Register Form at Semarang Shipping Vocational School

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Article Info	Abstract
	Language as a communication tool has an important role in human interaction. If the language variations seen in terms of the usage in each environment or group are usually marked with registers. In Semarang Shipping Vocational School there is a shipping register that is not found in other public schools. The purpose of this study is to analyze the form of registers in Vocational High School Shipping Semarang. This qualitative-descriptive research uses accidental sampling data collection techniques or unplanned techniques. The source of the research data is the conversations of the residents of Semarang Shipping Vocational School. The data in this study are fragments of conversations between Vocational Vocational High School residents who allegedly contain a form of shipping register. The data analysis technique used descriptive analysis of the interactive model. Presentation of the results of data analysis using informal data presentation. The shipping register data at SMK Pelayaran Semarang is 118 and has been identified in the form of 43 basic words, 9 affixes, 11 acronyms and abbreviations, and 55 phrases. The trend of the shipping register form at the Semarang Shipping Vocational School is in the form of phrases. This research is important for (1) Indonesian language teachers, because the use of language is not limited to what is written in the dictionary, but also using written language in the shipping register language, (2) for cadets, there are other languages that must be mastered, especially in shipping world.

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INTRODUCTION

Language cannot be separated from human life. It is used in the communication process. It is one of the most distinctive human characteristics that distinguishes it from other creatures (Soeparno, 2013). Without language, people will lose their ability to live as social creatures, in other words, they will lose humanity. Language in social life can be studied in sociolinguistic studies. Kridalaksana (2016) sociolinguistics is defined as a science that studies the characteristics and variations of language, as well as the relationship between linguists and the characteristics of the function of language variations in a language community. The variety of the interactions in social and community life results in many variations and varieties of language. According to Holmes (2012), variety of language is a variation of language with different uses according to the topic being discussed and according to the speaker's media. Furthermore, Halliday (2012) distinguishes language variations based on user (dialect) and usage (register). In contrast to Halliday, Chaer & Agustina (2004) divides language variations into several types; 1) variations in terms of speakers or idiolects; 2) variations in terms of usage or can also be called functional or register functions; and 3) variations in terms of formality.

Social interaction activities which in practice are very varied, it causes language variations occur. This diversity will increase if the language is used by so many speakers and in a wide area (Chaer & Agustina, 2004). In other words, language is not only seen as an individual phenomenon, but also a social phenomenon. As a social phenomenon, language and its use are not only determined by linguistic factors, but also by social factors (Suharsono, 2013)

Language variations can be caused by the diversity of the speakers and the fields or activities that carry out. This language variation based on its use is very interesting to be learnt more deeply because the use of the language in a certain field and activity will create new language variation which is different from other language fields. In other words, the specificity of it will become its own characteristic. For example, the use of the language in the shipping world.

Life or activities in shipping are an inseparable part of the shipping program with the aim of increasing the knowledge, expertise, and skills of cadets by applying or practicing theoretical knowledge acquired while still studying, as is the case at the Semarang Shipping Vocational School. In addition, there are also opportunities for cadets to increase their knowledge and self-development in line with technological advances. The cadets are required to be able to improve their knowledge and skills in accordance with the needs of the work on board.

Semarang Shipping Vocational School as one of the Vocational Schools in Semarang City strives to provide knowledge to students as cadets through daily learning processes. Semarang Shipping Vocational School graduates are expected to be able to work in the shipping world. The language used in the shipping world is different from the language used by people in daily life.

In general, in people's lives, the language of the group appears. The language is a pattern of social communication of the group that has a characteristic in the use of words, either in the form of new terms or words or terms that already exist but are given new meanings. This language diversity develops along with the needs of its users in interacting, so that language variations appear in the speech community. As already mentioned, language is used by humans in various fields of life. The use of language in one sphere of social life is always different from the use of language in other social spheres.

The emergence of language variations is due to the distinctive characteristics of the user's needs, known as registers (Subroto, 2017). Register is the use of language associated with one's work (field) (Pateda, 2014). Each field of activity or work certainly has several special vocabulary or terms that are not used in other fields, as well as the shipping sector.

