

Register of Railway Trip Regulator Officers in Operational Region IV Semarang

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Abstract

Register is language use in each aspect of life which has specific language and it is not understood by other people. Railway trip regulator officer is a profession in which during communicating is assumed to have register. The data source of this research consisted of the train trip regulator officer conversational excerpts which were assumed to have register. The data collection techniques were listening method to understand the language use. This method has basic technique called tapping technique. Tapping technique refers to recording activity toward language use both orally and written. Within its practice, recording technique was entailed by advance technique. It was participant observation, recording, and noting. The findings showed that there were two register realizations of the officer. They were based on linguistic unit and grammatical category. Besides the linguistic unit, there are also several registers in the forms of phrases. All data consisted of 129 registers, 22 of them were realized into root words, 5 of them suffixed words, 9 of them in the form of abbreviation, 1 in the form of acronym, 12 of them in the form of compound words, 2 of them repetitive words, 82 of them in the form of phrases.

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INTRODUCTION

Language as human communication meant in social interaction is dynamic and varied. Language use in society cannot be separated from socio-culture (Nafia, 2019:29). Those attributes cannot be separated from human natures as language users whom will always develop by the cultural development, science, and social heterogeneity. Each social group has its own language uniqueness (Baehaqie, 2010:1). Language is as an element of culture could not be separated from human life. Language as a single communication meant has various functions. One of them is to create cooperation each other (Apriliyani, 2016:185). In social life, human needs language to interact. Therefore, because of social interaction, human develops various language. Therefore, language is needed on all aspects of human and it develops accordingly to cultural development. Language is a main key in communication. Without language, human would have difficulties to interact and communicate each other (Yuliarti, 2015:79). Communication in learning cannot run properly without understandable language by both speaker and speech partner (Widianto, 2016:125).

Human needs language to interact in social life. Current developed and formed language are caused by human existence as its user. Therefore, there is a need of specific language concerning with human as the users in social life aspect.

Dealing with register term, Wardaugh (2006; 48) stated that register means specific vocabulary uses concerning to specific jobs or groups. As for example, the language uses of pilot, bank manager, seller, jazz music lover, brokerage, and so on. The language feature differences used by a speech society causes various languages which are realized into registers, both vocabularies, phrases, or sentences.

Register is specific vocabulary use on certain field (Prमितasari, 2014:111). One of professions in Indonesia is Indonesian train, Inc's officer (IIT, Inc) whom specifically

regulates train trip, called as RTRO. The incorporation is a State-Owned Enterprise which specializes on domestic-public transportation. Communication among RTRO is specific communication. It is different to other professions in society. The communication is brief, unique, and having its own meaning. Communication done by using railway terms facilitates the officers to understand the communication meaning. Those specific terms are not found in common society. The register realizations of the officers are important things and need to be reviewed comprehensively. This research analyzes forms, functions, and factors influencing the officer's register.

METHODS

This research approach consisted of theoretical and methodological approaches. Theoretically, the approach used sociolinguistics approach. It is linguistic approach concerning with language use in speech society (Chaer and Agustina, 2010:4) Methodologically, the approach was qualitative descriptive approach. This approach aims to reveal facts, phenomena, or situations occurring on research site and to explain the facts naturally which are entailed by analysis and comprehensive interpretation based on data and research context.

The data consisted of conversational excerpts which were assumed to have register. The register might realize into words, phrases, abbreviations, acronyms, and others used during daily working interactions. The data source consisted of RTRO's conversation in 4B area, Operational Region IV, Semarang.

The data collection techniques were listening method to understand the language use. This method has basic technique called tapping technique. Tapping technique refers to recording activity toward language use both orally and written. Within its practice, recording technique was entailed by advance technique. It was participant observation, recording, and noting (Sudaryanto, 2015:133).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

According to the research data, it was found the forms of RTRO's registers based on 1) lingual unit and 2) grammatical category.

The registers of Railway Trip Regulator Officers in Operational Region IV, Semarang, were based on lingual units in the forms of words. The found words were root, suffixed, repetitive, acronym, abbreviated, and compound words. Besides the linguistic unit, there are also several registers in the forms of phrases. From all data consisted of 129 registers, 22 of them were realized into root words, 5 of them suffixed words, 9 of them in the form of abbreviation, 1 in the form of acronym, 12 of them in the form of compound words, 2 of them repetitive words, 82 of them in the form of phrases. Here are the explanations of the data analysis based on lingual unit of the railway trip regulator officers in Semarang.

