An analysis of Register in Champions league News Used by Goal.com

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Abstract

This research paper aims to describe the linguistics form and the meaning of register in champion League News used by goal.com. Goal.com is a website where all about football is shared. This site is always post updated news about football, before updates, news of last match, and news of the player or the specific club. There are many new words created in football news. The type of research is descriptive qualitative. The object of this research is the register used in champions league news. The data are register words and phrases included in printed material used in goal.com. The data source is the news report of Real Madrid in Champions League. The researcher collects the news in goal.com, reads the news, and writes down the register words and phrases, and analyses the data In analyzing the data, the writer classifies the data into categories as the register, anafy7.es the data by identifying the linguistic form of the register, Identifying the differences between lexical and contextual meaning based on Larson's theory. Based on the analysis, the researcher finds that in linguistic form there are 98 data of noun, 25 data of verb, 10 data of adjective, I 04 data of compound word, 7 data of abbreviation, and 11 data of noun phrase, 7 verb phrase, and 4 adjective phrase and there are two types of meaning: 30 data of lexical meaning and 82 data of contextual meaning This means that the more frequently appear of linguistic forms are in compound word and meaning is in contextual meaning.

Keyword: Sociolinguistics, Variety of Language, Register.

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A. Introduction

The importance of language is essential to every aspect and interaction in our everyday lives. People use language to inform the people around of what we feel, what we desire, and question / understand the world around us. People communicate effectively by using words, gestures, and tone of voice in a multitude of situation. Language has a lot of functions to the people in daily life. People use language for different purposes. They use language for communication, persuasion, information, introduction, negotiation, and for socialization. For the communication, language can share anything to each other.

Language also has a function as media of information. Because of the variety of human's life and culture itself, the variety of language exists accordingly. The correlation between language and society is learned in sociolinguistics. Wardaugh (2000: 12) states that sociolinguistics concerns with investigating the relationship between language and society with the goal of creating a better understanding of the structure of language and how language functions in communication. From the definition above, it can be inferred that language and society is so closely related.

Sociolinguistics is a term including the aspects of linguistics applied toward the connection between language and society, and the way people use it in different social situations. It ranges from the study of the wide variety of two dialects across a given region down to analysis between the way men and women speak to one another Sociolinguistics often shows the humorous realities of human speech and how a dialect of a given language can often describe the age, sex, and social class of the speaker, it codes the social standard language which id easy to be understood by other people They sometimes use language variation which will show their identity. One of those language variations is register means the language of a group of people with common interest or job or the language used in situation associated with such group Holmes (1992:246) states that the term register here describes the language of groups of people with common interest or jobs, or the language used in situational associated with such groups The differences of each language are related with the context of situation which consists of field, mode, and tenor mentioned by Fergusson (1994: 20) stated people participating in recurrent communication situation tend to develop similar vocabularies, similar features of intonation, and characteristic bits of syntax and phonology, which used in a situation is called register. Register is a language variety used in certain community, which has specific meaning distinguished according to use It is socially typical; it is used in certain situation, occupation or certain groups and usually has certain purposes.

People use many kinds of language varieties that describe the Sociolinguistics is a term including the aspects of linguistics applied toward the connection between language and society, and the way people use it in different social situations. It ranges from the study of the wide variety of two dialects across a given region down to analysis between the way men and women speak to one another. Sociolinguistics often shows the humorous realities of human speech and how a dialect of a given language can often describe the age, sex, and social class of the use speaker, it codes the social standard language which id easy to be understood by other people. They sometimes use language variation which will show their identity. One of those language variations is register.

Register means the language of a group of people with common interest or job or the language used in situation associated with such group. Holmes (1992:246) states that the term register here describes the language of groups of people with common interest or jobs, or the language used in situational associated with such groups. The differences of each language are related with the context of situation which consists of field, mode, and tenor. As Fergusson (1994: 20) stated people participating in recurrent communication situation tend to develop similar vocabularies, similar features of intonation, and characteristic bits of syntax and phonology, which used in a situation is called register. Register is a language variety used in certain community, which has specific meaning distinguished according to use. It is socially typical; it is used in certain situation, occupation or certain groups and usually has certain purposes. People use many kinds of language varieties that describe the changes in situational factors, such as address, setting and topics in a society. Each occupational group or social group has the difference of specific vocabularies associated. Nowadays from anywhere people can find register using internet as the global communication such as social media, blog, website etc. From that a lot of media people has their own language. For example, in news website, economy, politic, entertainment and sports news. An example can be seen in goal.com, four four two, tribal football, dirty tackle, BBC football etc. as sports website especially in football news. Those websites provide all about football news update. But only goal.com has the reports from past matches all season that can be accessed in fixtures menu. Goal.com is launched on 12 March 2001, a football website with 32 country editions and over 530 reporters in 50+ countries. It provides users with news, live scores, match previews, and editorials. In February 2011, perform group, headed by Oli Slipper and Simon Denyer, acquired Goal for $ 30 m. There are live commentary, reports, reactions, and player ratings for the majority of the top domestic European Leagues, as well as the UEFA Champions League, Europa League, and several other international competitions.