Sociopragmatic research has been carried out by several previous researchers, including Eliya & Zulaeha (2017) in an article entitled

"Political Communication Patterns of Ganjar Pranowo in Sociolinguistic Perspective on Instagram Social Media". Eliya & Zulaeha examined the pattern of political communication of Ganjar Pranowo as Governor of Central Java in a sociolinguistic perspective. Research with sociolinguistic studies has also been carried out by Masluchah et al., (2020) with the article title "Anecdotes in Youtube Videos in Javanese "Cenut Nut" (Sociolinguistic Study)". In the article, Masluchah et al., examine the anecdotal messages on the Youtube video "Cenut Nut".

Research related to register research has been carried out by several researchers, including those conducted by Baehaqie (2011), Nafia & Rustono (2019), Anis et al. (2020). Research on registers was carried out by Baehaqie (2010) with the title "Baby Parenting Register in Banyumanik District, Semarang City and in Rowosari District, Kendal Regency: Ethnolinguistic Studies. First, the baby care registers in Semarang City and Kendal Regency have quite varied forms. These forms can be classified based on 1) the lingual unit; 2) the source of the lexicon; 3) discussion of their needs; and 4) the culprit. Based on data analysis, the baby care register in Semarang City is more varied than in Kendal Regency. This shows that the attention of mothers in Semarang City, especially in Jabungan Village, which is geographically located on the outskirts of the city is relatively higher than in Tanjunganom Village, Rowosari District, Kendal Regency. Apart from all that, the many lexica relating to baby care emphasizes that the role and services of a mother in caring for her baby is very large. The cultural background of using this babysitting register is a situational factor that is divided into two things, namely the traditions of the local community and the community's perspective on events that occur around life that make up a register.

The next register research was carried out by Nafia & Rustono (2019), with the research title "The Register Form of Pesantren Community in Semarang Fikriana". The study identified the register form used in the pesantren community in Semarang. Furthermore, Anis et al. (2020) conducted a study entitled "Register of Railway Trip Regulator Officers in Operational Region IV Semarang". Anis et al., in the article explained that the train travel control officer is a profession which during communication is assumed to have a register. The results showed that there were two realizations of the officer register. All data consists of 129 registers, 22 of which are translated into root words, 5 of which are suffixed words, 9 of them are in the form of abbreviations, 1 of them are in the form of acronyms, 12 of them are in the form of compound words, 2 of them are repeated words, 82 of them in the form of phrases.

From the research that has been done by previous researchers, there has been no research that leads to the shipping register at the Semarang Shipping Vocational School. Based on the background of the problem above, this research is focused on shipping registers in Semarang, because the conversation in shipping in Semarang there are several terms or words that contain unique forms, meanings of registers, so researchers are interested in conducting research with the title "Sailing Registers in Semarang " In this case, registers in the speaker's life can be categorized into two, these are limited registers and open registers. Therefore, it is necessary to disclose the register forms used by the shipping community in Semarang.

METHOD

The design of this study used descriptive qualitative research methods. The focus of the research is on the form of shipping registers at the Semarang Shipping Vocational School. The data in this study are in the form of conversation fragments that are thought to contain registers that can be in the form of words, phrases, abbreviations, and acronyms in learning activities at Semarang Shipping Vocational School. The source of the data in this study was the conversation of the residents of the Semarang Shipping Vocational School. Data collection was carried out in December 2020.

Data collection in this study was carried out by accidental sampling or unplanned techniques, namely the informant did not know if his speech would be recorded and studied. The data validity technique in this study used validity

and reliability tests. Validity is carried out by using semantic validity, namely data about shipping registers in Semarang which are interpreted in context. Semantic validity is a way to measure the level of sensitivity of a technique to symbolic meanings that are relevant to a particular context. According to Zuchdi (1993: 75), if the semantic meaning is related to the source of the message, the recipient of the message or other contexts of the data studied, then the semantic validity achieved is high.

