

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

The register is one of the language phenomena in society. It is the linguistic character of human speech. The register is vocabulary associated with different occupational groups and the groups of people in common interest or job (Holmes 1992), “particular occupational or social group” (Wardhaugh2010, p.48). Thus, peopleworking in law, medicine,psychology,or sport will use different vocabularies. For example, sports announcers use terms or expressions specific to describe a sporting event. Words or expressions like *silly mid-on*, *square leg*, *the covers*, and *gully* are examples of vocabulary peculiar in cricket, which means to describe the position of the players.

As defined by Trudgill (1983, p.81), register is “characterized solely by vocabulary differences: either by the use of particular words or by the use of words in particular sense”. For instance, the word *interest* in economics has a meaning which is different from general. In general, *interest* means the feeling that someone has when someone wants to know or learn more about somebody or something (Oxford online dictionary). Meanwhile, in economics, the word *interest* means an amount of money that should be paid when someone borrows money (Oxford online dictionary).

The use of vocabulary differences can be seen among others from written texts. Text of different fields or genres usually exhibits vocabularies that are specific to each of them. One of the examples of texts that is interesting to study is beauty and fashion articles published in magazines.

A magazine can be defined as a periodical publication, which generally includes essays, stories, poems, articles, fictions, recipes, illustrations, and images. A magazine is directed at general and special audiences and is often published on a weekly or monthly basis. Therefore, the magazine is used as one of the reading information centers that are often used as reference material by readers.

Linguistically, the forms of the words used in texts are of different parts of speech. They can be in the forms of nouns, adjectives, verbs, or others. Then, morphologically, they may be formed by different morphological processes. For example, the word sportswear is derived from a combination of a Noun and a Verb while the word sunscreen is by a combination of a Noun and a Noun.

A preliminary observation of the language used in the beauty and fashion articles in a magazine, InStyle magazine, showed a number of words specific to fashion and beauty. Among those specific words are outfit, sneakers, and slip-on, while those specific to beauty are mask, serum, and toner. Many of them are new words as fashion always changes every year.

InStyle magazine is a monthly women's fashion magazine firstly published in 1994 in the US by Meredith Corporation. The magazine has expanded and distributed to 16 countries, including Australia, UK, Germany, Brazil, Greece, Poland, South Korea, Spain, Russia, Turkey, South Africa, and Indonesia. InStyle magazine offers articles such as beauty, fashion, home, entertainment, philanthropy, and the celebrity lifestyle. Thus, the writer is interested to study the register of beauty and fashion. It is to study specific vocabulary, that is words or expressions, used in the articles of beauty and fashion published in InStyle magazine. It also investigates the morphological constructions of the vocabularies.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

The research entitled A Study of Register of “InStyle” Woman Magazines is focusing on answering the following research questions:

1. What are vocabularies peculiar to fashion and beauty as found in the InStyle magazine?
2. What are the morphological constructions of vocabulary specific to fashion and beauty in the InStyle magazine?

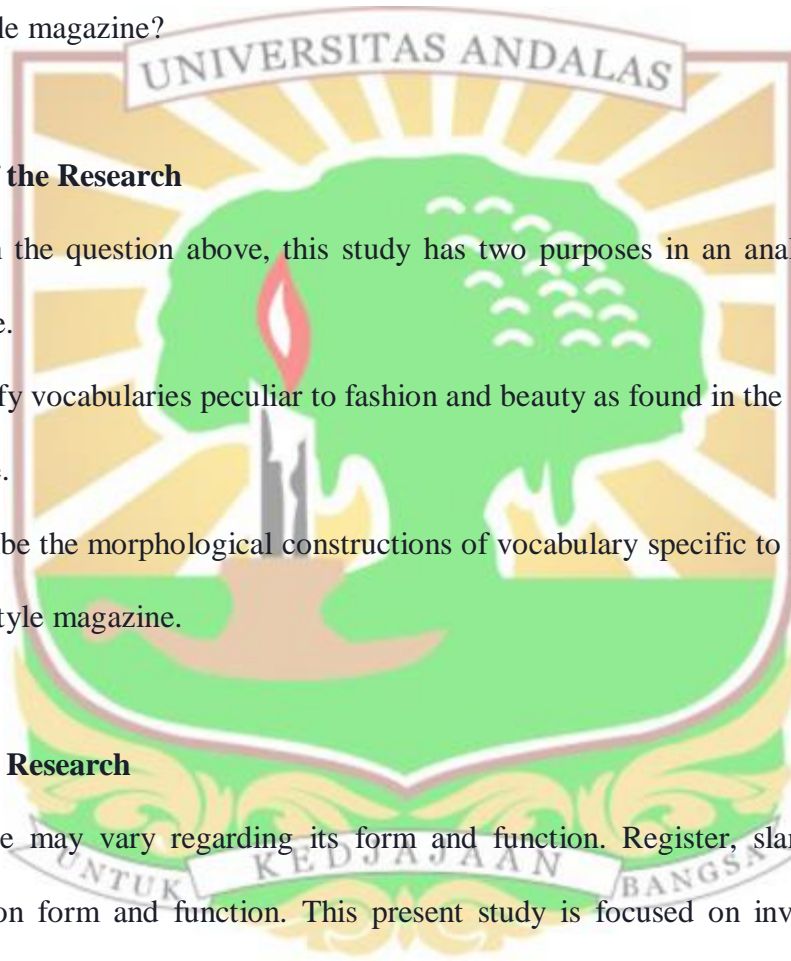
1.3 Objective of the Research

Based on the question above, this study has two purposes in an analysis of register in InStyle magazine.

