

4.2 Discussions

After the findings and its analysis are presented, a discussion of the findings is important to answer the three research problems; first, what are the registers used by business community in William Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice*?, second, what are the factors that influenced the register used by business community in William Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice*?, third, what are the purposes of register in William Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice*? In this discussion, it presents a discussion about the kind of register used in business community in William Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice*, the factors that influences the register used, and the purposes of the register used in it.

4.2.1 Registers Used by Business Community in William Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice*

As Wardhaugh's theory which said that 'Register is the particular vocabulary choices made by an individual or a group to fulfill the variety of language functions that add up to communication.'

Based on the data above, the writer found the answer of the first statement of problem stated in this thesis. The answer for the first problem can be concluded that there are 66 words which are considered as the registers used by business community in William Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice* drama. Those words had the meanings which related to the topic of busines terms. The kind of register which is appear in the business community here is in the type of specific terms or vocabularies used in the main communication by some characters in the play *The Merchant of Venice* as a business people. The writer can conclude that the specific language that used by business community in *The Merchant of Venice* drama is include in the kind of specific vocabularies and specific purpose. The vocabularies can be classified into the kinds of parts of speech, there are 38 noun,18 verb, 8 adjevtive and also 2 nouns phrase.

The vocabularies here is also considered include in the part of classification as social group specific vocabulary because it is a lexical repertoire which is related to the kind of group activity. This language is this layer of lexis which sets apart the varieties of different social groups. As identifies by Kołodziejek, that there are three layers of sociolectal vocabulary, there are Colloquial language, general slang vocabulary, and social group specific vocabulary.

4.2.2 Factor that Influenced the Register Used by Business Community in William Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice*

The second statement of problem in this study can be answered by Halliday's theory. Halliday said that there are three factors that influenced or controlled the used of register in society: field, mode and tenor. Those factors are considered as the factor that affect the used of register in business community in William Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice*.

Due to the object of the analysis, it was the dialogue form. Generally, the characters tend to use register in business community. The dialogue used by the characters in the script of *The Merchant of Venice* drama occured based on three

factors that influenced it. The researcher found business terms used in the conversation between characters through their job occupation.

From the data and the result of analysis, The writer finds the answer that there is a distinction of the business community's language and the language of other community. The factor that influences the used of register here is because they have different social context, participants, speech situation, and setting. They have a specific language for used in specific matter or purposes. The characters consider in use the *field*, *mode* and *tenor* factor as the three types of the factor that influenced the using of register in one community. The explanation of each factors are explained below.

4.2.2.1 Field

The first factor is called "field". It involves the setting in which communication takes place, and includes the purpose and subject matter or topic of the communication process. It is concerned with the subject of conversation as particular situations call for particular kinds of vocabulary. It is the social action which is concern in 'what is actually taking place'.

The social setting in this community involves the setting in business context which communication takes place. It includes the bussiness purpose and topic of the communication process. It is concerned with the subject of conversation as particular situations using particular kinds of vocabulary in business term or their agreement in some transactions. The data below are supported the answer of the second statement of this study. It is about the 'field' factor that influenced the used of register in business community.

SALARINO: Your mind is tossing on the ocean; There, where your argosies with portly sail, Like signiors and rich burghers on the flood, Or as it were, the pageants of the sea, Do overpeer the petty traffickers, That curtsy to them, do them reverence, As they fly by them with their woven wings.

SALANIO: Believe me, sir, had I such venture forth, The better part of my affections would be with my hopes abroad. I should be still plucking the grass, to know where sits the wind, Peering in maps for ports and piers and roads; And every object that might make me fear Misfortune to my ventures, out of doubt would make me sad.

From the data above, the characters talked about his merchandise situation.

Salanio felt worried in his merchandise in the ocean. Salarino said to Salanio that Salanio's duty as a business man is on the ocean to control his merchandise. Then, Salanio makes a right with Salarino's statement. He realizes his background which must go abroad to go on his duties. The society background of the participants of this community became the big reason of the used of register in their society. It means that their field is in business matter or the form of a particular profession as business people.

Field is concern in the social action 'what is actually taking place'. It refers to what is happening, what is it that the participants are engaged in, and in which the language figures as some essential component. Field for register shows the functioning of the text, related with the purposive activity of the speaker or writer. Thus, it becomes the determining factors for the linguistic features of the text.

4.2.2.2 Mode

The second factor is called "mode". It refers to what part language is playing. It include in the medium of communication matters, such as wheather it is spoken or written or its combination on the level of formality or professionalism needed to be conveyed. In simple, it is related with 'what role language is playing'.

