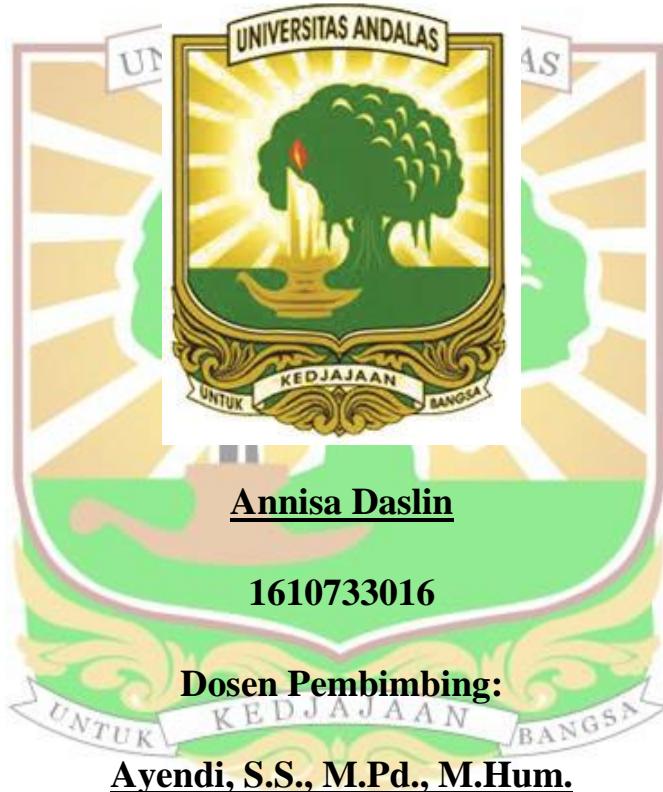


**THE REGISTER ANALYSIS OF SPORTS MEDICINE IN
MEDICAL NEWS TODAY**

A Thesis

*Submitted for Partial Fulfillment to the Requirements for the Degree of
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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menjelaskan tentang ragam bahasa yang ditemukan dalam koran Medical News Today. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menentukan *register* bahasa yang digunakan penulis dan petinjau serta menjelaskan penanda ragam bahasa yang menjadi karakteristik pada beberapa artikel koran *Medical News Today*. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan teori Biber and Conrad (2009). Kemudian, metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah observasi non-participant, pengumpulan data, dan membuat catatan. Hasil dari penelitian akan disajikan secara deskriptif dan menggunakan tabel. Hasil analisis ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat (18) kosakata yang memiliki makna yang berbeda berdasarkan konteks, seperti; *Burn, Shed, Recovery, Fracture, Dislocation, Glycemic Index, Diet, BMI, Immunity, Workout, Energy, Strong, Recovery, Training, Warm-Up, Circulation, Strain, And Fit*. Sementara dari jenis penanda ragam bahasa yang digunakan dalam bidang kedokteran olahraga, ditemukan sebanyak 19 kosa kata dalam bentuk kata benda seperti; *internal training, injures, posterior cruciate ligament or PCL, Collateral ligament injuries, patellofemoral pain syndrome, tendinitis, bursitis, osgood-schlatter disease, arthritis, tenditis, weight loss, obesity, abnormal muscle, L-carnitine, mesomorph, cardio, stretching, and diabetes*. Selanjutnya, terdapat tiga jenis tujuan komunikatif dari artikel-artikel yang terdapat pada koran Medical News Today yaitu, 1) tujuan secara spesifik, 2) tujuan umum, dan 3) tujuan factual. Dari hasil analisis register dan situasi karakteristik dalam penulisan koran kesehatan, ditemukan hampir setiap artikel mempunyai register yang berbeda dan tujuan penulisan yang berbeda.

Kata kunci: *sociolinguistic, variasi bahasa, ragam bahasa, sports medicine*

ABSTRACT

This study discusses the variety of languages found in the Medical News Today newspaper. The purpose of this study is to determine language registers used by authors and reviewers and to explain language variety markers that become the characteristics of several articles in the Medical News Today newspaper. Data were analyzed using the theory of Biber and Conrad (2009). Then, the methods used in this research are non-participant observation, data collection, and taking notes. The results of the research are presented descriptively and put on tables. The results of this analysis indicate that there are (18) vocabularies that have different meanings based on context, such as; *burn, shed, recovery, fracture, dislocation, glycemic index, diet, BMI, immunity, workout, energy, strong, recovery, training, warm-up, circulation, strain, and fit*. Meanwhile, there were 19 vocabularies in noun form, such as; *internal training, injures, posterior cruciate ligament or PCL, Collateral ligament injuries, patellofemoral pain syndrome, tendinitis, bursitis, Osgood-Schlatter disease, arthritis, tenditis, weight loss, obesity, abnormal muscle, L-carnitine, mesomorph, cardio, stretching, and diabetes*. Furthermore, there are three types of communicative purposes of the articles found in Medical News Today newspaper: 1) specific purposes, 2) general purposes, and 3) factual purposes. From the analysis of register and situation characteristics in health newspaper writing, it is found that almost every article has a different register and purpose in its writing.

Keywords: *sociolinguistic, language variation, language variety, sports medicine*