In this research, the researcher focuses on analyzing about the register as a kind of language variation. The researcher used goal.com as the medium of research because they are publishing only about football news (focus on football news only) if it is compared to other sites such as ESPN, BBC sport, daily mail etc. they are publishing other sports too. So, the researcher is interested to register in making research closely related to register of football news in goal.com website. The news is taken from UEFA Champions League news, with Real Madrid as the main topic. The data is taken from group stage matches until the final of Champions League season 2016/2017. From several reasons above, the researcher wanted to write this research entitled "An Analysis of Register in Champions League News Used by Goal.com".

B. Methods

1. Research Instruments

The purpose of this research is to find out the registers in Champion League News at www.goal.com and to find out the meaning of the register in that website. In this research, the researcher focuses on sociolinguistic analysis of register used in goal.com website, there are football news published by editor Champions league new castle 2016-2017 is chosen as data source and Real Madrid as the main source of this research. There is news result of the team from group 6 matches, last 16 2 legs, % final legs, semi-final 2 legs until the final. The data is taken from www.goal.com international edition.

Method of research is very important in presenting th analysis of data as well as drawing conclusion. The researcher used descriptive qualitative analysis. The method of research used in this thesis were applied in determining data source, data collection, and data analysis. The data of this research were taken from goal.com website. This website was chosen because the data source can be accessed all season especially Champions League news season 2016-2017. The researcher read the news in goal.com, after that is is printed by capturing the screen first then to make mark of words or phrases that consist of register, then the data collected by analyzing them. After the data were classified based on their relationship to the theory, the researcher will describe the data which will answer the question in statements of problems.

2. Data Collection

In this research, the researcher focuses on sociolinguistic analysis of register used in goal.com website, there are football news published by editor Champions league New Castle 2016-2017 is chosen as data source and Real Madrid as the main source of this research. There is news result of the team from group 6 matches, last 16 2 legs, % final legs, semifinal 2 legs until the final. The data is taken from www.goal.com international edition.

3. Data Analysis

In doing this research, the researcher used sociolinguistics approach. According to Downes (1984), Sociolinguistics is that branch of linguistics which studies just those properties of language and language which require reference to social, including contextual factors in their explanation. To analyze the meaning, the researcher used Larson theory "In terms to other words, the meaning can be classified into the lexical meaning, grammatical contextual, and sociocultural in terms of origin, Larson distinguished two types of meaning primary meaning the one which usually comes to mind when the word is said in isolation and secondary meanings the additional meanings which a word has in context with other words (Larson, 1998). Method of research is very important in presenting th analysis of data as well as drawing conclusion. The researcher used descriptive qualitative analysis. The method of research used in this thesis were applied in determining data source, data collection, and data analysis. The data of this research were taken from goal.com website. This website was chosen because the data source can be accessed all season especially Champions League news season 2016-2017

C. Finding

Based on linguistics form, the researcher differentiates two kinds of data, they are words and phrases. The researcher finds 22 data of phrases and 244 data of words. In data of words there are: noun 98, verb 25, adjective 10, compound word 104, and abbreviation 7. In data of phrase there are noun phrase 11, verb phrase 4, and adjective phrase 4.

Based on meaning of register, the researcher differentiates two kinds of meaning, they are lexical meaning and contextual meaning. The researcher finds the high frequency data of register meaning are in contextual meaning. The data consist of contextual meaning are 82 and 30 of lexical meaning. It has purpose to fulfill the meaning of each term football base on linguistic form So we can study deeply and understand the hidden meaning.

From date of words, it can be found a noun form of register such as:

Cristiano Ronaldo and Alvaro Morata spoiled the party for Sporting CP with two late goals bringing Real Madrid from behind to win 2-1 in a dramatic Champions League group F encounter at the Santiago Bernabeu. (Matchday 1 Real Madrid vs Sporting CP: paragraph 1)

Madrid made hard work of the contest before Gareth Bale's first Champions League goal since December 2014 opened the scoring, with Vadis Odidja-Ofoe previously hitting the post in one of several early chances. (Matchday 3: paragraph 2)

The example above is taken from matchday 1 and 3 of Real Madrid against Sporting CP and Real Madrid vs Legia Warszawa. The word goals have a meaning of purpose lexically, but here in football term it has a meaning of result, the goal has scored by a player. Beside a form of noun, the research also found a noun phrase in another news report of register such as:

Goals from Cristiano Ronaldo and Raphael Varane looked to given the visitors all three points until the Germany International popped up with a late equalizer. (Matchday 2 Borussia Dortmund vs Real Madrid: headline)

From the example above, there are two registers found, there are goal and three points. The goal states amount of scoring and three points here is not only about point, but also about victory. In a basketball game three points means points that is counted from a shoot from certain place, but in football, there are one point for draw, no point for loss and three points for a win from a team in group stage of tournament or a league. In another passage there is a form of compound word. It can be found such as:

Cristiano Hat-trick guided Real Madrid into the Champions League semi-finals after a thrilling and controversial 4-2 win over Bayern Munich at the Santiago Bernabeu. (QF 2nd Leg: paragraph 1)

In this passage, hat-trick here does not mean a trick that is performed by a magician such as raising a flower from his hat. It means three goals scored by one player in one match. It has a different meaning from its lexical meaning that is consist of two words hat and trick. The compound word from the words hat and trick combined into one in football term, it has a new meaning of three goals scored contextually.

