

Register Variation On Language Displayed In Government Offices : A Study Of Linguistic Landscape In Medan

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Abstract

This research deals with register variation on linguistic landscape at government offices around Medan. It is aimed to investigate the type of register function-based and the realization of register on linguistic landscape. The research is applied descriptive qualitative. The data of this research is the text Displayed on banners and pamphlet (linguistic landscape) at rounding Government Offices that were taken through photography. There are 50 data that were analyzed based on Miles and Huberman, including data reduction data display, and conclusion. The research finding showed that there were five types of register realized on linguistic landscape namely: Frozen Register, Formal register, and Consultative register. It also found that register was realized in linguistic landscape through monolingual sign (Indonesia) and Bilingual Sign (Bahasa-English).

Keywords : *Register Variations, Linguistic Landscape and Government Offices*

1. INTRODUCTION

Register is kind of language variation which is usually used by many people in various context of situation. In general terms, a *register* is a variety associated with a particular situation of use including particular communicative purposes. Register refers to specific lexical and grammatical choices as made by speakers depending on the situational context, the participants of a conversation and the function of the language in the discourse (cf. Halliday 1989, 44). The register perspective combines an analysis of linguistic characteristics that are common in a text variety with analysis of the situation of use of the variety. Registers very often appear in a context of different circumstances and situations.

The availability of registers in a sentence is closely related to the context and situation. One of them is the relationship between registers and linguistic landscapes which are found in registers in several linguistic landscapes in several public spaces. One of the public places that are often found in registers is government offices. There are many banners or important information related to the scope of government in which there are contained several registers. The object of this research is language displayed or linguistic landscape around government offices. Linguistic landscape can be place where linguistic diversity is displayed but also constested given the tendency of majority languages to dominate leaving minority language to struggle for visibility (Marten : 2012).

The existence of linguistic landscapes around government buildings such as announcements of banners or pamphlets serves as a source of information that can be useful for the community because there is information listed in each of the language landscapes. The functions of the linguistic landscape also vary but the linguistic landscape generally provides information about the place where the linguistic landscape is located. Register variation are commonly found in various text on public space through English language and specific term in which the meaning is difficult to understand such as the following data



Figure 1 : Register Zona Integritas

One example of register on a banner in a government office that reads “Zona Integritas” (Integrity Zone). Of course the public does not know its meaning, and that meaning is only known by government officials who are within that scope. The public certainly does not know its meaning due to lack of knowledge about it. The urgencies of the register variation which contain the important information that should be known to the public because they do not know the meaning of the register. So this research examine the meanings as well and how the register forms in the linguistic landscape in the government office. Which is of course useful for anyone who does not know the meaning of registers that generally exist in government offices.

Based on the situation the writer chooses linguistic landscape in Government offices as the object of this research because we know that the language in government and the language used by government agencies is certainly different from the language that is generally used daily in society. The object of this research is the banners displayed around Government Places that will be taken as a sample of this research. And this research also wants to examine more deeply the language that is usually contained within the scope of government.

The researcher will examine a number of registers in government offices seen from the meaning and function. And how the writing of each register in the linguistic landscape can be analyzed based on the theory used by the researcher. Research on register variation in the scope of government is also conducted to analyze the meaning that exists in several registers in government offices that are likely not understood by the general public.

2. METHOD OF RESEARCH

The writer used descriptive qualitative in doing this research. According to (Hossein Nassaji : 2015) Qualitative research and descriptive research are sometimes used interchangeably a distinction can be made between the two. One fundamental characteristic of both types of research is that they involve naturalistic data. That is they attempt to study language learning and teaching in their naturally occurring settings without any intervention or manipulation of variables.

According to Milles and Hubberman (1992:2) maintain that “qualitative data tend to be in the form of words than series of number”. The researcher takes qualitative research because this research is to identify the linguistics form word that is used in Government Places to describe the meaning of register word that used in Government itself. The goal of descriptive research is to describe a phenomenon and its characteristics. This research is more concerned with what rather than how or why something has happened. Therefore observation and survey tools are often used to gather data.

The source of the data are registers used on language displayed in Government Offices. In this study the data will be taken from photographs of several banners at the Government Offices including print media. Data sources written from research are sentences containing register words and language landscape phrases in Government Offices. The banner used in this study is the latest 2020 banner which is installed in several government buildings in the city of Medan. This is so the data and research carried out using the latest data.

