

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion of the study and the suggestion from the researcher to the next researcher who wants to conduct register study. The conclusion is formed based on the findings and discussion. Meanwhile, the suggestion is given in order to complete this study.

5.1 Conclusion

It is certainly true that the language used in live text commentary applies register variation. It is indicated by the use of special words and vocabulary which are different from other context. Besides, the researcher also found the use of some linguistic features of register, such as syntactic reduction and passive voice among the whole live text commentary.

Generally, this study focused on finding the register words, the meanings of register and the linguistic features of register. After doing some analysis, the researcher found 37 register words used in live text commentary. The meaning of registers are formulated based on the dictionary, football glossary and football community. The researcher gave the general meaning as a comparison to the register meaning. However, not all the registers have general meaning, since the registers are only used in football. General meaning is the meaning in which the people are familiar with while the register meaning is the meaning based on the football context. For example, the word *corner* generally means *place where two lines or surfaces meet*. Meanwhile, in the context of football the word *corner*

means *direct free kick taken by an attacking player from the corner of the defending team's end of the field in an attempt to score.*

Register does not merely discuss the words and the meanings. Therefore, the researcher also analyzed the linguistic features of register. Actually there are so many linguistic features in English such as, double modals, passive with get, tag concord, etc. However, the researcher analyzed only syntactic reduction and passive voice since both features are known as characteristics of play by play description.

Among the two features above, syntactic reduction is most frequently used. There are four forms of syntactic reduction such as the reduction of subject noun and auxiliary "be", verb and auxiliary "be", auxiliary "be", also object noun and auxiliary "be". Overall, there are 57 syntactic reductions used in live text football commentary. The use of syntactic reduction has several reasons. First, live text commentary tries to describe the match as fast as possible. Therefore, it omits unnecessary part without obscuring the message of the sentence. Second, live text commentary tries to avoid using too many repetitious part. It is true due to the fact that most of the verbs used in live text commentary are the same. Therefore, it often omits some verbs in a sentence. The last but not least, the commentator assumes that the readers have already shared the same knowledge about the vocabulary in football match.

In the passive voice form, the researcher found 52 sentences divided into 2 forms namely, passive voice with reduction and without reduction. Live text football commentary uses passive voice because it is expected to describe the

action accurately. Mentioning the name of football player accurately is not easy because it is hard to see clearly the face of players. Moreover, there are many players in a field. By using passive voice, the commentator will be able to identify the name of the players more accurately since it will provide more time to identify the players through the number, position, or the player's appearances. In addition, the passive voice is sometimes used to emphasize the action of the sentence.

5.2 Suggestion

The present study on register used in live text commentary did not cover all the aspects of register yet. The researcher only analyzed the meaning and the syntactic features of register. Thus, the researcher suggests the next researcher conduct register study which analyzes the intonation or the phonology characteristics of register from live football commentator. It will be very interesting since the live football commentator is known as having different intonation and phonology characteristics when describing the match which is not presented in the live text football commentary. There is also more complicated way to analyze register study by comparing register used in live text commentary with that used in live football commentator on TV, and that the researcher suggests other researchers should conduct a study on it.