On the validity of native speakers, consultations are carried out with native speakers who master the field under study, while for consideration (cross checks) consultations from the results of research are carried out with experts or experts, namely Advisory Lecturers. Researchers carry out activities and interpret data repeatedly at different times, so it takes a long time. Based on the results of this activity, reliable data is obtained, because there are similarities in the findings of research conducted at different times, thus there is stability or regularity of interpretation from time that has been carried out repeatedly.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the data analysis that has been carried out, it can be stated that the form of shipping registers at SMK Pelayaran Semarang in terms of lingual language is mostly in the form of basic words, affixes, acronyms, abbreviations. In addition to these lingual units, several registers are in the form of phrases. The shipping register data at Semarang Shipping Vocational School is 118 and has been identified in the form of 43 basic word forms, 9 registers in the form of affixed words, 11 acronyms and abbreviations, and 55 phrases.

Register in the Form of Basic Words

It is said to be a basic word because it can no longer be a smaller unit and does not undergo any morphological process. Several registers in the form of basic words are found in the use of language at SMK Shipping Semarang. The

analysis and speech forms of some of these registers are described as follows.

(1) THE CONVERSION HAPPENED WHEN STUDENTS OF SEMARANG SHIPPING VOCATIONAL SCHOOL TAKE A PRALA EXAM AT SCHOOL. STUDENT 1 ROLE TO BECOME THE CAPTAIN AND STUDENT 2 ROLE TO BECOME CHIEF.

Captain: What time will we arrive at the anchor meth anchor position?

Chief: Around 14.00 Capt

(Data 70)

Conversation (1) occurred when the Semarang Shipping Vocational High School students took the Prala exam at school. In the exam, one student becomes the Captain and the other becomes the chief. In the conversation, it can be seen the word in bold, namely the word chief. The word is a shipping register with the basic word form. The word chief includes register because it is a special word used to interpret certain concepts in the world of shipping. As for the form, the word does not undergo a morphological process and cannot be divided into smaller units. Therefore, the chief said including the shipping register at the Semarang Shipping Vocational School in the basic form of the word.

The word chief is a register of the world of shipping which is absorbed from English with the original word chief which means "head". The word is a basic word in English which is absorbed directly without undergoing a morphological process. The word chief in the shipping world is used to mean the highest leader in the engine room or the head of the engine room. Based on the analysis of the lingual unit, the word chief is a word that has not undergone a morphological process. It is characterized by the absence of a bound morpheme that precedes or follows the word. In addition, the word chief cannot be further divided into smaller meaningful elements so that the word chief includes the basic form.

Examples of speech fragments with registers of basic word forms can also be seen in the following speech fragments.

(2) CONTEXT: THE CONVERSION HAPPENED WHEN STUDENTS OF

SEMARANG SHIPPING VOCATIONAL SCHOOL PARTICIPATE IN THE PRALA EXAM. STUDENTS DO SIMULATION OF THE SHIP AT ANCHOR.

Chief: Ship on position Capt

Captain : Bow!!!

(Data 76)

The fragment of speech (2) occurs when the Semarang Shipping Vocational School students take the prala exam at school. Students do a simulation of the ship going to anchor. One student becomes the Chief and another student becomes the captain. In the conversation, there is a register of the world of shipping in the basic form, namely the word bow. In the world of shipping, the meaning of the word bow is the very front of the ship where the anchor is placed. The word bow is meaningless if it is subdivided into smaller elements. There is no meaningful bound morpheme that precedes or follows. It also indicates that the word is a root word. Therefore, bow includes the register of the world of shipping in the form of a root word.

From the example of the speech above, it can be concluded that in Semarang Shipping Vocational School, there is a shipping register in the form of basic words. Some of the registers are English absorptions. The basic word form in the shipping register is marked by words that cannot be further divided into smaller elements, or if the word is cut off it will not be meaningful. The basic words found include register because the meaning of the word is only used in the shipping world. The word chief in the general world is defined as the head, but in the shipping world the word chief refers to the head of the engine room. The word bow in the general world can be interpreted as a direction, but in the world of shipping, the bow refers to the front of the ship when the anchor is placed.