1) CONTEXT: CONVERSATION BETWEEN KURIPAN STATION RTRO AND PLABUAN STATION RTRO AFTER THE TRAIN PASSING

- P1 : "Halo."
[Halo]
- P2 : "KA 13Masuk?"
[K-A tiga belas masuk ?]
- P1 : "Oh iya 56 masuk. PPJ *hilir* 17.12."
[oh iya lima enam masuk. P-P-J hilir tujuh belas dua belas]
- P2 : "Kopi 17.12 masuk PPJ *hilir* masuk Kuripan 17.15, PLB 405A berangkat 17.27 " [kopi tujuh belas dua belas masuk P-P-J hilir masuk Kuripan tujuh belas lima belas, P-L-B empat nol lima A berangkat tujuh belas dua tujuh]

In the excerpt, there is a bold typed word. It is *hilir* or *downstream*. The word is a register in the conversation, realized into a root word. The word *hiler* is included into register since it is a specific word used to provide meaning on certain concept of railway trip regulator officer, Operational Region 4, Semarang. When it is seen from the form, the word does not undergo morphological process

and it could not be divided into smaller language unit. Therefore, the word *hilir* is included into root word.

Hilir, in the profession context, is used to provide meaning upon double ways passed by train heading to Jakarta. Actually, the Indonesian original word meaning of *hilir* refers to a part of a river. It is specifically an estuary to a river. Based on lingual analysis, *hilir* is included into root word because it does not undergo morphological process. It is indicated by the absence of dependent morpheme which precedes or entails the word. Besides that, *hilir* word cannot be divided into smaller units, such as *hi* and *lir* in which have meaning. Thus, *hilir* is included into root word.

2) CONTEXT: CONVERSATION BETWEEN PEKALONGAN RTRO AND BRIDGE OPERATOR WHILE INFORMING THE OPERATOR TO BE CAREFUL DUE TO RAILWAY EXISTENCE

- P1 : "Bendan,Sapuro,Keputran,Noyontaan, Tondanu 55A PLB 7082 persiapan."
[bendan, sapuro, kaputran,noyontaan, tondanu 55 A P-L-B 7082 persiapan.]
- P2 : "Berangkat kereta Pak Dendi?"
[berangkat kereta pak dendi?]
- P1 : "Terkopi siap. [terkopi siap.]

The conversation occurred between Pekalongan railway trip regulator officer and bridge regulator. P1 is a Pekalongan railway trip regulator while P2 is a bridge operator carrying out his task in Pekalongan station region. P1 reported P2 whom was in Bendan, Sapuro, Kaputran, Noyontaan, and Tondanu to be careful since there was Bangun Karta railway which had arrived in Plabuan station and there was Kamandaka train which would pass the station. The purpose was to make the bridge operator being careful in carrying out the task. P2, the bridge operator assertively asked "Berangkat kereta, Pak Dendi?". It meant whether a train from Pekalongan had been ready to depart or not. Then, P1 answered "Terkopi siap".

In the excerpt, it is identified to have register in the form of suffix. The suffix is *terkopi*. The meaning of *terkopi* in the excerpt is

the train was ready to depart from Pekalongan station.

3) CONTEXT: CONVERSATION BETWEEN COMMAND CENTER OFFICER AND KRENGSENG RTRO WHILE ASKING THE ARRIVAL OF JOGLOKERTO PASSING KRENGSENG STATION

P1 : “*Joglone* wis mrapat?.”[joglone wis mrapat?]

P2 : “lepas weleri”[lepas Weleri]

The excerpt is a conversation between command center officer and Krengseng railway trip regulator officer. P1 is command center officer whom asks about Joglosemarkerto train. P2 is a railway trip regulator officer of Krengseng station. P2 spoke by using common Javanese language, Jawa ngoko, since they were peers and worked together.

In the excerpt, it was identified there was register between the officers in the form of suffix. The word *Joglone* has suffix. It is originally taken from *Joglo* and suffix [-ne] with emphasizing tone. What was meant by *Joglo* was Joglosemarkerto train.

4) CONTEXT : CONVERSATION BETWEEN KURIPAN STATION RTRO AND PLABUAN STATION RTRO AFTER THE TRAIN PASSING PLABUAN STATION

P1 : “KA 14 PLB langsung 12.18, KA 229 Sub A Langsung 12.14 lengkap 21.”
[K-A empat belas P-L-B dua belas delapan belas, K-A dua dua sembilan Sub A langsung dua belas empat belas lengkap 21]

P2 : “*Kopi-kopi*.”[kopi-kopi]

The utterance found in the excerpt of Plabuan and Kuripan railway trip regulator officers has register in the form of repetitive word. The register was uttered by P2, *kopi - kopi*. The word *kopi - kopi* is a register from root word [*kopi*]. Within railway trip regulation officers, the word *kopi* refers to accepted report. The register is frequently spoken in conversation among railway trip regulator officers.