The result of analyzing the data of this research shows that the factor of the used of register in business community is also including in the type of 'mode' factor because the level of their conversation in spoken form made their communication be more specific. The professionalism as a merchant, debtor and creditor are considered the medium of communication takes place. Especially in daily communication in the spoken form.

The data below are supported the answer of the second statement of this study. It is about the 'mode' factor that influenced the register in business community.

SALARINO: I am sure the duke Will never grant this forfeiture to hold.

ANTONIO: The duke cannot deny the course of law: For the commodity that strangers have With us in Venice, if it be denied, Will much impeach the justice of his state; Since that the trade and profit of the city Consisteth of all nations. Therefore, go: These griefs and losses have so bated me, That I shall hardly spare a pound of flesh To-morrow to my bloody creditor. Well, gaoler, on. Pray God, Bassanio come To see me pay his debt, and then I care not! The conversation above occured in the place named Venice. This place is taked place by some people whose doing trading and bussiness transactions. They talked about credit, debt, trade, commodity, etc which is related with the setting of their communication and also the purpose and the topic of their communication. The topic is that Salarino getting sure that the duke will help Antonio from punisment. Antonio felt the same. He sured that God, duke and Venice's law will help him and his merchandise.

4.2.2.3 Tenor

The last factor is called "tenor". It indicates the role relationship between the speaker and the addressee". It refers to who is taking part in the communication, to the nature of the participants, their status and roles. It is generally a marker of formality or intimacy.

Gregory and Carroll (1978:51-54) distinguish between two kinds of tenor: 1) personal, which reflects the formality level of the situation, and 2) functional, which roughly corresponds to the illocutionary aspect of communication as it focuses on the function of language in a specific situation.

The role relationship betwen some characters in this community also became the factor that influenced the language used by them. For example Bassanio felt regard for the merchant Antonio, so when he talked with Antonio, he used the polite and good communication. They are a true friendship and they used the kind of formality in doing communication. Other examples is Shylock and Antonio. Shylock hated Antonio well, so in his communication with Antonio, he often uses the bad word which hurted Antonio's hearth. Those communication are considered to be different role because the differenciation between the relationship between speakers happened in this case. It is generally became the marker or formality or intimacy, and commonly affect the accent rules.

4.2.3 The Purposes of Register by Business Community in William Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice*

The third statement of problems in this study can be answered by Edward's theory. Edward (2009: 21) stated: "The importance of language as an identity marker at a group level is much more readily evident than that everyone is used to accent, dialect, and language variations that reveal speakers membership in particular speech communities, social classes, ethnic and national groups. Identity at one level or another is central to all the 'human' or 'social' sciences, as it is also in philosophical and religious studies, for all these areas of investigation are primarily concerned with the ways in which human beings understand themselves and others.

In this example of conversation is the proof of the purpose of using register in their communty.

SALANIO: Believe me, sir, had I such venture forth, The better part of my affections would Be with my hopes abroad. I should be still Plucking the grass, to know where sits the wind, Peering in maps for ports and piers and roads; And every object that might make me fear Misfortune to my ventures, out of doubt Would make me sad.

SALARINO: My wind cooling my broth Would blow me to an ague, when I thought What harm a wind too great at sea might do. I should not see the sandy hour-glass run, But I should think of shallows and of flats, And see my wealthy Andrew dock'd in sand, Vailing her high-top lower than her ribs To kiss her burial. (...) But tell not me; I know, Antonio Is sad to think upon his merchandise.

The conversation above occurs between Salanio and Salarino. The content of the dialogue is Salanio's duty as a business man is on the ocean to control his merchandise. He realized his background which must go abroad to go on his duties. Salarino tried to think up about his condition and thinked about merchandise with Antonio.

As the function of language, the function of register also has the same function. Both of them is actually has the function to show up the identity of the user of each language and the user of language. The writer finds the answer that register in business community in *The Merchant of Venice* is used in specific purpose. The purposes of this case are for doing business transactions, making a productivity, showing their identity as a merchant, showing the background of their occupation as a merchant, and the important purpose is for the tools of their communication in daily life.

The using of register in business community is also giving the wealthy of the language variation in this world. The business community language is considered to be familiar one in used because the business people was taking the most part of world's occupation and culture. Generally, they used this register to make a friendly and relaxed situation. From the result, it can be conclude that there is a correlation in language used by the people and the social background of their occupation. Register will be effective depending on situational context in which those varieties are used. In some circumstances, many activities of the people can be connected with their occupation and particular vocabulary for ordinary words. Specifically, the characters make trading communication in Venice. The function of register is also determine the language by what the people doing. It including the social activity being engaged in and also express diversity of social process.