Register in the form of Suffix

Based on the data analysis that has been carried out, the shipping register in Vocational High School Pelayaran with affixed words found in this study is further classified into several parts, namely (1) registers with prefix affixed words,

and (2) suffix registers. This classification is intended to clarify the form of affixes in the affixed register. The analysis of speech forms from these registers is described as follows.

Prefix

The shipping register at the Semarang Shipping Vocational School in the form of a prefix affixed is a shipping register at the Semarang Shipping Vocational School which is in the form of an affixed word with an affix in the form of a prefix. The prefixes or prefixes found in this research are me- prefix, ber- prefix, and un-absorption prefix. These prefixes have different meanings. An analysis of several forms of registers and their conversational contexts can be seen in the following explanation.

(3) THE CONVERSATION HAPPEN WHEN THE STUDENTS DO SIMULATION OF OFFICER ON WATCH AND DECK CADET COMMUNICATIONS WHEN THE SHIP STANDS TO DO CARGO OPERATIONS ON THE PRALA EXAM

Angga: What time will we dock Third?

OOW: About 30 minutes left

(Data 50)

The speech occurred when the Semarang Shipping Vocational School students carried out a communication simulation of Officer on Watch and Deck Cadet when the ship docked to carry out cargo operations on the prala exam. A student asked what time we would dock. In this fragment of the conversation, there is one of the shipping registers at the Semarang Shipping Vocational School, namely the word anchored. The word is commonly used in the shipping world as a term for the condition of a ship that has arrived at its destination but has not yet docked at the dock and is still at sea and binds the ship with an anchor so that it does not drift, or it can be said to be hanging from the anchor. Anchored includes a register of affixed tenses. Anchored words can be divided into prefix elements [ber-] and basic words [labuh]. The prefix [ber-] in the word functions to form an active verb so that anchor means 'hanging on an anchor'.

Suffix

The shipping register at Semarang Shipping Vocational School in the form of words affixed with suffixes is a register found at Semarang Shipping Vocational School in the form of words with suffixes. The suffix or suffix found in this study is the suffix [-ing] which is an absorption from English. The analysis of the form of words affixed with suffixes can be seen in detail in the following speech.

(4)   A CONVERSATION HAPPEN WHEN STUDENTS DO A SIMULATION OF THE PREPARATION OF THE BAND SHIP ON THE PRALA EXAM

Capt: Preparation of the ship to dock, please check the direction of the wind, waves and Gps

Chief: Ready capt
       (Data 71)

The context of the speech was found in the students' conversations when simulating the preparation of the berth for the pre-test. One student becomes the captain of the ship and another becomes the chief. In the conversation, a shipping register was found at the Semarang Shipping Vocational School, namely the word checking. The word is commonly used in the world of shipping to check something. The word checking is an absorption word from English. The word can be divided into [Check-] and [-ing]. In English, the suffix [-ing] is used as a present participle and a gerund. From the example of the speech above, it can be concluded that at SMK Shipping Semarang, it was found that there was a shipping register in the form of a suffix.

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

The results showed that there were shipping registers at SMK Pelayaran Semarang in the form of acronyms and abbreviations. Abbreviations and acronyms themselves are word forms resulting from the abbreviation process, namely the process of fragmenting one or more parts of a lexeme or a combination of lexemes so that it becomes a new form of a word. Or it can be said that abbreviations and acronyms are words formed from the shortening of a concept from several constructions through several lexemes into a new word. The list of shipping in the form of acronyms and abbreviations at SMK Pelayaran Semarang can be seen in the following speech.

(5)   SIMULATION OF DIALOGUE ON THE SHIP WHEN THE SHIP LEAVES FROM THE Wharf
       AND WILL BE ANCHOR

Captain: Chief, our ship has been allowed to depart from Tanjung Priok Port, then we dock first before we leave for Tanjung Emas Harbor, help OHN and Gangway after Pandu boarded!!