In this research the data are taken from linguistic landscape around government building in Medan. The data of the research are sentences containing the register words and phrases used in every sentence at linguistic landscape itself. The data of the research are written on February 2020 There are 50 data of sregister on language displayed in government building. The government building such as tax office, court office, police station and others. In collecting the data there were some steps taken by the researcher they are :

a. Take Pictures of the Data

The researcher take some picture of linguistic landscape in government offices and all that contain register in that banner or announcement in government offices

b. Organize and prepare the data for analysis

After determining what is to be used as research, the researcher determine one of the many objects that will be used as research material. This research will examine the register variation of sentences. And the researcher decided to choose the register in the language displayed as the object of this study.

c. Select and read the data

Researcher began to choose which data in the data contained in the sentence register in it. Before taking the data of course the researcher has chosen any sentence that has a register to be used as research data.

d. Gather documentation of data

After selecting and reading the data the researcher collects data that will be used as research

e. Investigate the words or sentences

Ater that try to find some word that belong to register of language displayed and take the picture of the register words and phrases.

Technique of Data Analyzing

In this research the technique of analysis data is used Interactive theory from Miles and Huberman(2007). They divide the steps in analyzing the data activities with several parts namely data collection (data collection), data reduction, data presentation(data display) and conclusion (Verification).

1. Data Collection

In the analysis the data collections of observations carried out and various document based on categorization that coresponds the research problem developpep data through subsequent data search and research do analysis data collected from Language Displayed on Government Offices in Medan.

2. Data Reduction

Data reduction is a form of sharpening analyzing, clasifying, directing, discarding unnecessary data in order organize data in such a way so the final conclusion could be drawing and verified (Miles and Huberman, 2007:16). In this step the data selected to investigate register variation on Language Displayed on Government Offices in Medan.

3. Data Display

After reduction the data the next step is display drawing. The data classify to investigate the type and meaning of register on Language Displayed in Government Offices in Medan.

4. Conclusion (Verification).

The last step after doing the data display, the data was drawing of the conclusion and verification. It to described all of the data so that it become clearly.

3. RESULT AND FINDINGS

This study conducts an observation to know the linguistic landscape in Government Offices of Medan. The observation area covers the building of Government Offices. There are how the register realized on language displayed in government offices.

Monolingual sign

There are many signs around government buildings in the city of Medan, monolingual signs are the most data found there. The monolingual sign was available in Indonesian. About 88% of monolingual signs were found in Indonesian. The sentence used in the monolingual sign is formal language and

the spelling was correct. In terms of writing the monolingual used of the sign only consists of one language namely Indonesian. This to provided information that must be easy to read, short and easy to understand. It just like the form of a monolingual sign in general. In addition the used of a monolingual sign, for example on a sign that read "Ayo ikut KB dua anak cukup" it was because there is no language suitable for mixing with the slogan. The slogan is written briefly and clearly about the information contained therein. Generally short slogans or short language displayed using monolingual language.

Bilingual Sign

Although the language displayed at the government office in Medan is dominated by monolingual sign in Indonesia. Researcher also found about 12% or as much as 6 data displayed language displayed in the form of bilingual signs. The data in the form of a bilingual sign consists of English-Indonesian. The language displayed provided information in two languages English and Indonesian.

In terms of language the bilingual banner also used correct spelling and a variety of formal languages. It was because the banner was an official appeal from the government to the public. The used of bilingual language on the language displayed which read "Towards a New Normal Discipline implement the Covid-19 Prevention Health Protocol". This is adjusted to the new term from the government namely "New Normal". In which the term is an appeal to resume activities during a pandemic by adhering to existing health protocols. On the banner the words "New Normal" are highlighted on the language displayed. As long as the researcher conducted this research the biligual sign in generally uses the highlighted on that language displayed. The second language is only made in the spotlight on a language displayed. Furthermore the information submitted still using the first language. This happened because there are terms that use other languages to made it more interesting to read. And usually the second language is displayed in a different or larger font so that it became highlighted.

4. DISCUSSION

After having analyzed the data, it found that there are type of funtional varieties of register such as frozen register, formal register, consultative register, casual register and intimate register. The brief analysis of each type described bellow.