In another passage there also found a form of noun and compound word. It can be found such as: Casemiro made amends when he crossed for Ronaldo to level the scores but Bayern were ahead a minute later through Sergio Ramos own-goal on his 100th Champions League appearances for Madrid. (QF 2nd Leg: Paragraph 5)

In this passage crossed here is a form of verb, it has a meaning a pass from the side of the pitch into the penalty area in an attempt to find an attacker and score a goal. It can be found from the passage that Casemiro is the passer and Ronaldo is the goal scorer. Meanwhile the own-goal is a football term that is used to express a goal scored accidentally by a member of the team that counts in favor of the opposition team. It can be found that Sergio Ramos scored the own goal for the team and make the opposition Bayern Munchen leading the score by his own goal. In another passage there also found the form of adjective. It can be found in the passage such as:

But Thomas Tuchel's men were dealt an early blow when Cristiano Ronaldo opened the scoring after some fine work from Gareth Bale, with the Portugal international seeing another goal disallowed for offside later on. (Matchday 2: Paragraph 5)

In this passage, offside here has a meaning in a position which is not allowed by the rules of the game. It can be seen from another goal from Cristiano Ronaldo disallowed because he was in offside position for scoring the goal. In another passage there also abbreviation form, it can be found a register such as:

Real Madrid 4 Bayern Munich 2 (6-3 agg, aet): Perfect Ronaldo hat-trick settles thrilling quarter-final. (QF 2nd Leg: Headline) Ronaldo has equalled the record of goals scored against the same opponent in CL history (nine by Messi against Arsenal). (QF 2nd Leg: Page 5)

From the first passage, there are two registers in form of abbreviation. They are agg and aet. Agg is an abbreviation of aggregate which has a meaning of the result when there are two leg matches between two teams, that play each other home and away to decide the winner.

Aet is an abbreviation of after extra time, which means a result that comes when a match goes into extra time, two 15-minute halves to see if any team can break the deadlock by getting a winning score. In the second passage there is CL, which means an abbreviation of Champions League. It is the name of competition that is followed by champions of each league in Europe.

In the Champion League news season 2016-2017, there are also register in form of verb phrase and adjective phrase. It can be found such as: Karim Benzema then wasted a glit-edged chance when he slipped when clean through on goal, but Dortmund had no such luck when Ronaldo handed Madrid the lead with a clinical finish after 17 minutes. (Matchday 2: Page 3)

In this passage, register found here is clinical finish. It is usually used for referring to a well-placed, controlled shot from a scoring position that ends in a goal.

Vazquez met Morata's chipped pass into the right side of the area with a strong right-footed strike, but Malarz should have done better. (Matchday 3: Page 3, P 11)

From this passage, the register is chipped pass, pass in football means a ball kicked by a player to another or teammate. Chipped pass has a meaning of a pass lofted into the air from a player to a teammate. It can be seen the passer here is Morata and Vazquez receives the pass.

D. Discussion

From the research, the most data of register found in Champions League news about Real Madrid season 2016-2017 are, in word form and the meaning in contextual meaning. Because in football terms many new words is formed with relationship to other word such as hat-trick, clean sheet, diving header, first leg etc. Contextual meaning is formed from relationship with other words that are used in the text (Catford called as a textual meaning). The relation of words here can be a new word and make a new meaning from its lexical meaning. Each of them has its own characteristic that are called register. Trudgil (1974) defines that register is a language variety that is shaped by the work environment. Occupational linguistic varieties of that sort have been registered, and likely to occur in any situation involving members of particular profession or occupation. The environment here is about football register and goal.com as the medium of them. Based on the data analysis, the researcher finds and arranges several findings. They are based on the linguistic form of register and the meaning of goal.com register. They are in form of a table in the appendixes.

E. Conclusion

Based on the result of the data analysis, the researcher draws some conclusion. First the researcher found the linguistic form of words and phrases. There are two kinds of data in the form of word, based on the content of word (98 data of noun, 25 of verb, 10 data of adjective), and the formation of word (104 data of compound word and 7 data of abbreviation). In the form of phrase, the researcher finds 11 data of noun phrase, 7 verb phrase, and 4 adjective phrases. Second, the researcher found the high frequency data of linguistic form are in compound word. Compound word is more frequently appear in football news, because new vocabulary in football news formed by combining the word, such as Hat-trick, Own Goal, Clean Sheet etc. The researcher found the high frequency data of register meaning are in contextual meaning. The data consist of 82 contextual meaning and 30 lexical meaning. The contextual meaning is more frequently appear because there are a lot of new vocabulary is created in football term. Furthermore, it requires a broader understanding about the meaning. If we get the meaning only in the dictionary, we cannot get the best meaning.

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