Chief: Ready Capt, Execute.
       (Data 107)

In conversation (5) occurs when the dialogue simulation is on the ship when the ship departs from the pier and is going to anchor. A student who plays the role of captain asks Chief to prepare the OHN. The word is an abbreviation of One Hour Notice. In shipping, what is meant by OHN is a written order from the Capt. Which must be signed by all officers of the ship, both the deck and the engine section, as well as the head of the deck [Attack] and the head of the engine work [Foreman] which contains a notification in 1 hour that the ship will work out. Motion for docking and all crew members immediately prepare themselves and the equipment to be used, either machinery or deck equipment. The word OHN is an abbreviation because it is a word form that undergoes an abbreviation process, namely from the word form one hour notice to OHN.

Deck as well as the Machinery section as well as the head of the Deck [Attack] and the head of the engine work [Foreman] which contains a notification 1 hour in the future the ship will be doing motion for docking and ordered all crew members to immediately prepare themselves as well as the equipment to be used, either machinery or equipment. deck equipment. The word OHN is an abbreviation because it is a word form that undergoes an abbreviation process, namely from the word form one hour notice to OHN.

The shipping register at Semarang Shipping Vocational School with the

abbreviations and acronyms found, can also be seen in the speech below.

(6) CONTEXT: STUDENTS DO SIMULATION ON THE PREFERRED EXAM WHEN THE SHIP IS DOCKING. CAPTAIN GIVES INSTRUCTIONS TO THE OFFICE.

Captain: Before we dock the ship, please contact floatel to see if all the equipment is available there.

(Data 74)

Speech (6) occurs when students perform simulations on the pre-test. The ship will do docking, so the Captain gives instructions to the office to contact the floatel. The word floatel used by Captain in the speech is an acronym for floating hotel. In the world of shipping, floatel can be interpreted as a hotel that floats on the surface of the water. Usually the types of hotels with floating locations are cruise ships, boat hotels on major rivers and so on. The word floatel is categorized as an acronym because it undergoes an abbreviation process, from the word floating hotel to floatel. From the examples of speech above, it can be concluded that at SMK Pelayaran Semarang there are registers in the form of abbreviations and acronyms.

Phrase Form Register

This study found that there was a shipping register at Semarang Shipping Vocational School in the form of a phrase. The phrase itself is a grammatical unit in the form of a combination of two or more words that do not exceed the limit of the clause function. Combinations of words in phrases only occupy one function in the sentence. The register in the form of the phrase can be seen in the following speech fragment.

(7) COMMUNICATION WHEN THE SHIP LEAVES FROM THE Wharf and is about to dock at ANCHOR AT THE PREFERRED TEST

Capt: Chief, Dead slow Ahead!!

Chief: Dead slow ahead, Capt.

Capt: Okay, thank you Chief.

(Data 118)

Speech fragments (8) occur when students perform simulations on the pre-test.

Communication between the Captain and Chief occurs when the ship departs from the dock and is about to anchor. Captain tells Chief "Dead slow ahead!" In the shipping world, dead slow ahead means moving very slowly. The word is categorized as a phrase because it is a combination of words that does not exceed the function limit.

CONCLUSION

The results of this study, it can be concluded that there is a shipping register at Semarang Shipping Vocational School. The form of the shipping register is viewed from the lingual aspect of the language, mostly in the form of basic words, words with affixes, acronyms and abbreviations, compound words, and phrases. Based on the 118 register data, there are 43 basic words, 9 affixes, 11 acronyms and abbreviations , and 55 phrases. This shows us that shipping registers with compound word forms are more often used in Semarang Vocational Shipping School.

The suggestions that can be recommended from the results of this study are, the other researchers will be able to develop similar research by expanding the object of the study, including aviation registers, health registers, and military registers. For the teachers of Indonesian Language Studies, the use of the language is not limited to what is written in dictionary, but also through the use of written language such as in the register language in shipping life. There are other languages that must be mastered by the cadets in shipping world particularly and generally

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