Functional Varieties of Register

a. Frozen Register

1. Sidang Tipiring Perda Kota Medan No. 3 Tahun 2004 Tentang Kawasan Tanpa Rokok (KTR) (Medan City Regional Regulation Tipiring Session No. 3 of 2004 concerning No Smoking Areas (KTR))

The sentence that included in the frozen register on this banner was "Perda Kota Medan No. 3/2004". The word Perda stands for "Peraturan Daerah" (Regional Regulation). All of this banner reads "The Tipiring Session of Medan City Regulation No. 3 of 2004 concerning No Smoking Areas (KTR)". This banner served the information to the public that there is a *Tipiring* trial in that area to people who smoke in that area. The word "Perda Kota Medan No. 3/2004" is categorized as frozen register. This as frozen register because it is a regulation or law that has a legal basis. The another register on this sign is Tipiring which is an abbreviation of "Tindak Pidana Ringan" (Minor Crime). So as a whole this banner inform about the existence of light criminal investigation committed to

offenders who smoke in smoke-free areas. And the trial was held based on the regional regulation of the city of Medan No. 3 of 2004.

2. Peraturan berdasarkan Perda kota Medan nomor 6 tahun 2015 Tentang pengelolaan sampah (Regulations based on Medan city regulation number 6 of 2015)

The sentence included in the frozen register on this banner was "Medan city regulation number 6 of 2015". The word Perda stands for "Peraturan Daerah" (Regional Regulation). All of this banner "Perda kota Medan nomor 6 tahun 2015" ("Regulation based on the Regional Regulation of the city of Medan number 6 of 2015). This banner served as information to the public that there is a local regulation regarding waste management. The word "Perda Kota Medan No. 6/2015" is categorized as a frozen register because it is a regulation or law that has a legal basis. Based on this category a sign like this is categorized as a frozen register.

b. Formal Register

1. Kawasan Bebas KKN (KKN free area)

The register of this sign was KKN. The words KKN refers to Korupsi, Kolusi dan Nepotisme. The meaning of the sign was : KKN was something that unwanted in that area. Based on its function and the word that followed the register, this register function as a formal register. This also because the sign used in a formal context as well as formal language and that sign is officially used in the field of government. Although KKN was not available in KBBI because it was an abbreviation. But in context and function it included in a formal register because the register uses the appropriate spelling based on KBBI and uses a variety of formal languages. So that the entire sentence contained in the sign also included in the category of formal language varieties.

2. Bayarlah PBB anda sebelum jatuh tempo (*Pay your PBB before it's due.*

The register of this sign was PBB. The word PBB refers to Pajak Bumi dan Bangunan (Property Tax). The meaning of the sign was : The sign warn to paid the PBB before maturity. This banner provided the information for paying taxes on time. This information aimed at all taxpayers. This register categorized as a formal register based on the function. This is because it used a variety of formal languages and included the word register itself. The word "PBB" as the register because it was the abbreviation of "Pajak Bumi dan Bangunan"

3. Membangun kota Medan menuju kota Metropolitan (Build the city of Medan towards the Metropolitan city)

The register of this sign was Metropolitan. Metropolitan meant that a relatively large urban area both in terms of size of the area, population, and scale of economic and social activity. So the meaning of the sign is the goverment want to build Medan as Metropolitan city. This register categorized as a formal register because it used a variety of formal languages and included the word register itself. The word "Metropolitan" is a formal register because it is listed in the KBBI

4. Sekretariat UPPKH (Unit Pelaksana Program Keluarga Harapan)

The register of this sign was UPPKH which is the abbreviation of Unit Pelaksana Program Keluarga Harapan. The aim of this phamplet was to inform people to know that there is an UPPKH in that area. This register in this sig categorized as a formal register because was an abbreviation which also came from formal language. In general the abbreviations are also often mentioned in formal conversation because they are in accordance with the context being discussed.

5. Dharma wanita persatuan kecamatan Medan Denai (Dharma woman unity in Medan Denai sub-district)

The word register on the sign was "Dharma Wanita". The word Dharma Wanita meant a union of Civil Servants wives. Dharma Wanita was an organization or association of wives of civil servants which aims to improve the quality of resources for civil servant family members to achieve national welfare. The language displayed read "Dharma Wanita Persatuan Subdistrict Medan Denai" which meant an association of wives of civil servants throughout Medan Denai. This language displayed showed and informed that the area was Medan Denai Dharma Wanita association. This register categorized as formal register because it was accordance with the spelling that has been perfected in KBBI. Apart from that in context and it was usage this sign is a formal type. Because of that the register in the sign functioned as a formal register.