5) CONTEX: CONVERSATION BETWEEN PLABUAN RTRO AND COMMAND CENTER OFFICER AFTER REPORTING TO KRENGSENG RTRO

P1 : “Plabuan 7070 PLB langsung 12.38 *sembayan 21* lengkap.”[Plabuan tujuh nol tujuh nol P-L-B langsung dua belas tiga lapan semboyan dua satu lengkap]

P2 : “Kopi-kopi.”[kopi-kopi]

The data shows Plabuan RTRO and command center officer conversation. P1 is Plabuan RTRO whom reporting that Tawang Jaya Premium train approached Plabuan station from 12.38 o'clock direction with *sembayan 21 lengkap*. P2 is command center officer accepting the report from Plabuan RTRO. In the excerpt, there is a register of the RTRO in the form of compound words, *sembayan 21*. It is a word understood among RTROs in station environment because the word is always used by RTRO while conversing to each other. It was analyzed based on linguistic unit. The word *sembayan 21* is included into compound words since the combination forms new meaning. The meaning is a guideline of train last part. While the train passing the station, the RTRO observed the train on the last part. There would be red sign on both right and left sides of the locomotive, exactly at the rear-outside part. When the sign is fully shown on both sides, then the RTRO will report with *sembayan 21 lengkap*. The compound word cannot be inserted by other words, such as: “Semboyan dan 21” since the combination has been a unit as a code.

6) CONTEXT: CONVERSATION BETWEEN KRENGSENG RTRO AND COMMAND CENTER OFFICER AFTER REPORTING TO WELERI RTRO

P1 : “Terdekat *KA* dari timur?.”[terdekat KA dari timur?]

P2 : “13 aja”[tiga belas aja]

P1 : “13 aja, oke kopi siap makasih.”[tiga belas aja, oke kopi siap makasih]

The data was obtained from Krengseng station. The excerpt was taken from Krengseng RTRO and command center officer. P1 is

command center officer. P2 is Krengseng RTRO as speech partner of command center officer. In the excerpt, it is found register of the RTRO with abbreviation *KA*. *KA* is an abbreviation of Kereta Api or train. The register was used by the RTRO and concerning officer for the sake of effectiveness and ease of communication.

7) CONTEXT: CONVERSATION BETWEEN BATANG RTRO AND PEKALONGAN RTRO AFTER A TRAIN PASSING

- P1 :“Piye om?”[piye om?]
 P2 :“*KP 11871* berangkat 13.32.”[K-P satu satu delapan tujuh satu berangkat tiga belas tiga dua]
 P1 :“32, oke kopi om.”[tiga dua, oke kopi om]

The utterance context is a conversational excerpt between Batang and Pekalongan RTRO. P1 is Batang RTRO P2 is Pekalongan RTRO whom reported Batang RTRO about a freight train carrying cement. The register appearing on P2’s utterance is phrase *KP 11871*. It meant there was a freight train.

8) CONTEXT: CONVERSATION BETWEEN KURIPAN STATION RTRO AND UJUNG NEGARA STATION RTRO AFTER THE TRAIN PASSING

- P1 :“Ujung Negara PLB 7083 berangkat 18.20.”[ujung Negara P-L-B tujuh nol delapan tiga berangkat delapan belas dua puluh]
 P2 :“20, mengerti 21, baratnya *144*”[dua puluh, mengerti dua satu, baratnya satu empat empat]
 P1 :“Baratnya *144*, kopi.”[baratnya satu empat empat, kopi]

The utterance context is a conversational excerpt between Kuripan and Ujung Negara RTROs. P1 is Kuripan RTRO whom reported the trip of Kamandaka railway after passing the station. P2 is Ujung Negara RTRO whom received report from Kuripan RTRO. The appearing utterance is *144*. It meant Jaya Baya train. Kuripan RTRO, in addition to reporting the train trip, he also received report from Ujung Negara station that Jaya Baya train would pass.

CONCLUSION

Registers of railway trip regulator officers in Operational Region 4, Semarang, were basically realizations of specific language units, such as words, abbreviation, acronym, and phrase used to communicate within station environment. This specific language uses do not exist on other professions. The use of registers in railway trip regulator officer profession was used to ease their communication each other since there was code and certain concept which existed on same profession and could not be found in other professions. The existence of codes and railway terms used in railway trip regulator officer enrich Indonesian language varieties.

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