1. To identify vocabularies peculiar to fashion and beauty as found in the InStyle magazine.
2. To describe the morphological constructions of vocabulary specific to fashion and beauty in the InStyle magazine.

1.4 Scope of the Research

Language may vary regarding its form and function. Register, slang and jargon are varieties based on form and function. This present study is focused on investigating specific words or register of text about fashion and beauty and how the words are morphologically constructed or formed. Trudgill's theory is used to identify the form and Ingo Plag's theory is to investigate the morphological construction of the words.



1.5 Method of the Research

This research is conducted following some steps. They are source of the data, collecting the data, analyzing data, and presenting the result of the analysis. In this research, Trudgill's theory (1983) is used to identify the form and Ingo Plag (2003) is used to investigate the morphological construction of the words.

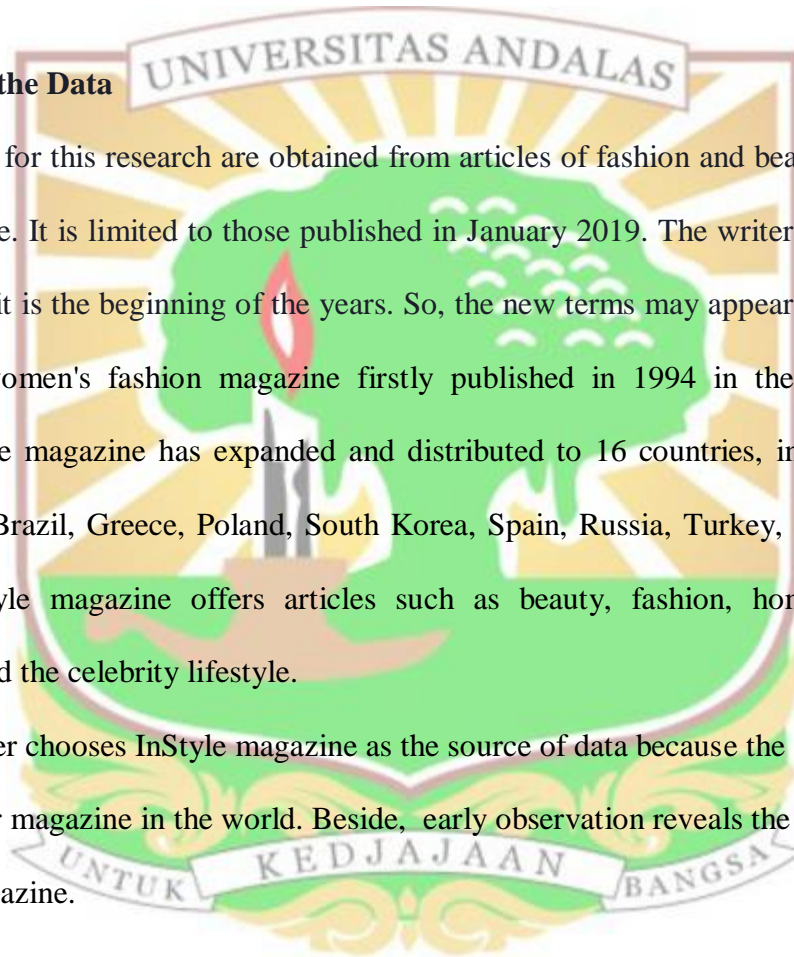
1.5.1 Source of the Data

The data for this research are obtained from articles of fashion and beauty written for the InStyle magazine. It is limited to those published in January 2019. The writer choose in January edition because it is the beginning of the years. So, the new terms may appear. InStyle magazine is a monthly women's fashion magazine firstly published in 1994 in the US by Meredith Corporation. The magazine has expanded and distributed to 16 countries, including Australia, UK, Germany, Brazil, Greece, Poland, South Korea, Spain, Russia, Turkey, South, Africa, and Indonesia. InStyle magazine offers articles such as beauty, fashion, home, entertainment, philanthropy, and the celebrity lifestyle.

The writer chooses InStyle magazine as the source of data because the magazine is one of the most popular magazine in the world. Beside, early observation reveals the emergence of new terms in the magazine.

1.5.2 Collecting the data

Data for the research is collected by following some steps. Firstly, the writer searched the InStyle Magazine website on the internet to obtain a number of articles as a source of data. Due



to limitation of time and the number of data to be studied, it was decided that the articles are taken only from one month publication, that is January edition.

Next, the writer chooses the menu of fashion and beauty and then, downloads all the fashion and beauty articles. There are totally 61 articles found in January edition, where 40 about fashion and 21 about beauty. The last, all words considered specific to beauty and fashion were noted and analysed to determine their form and meaning and their morphological construction.

1.5.3 Analyzing the data

The first step in analyzing the data is reading and observing the articles of fashion and beauty in the magazine to find out the specific terms, words or expression specific to both fields. Trudgill's theory (1983) is used to refer to the understanding of the concept of register. The identification of form and meaning every term is done by referring to some English dictionaries. Ingo Plag's theory (2003) is employed to analyze the type of word-formation.

1.5.4 Presenting the result of the analysis

The result of analysis is presented both in verbal description and table or charts. The percentage will be shown in the form of a table to show the dominant types of word formation process that are found in fashion and beauty articles. The percentage calculated by dividing the frequency word formation process of specific words by the total number of the data and then multiplied them by 100%. It follows the following formula:

The frequency of word formation process X 100%

Total of the data