6. Anda memasuki kawasan Zona Integritas (You enter the Integrity Zone area)

The word register in this banner was Integrity zone. Integrity Zone was the area title given to government agencies whose leaders and staff are committed to realizing a Corruption Free Area. Seen from the whole banner, the aim of the sign to showed that someone in the area has entered the integrity zone. The typed of registers and all the sentences on the banner used variations of the formal language

7. Wilayah Bebas Korupsi (WBK)Corruption free area

The word register on this sign was "WBK". The word "WBK" was abbreviation of "Wilayah Bebas Korupsi" (Corruption Free Area). The whole sentence in the sign read "Corruption Free Area. The sign served as information that the area with the" WBK "sign was free from acted of corpses. The motto of the government in rejecting corruption. This type of register was a formal register. It was because the context of the register was formal and the language that followed the register also formal. Although the word "WBK" was not available in KBBI because it was an abbreviation. But based on the context and functioned it was included in a formal register.

8. WBBM (Wilayah Birokrasi Bersih Melayani WBBM (Clean Bureaucratic Serving Areas)

WBBM was a abbreviation of "Wilayah Birokrasi Bersih Melayani" WBBM (Clean Bureaucratic Serving Areas). The purpose of the linguistic landscape was the place where the WBBM banner located was one of the clean public spaces in serving the community in the sense of the words not bribery and corruption. Based on it function and the word that followed the register, this register functioned as a formal register. This was because the sign that is officially used in the field of government.

9. Kontribusi anda berharga bagi kami (Your contribution is valuable to us)

The word register on this sign was "contribution". The type of register on this sign was a formal register. The word contribution meanst the contributione or participation of someone in a certain activity. And the word on the sign was also in accordance with KBBI (Big Indonesian Dictionary). The meaning of the sign told that the contribution made by the community to the government was very valuable or helps the government. This could be in terms of community obligations to taxes public compliance with government regulations and others.

10. TNI dan Polri Bersintegritas menjaga NKRI (TNI and Polri with integrity to protect the Republic of Indonesia)

The word register in the billboard was "Integritas" (Integrity). Integrity meant a situation that shows a complete unity so that it has the potential and ability to radiate honesty dignity. So the aim of the language that language displayed was to Providing information that the TNI and Polri have integrity in protecting the Republic of Indonesia. The register and all data on the billboards use formal language in accordance with the correct spelling of the KBBI

11. Mari bersama kita sukseskan Sensus Penduduk 2020 (Let us succeed together with the 2020 Population Census)

The word register in this banner was "Population Sensus". Population Census was processed of collecting, compiling, evaluating, analysing economic and social data pertaining at a specified time to all persons in a country. This banner read "Let us succeed together with the 2020 Population Census". Seen from its function, this banner aims to urge the public to worked together to made the population census successful in 2020. This banner was a formal register because it used formal language and was printed on the KBBI.

12. Gugus tugas percepatan penanganan Covid-19 provinsi Sumatera Utara
The (task force to accelerate the handling of Covid-19 in the province of North Sumatra)

The word register on this banner was "Gugus tugas" (Task Force). The typed of register on this sign was a formal register. The word on the sign also in accordance with KBBI (Big Indonesian Dictionary). The meaning of the sign informed to the public that it place for the medical team on duty in the Covid-19 pandemic. This register categorized as a formal register because the language on the sign classified as formal language. Therefore the register has a function as a formal register.

13. Selamat hari PMI ke-75 (*Happy 75th PMI Day*)

The word register on this banner was "PMI". The word PMI stand for "Palang Merah Indonesia". PMI was a national association organization in Indonesia which is engaged in the social humanity sector. The type of register on this sign was a formal register. And the word "Palang Merah Indonesia" on the sign also in accordance with KBBI (Big Indonesian Dictionary).

The meaning of the sign was to inform people that this day is PMI's 75th birthday.

14. Selamat Haornas 2020 (Happy Haornas 2020)

The word register on this banner was "Haornas". The word "Haornas" referred for "Hari Olahraga Nasional" (National Sports Day). The entire sign read "Happy Haornas 2020". This sign has a function as a source of information regarding the commemoration of national sports day. The type of register on this sign was formal register. Although the word "Haornas" was not available in the KBBI (Big Indonesian Dictionary) because it was abbreviation, but the another words in this sign are available on the KBBI. Based on the context and function this register categorized as a formal register.

15. PKK (Pemberdayaan dan Kesejahteraan Keluarga) PKK (Empowerment and Family Welfare)

The word register on this banner was "PKK". The word PKK referred for "Pemberdayaan dan Kesejahteraan Keluarga" (Family Empowerment and Welfare). In the banner it meant it was the place or office of the PKK. The sign provided the information that the area was an area for PKK members. Based on

the function and the word followed the register, this register has a function as a formal register. This is also because the sign that is officially used in government offices and it also symbol of an organization. The word on the sign was accordance with KBBI (Big Indonesian Dictionary) and in accordance with the applicable spelling. The meaning of the sign to informed that the area was the office of PKK.

16. Mimbar Rakyat Anti Korupsi (People's Forum for Anti-Corruption)

The word register on this banner was "Mimbar Rakyat". The word "Mimbar" rarely heard in everyday conversation. "Mimbar Rakyat Anti Korupsi" was an activity held by the anti-corruption community. The activity was filled with cultural attractions, arts, tausiyah, anti-corruption speeches and complaints about a number of cases that were found or are still being identified. The sign provided the information about the holding of community activities that reject corruption in government. Based on it function, the register categorized as formal register. This is because a sign officially used for formal purposes. The word on the sign is also in accordance with KBBI (Big Indonesian Dictionary) and in accordance with the applicable spelling.

17. Perwakilan BKKBN Provinsi Sumatera Utara (Representative of BKKBN for North Sumatra Province)

The word register on this sign was "BKKBN". The word BKKBN referred for "Badan Kependudukan dan Keluarga Berencana Nasional" (National Population and Family Planning Agency). In the sign it meant to provided information about the BKKBN. The sign informed that it was the office of the BKKBN. Based on it functioned and the word that followed the register, this register categorized as formal register. It was because the sign officially used in government offices, as an official source of information for the community. The word on the sign it was accordance with KBBI (Big Indonesian Dictionary) and in accordance with the applicable spelling. The meaning of the sign was inform the public because it was area of BKKBN office.

18. Waspada Pelaku Curanmor mengintai (Beware of Curanmor Perpetrators lurking)

The word register on this banner was "Curanmor". The word Curanmor was the abbreviation of "Pencurian Kendaraan Bermotor" (Motor Vehicle Theft). The sign Beware of Curanmor Perpetrators lurking. The aim of the sign was an appeal from the police against the curanmor's actions. The police appealed to the public to be aware of these crimes. Based on the function and the word followed the register, this register categorized as formal register. This also because the sign was officially used as official information from the police to the public. The word on the sign was accordance with KBBI (Big Indonesian Dictionary) except for the word "Curanmor". Because the word "Curanmor" was an acronym "Pencurian Kendaraan Bermotor" (Motor Vehicle Theft)

19. Mari Bersama sama Wujudkan Polri yang promoter (Let's Together Create a promoter Polri)

The word register on this banner was "Promoter". The word "Promoter" referred for "Profesional, Modern dan terpercaya (Professional, Modern and Reliable). The purpose of the banner was "Let's Make Polri a promoter (Let's Make Polri a promoter)". This was a slogan from the police who want to create a Professional, Modern and Reliable Polri. The sign provided information about how to establish a promoter police. Based on the function and the word followed the register, this register categorized as formal register. This is because the sign

officially used for formal purposes. The word on the sign is also in accordance with KBBI (Big Indonesian Dictionary) except for the word "Promoter". Because the word "Promoter" was the abbreviation of Professional, Modern and Reliable

20. Mari berantas Premanisme (Let's eradicate thuggery)

The register word on this banner was "Thuggery". The meaning of the banner "Let's Eradicate Thuggery" is an appeal from the police to eradicate thuggery. Thuggery showed the groups of people who get their stages, especially from the extortion of community groups. The banner provided information about the eradication of thuggery in society. Based on the function and the words followed the register, this register categorized as formal register. This is because the signs are officially used for formal purposes. And the word on the sign is also in accordance with the KBBI (Big Indonesian Dictionary) and the correct spelling.

21. Hari Bhayangkara ke-73 (72nd Bhayangkara Day)

The word register on this banner was "Bhayangkara". The banner read "73rd Bhayangkara Day". According to the KBBI (Big Indonesian Dictionary) Bhayangkara was the rank of the enlisted group in the police under the non-commissioned officer which included first bhayangkara, main two bhayangkara, young main bhayangkara, head bhayangkara, first bhayangkara, and second bhayangkara. The banner meant that the 73rd anniversary of Bhayangkara .. Based on the function and the word followed this register, it categorized as formal register. This also because the word on the sign also in accordance with KBBI (Big Indonesian Dictionary) and in accordance with the applicable spelling.

22. Unit Pelayanan SKCK (SKCK Service Unit)

The word register on this sign was "SKCK". The word SKCK was an abbreviation of "Surat Keterangan Catatan Kepolisian" (Police Record Certificate). In the sign it meant to provide information about the SKCK. Based on the function and the word followed the register, this register categorized as formal register. The reason also because the sign used in a formal context as well as formal language. SKCK was not available in KBBI because it was an abbreviation. But in context and function, it was included in a formal register. This sign also informed that the area is a service unit for making SKCK.

23. BPN Sumut itu jujur, ikhlas, tuntas (BPN North Sumatra is honest, sincere, thorough)

The word register on this sign was "BPN". The word "BPN" was the abbreviation of "Badan Pertanahan Nasional" (National Land Agency). The sign reads BPN North Sumatra is honest, sincere, thorough. This sign "was the motto of BPN. The other existing abbreviation of this sig was North Sumatra" (North Sumatra). Based on the function and the word followed the register, this register categorized as formal register. This is also because the sign used in a formal context as well as formal language. BPN was not available in KBBI because it was an abbreviation. But in context and function it included in a formal register.

24. Gerakan revolusi mental (Mental revolution movement)

The register word on this banner was "Revolusi Mental" (Mental Revolution). The meaning of the word "revolution" in KBBI (Big Indonesian Dictionary) was a change in state administration (government or social conditions) which is carried out by force (such as by armed resistance). Meanwhile the meaning of the word "mental" was related to the human mind and character, which are not physical or force. As a whole "Mental Revolution" meant a movement to galvanize Indonesian people to become new people, white-hearted, steel-willed, passionate

about eagle eagles, with the soul of burning fire. Based on its function and the words which followed the register it categorized as a formal register.

25. Ayo kita dukung GERMAS (Gerakan Masyarakat Hidup Sehat) Let's support GERMAS (Healthy Living Community Movement)

The word register on this banner was "Germas". The word "Germas" referred for the "Gerakan Masyarakat Hidup Sehat" (Healthy Living Society Movement). The purpose of the banner was to invited people to adopt a healthy lifestyle. So the purpose of this appeal is so that it can be implemented by the community. Based on it function and the word which followed the register it categorized as formal register. This also because the sign that is officially used for formal purposes. And the word on the sign was accordance with KBBI (Big Indonesian Dictionary) except for the word "Germas". Because the word "Germas" was the abbreviation of Healthy Living Community Movement.

26. Promoter "Profesional, Modern dan Terpercaya" (Professional, Modern and Reliable)

The register word on this banner was "Promoter (Professional, Modern and Trusted" (Mental Revolution). The meaning of each word is available on KBBI. The word "Profesional" meant require special intelligence to carry it out. The word "Modern" meant attitude and the way of thinking and how to act according to the demands of the times. And the word "Trusted" meant admitting or believing that something is true or real. This type of register wasd a formal register. This is due to the use of formal language by the sentences which followed this register. The word "Promoter" did not exist in the KBBI but this register was categorized as a formal register based on context and other words that followed it.

27. DISPENDA kota Medan (DISPENDA Medan city)

The word register on this banner was "Dispenda". The word "Dispenda" referred for "Dinas Pendapatan Daerah" (Regional Revenue Service). The dispenda was an agency under the regional government which has the responsibility of receiving regional revenue through coordinating and collecting taxes, levies, tax sharing, balancing funds, and so on. The purpose of the banner was informed that the place where the banner is stood was the office of "DISPENDA". The function of this banner was gave the information. Based on the function and the word which followed the register, this register categorized as formal register.

28. ATCS Kota Medan (ATCS Medan City)

The word register on the sign was "ATCS". The word "ATCS" was the abbreviation of Area Traffic Control System. The ATCS was a traffic control system by synchronizing the red light time on the highway network of a city. The sign of ATCS has a function to gave the notification to the public that the area is controlled by ATCS. Based on the function and the word which followed the register, this register categorized as formal register. This is also because the sign used in a formal context as well as formal language. The word BPN is not available in KBBI because it was an abbreviation but in context and function it included in a formal register.

29. Pastikan kamu sudah melakukan perekaman E-ktip (Make sure you have done the E-KTP recording)

The word register on this sign was "E-KTP". The word "E-KTP" was the abbreviation of "Electronic KTP". The sign read "Make sure you have recorded your E-KTP". The sign has the function as an appeal to the public from the population service for the public to record "E-KTP. Based on the function and the

word which followed the register, this register categorized as formal register. This is also because the sign used in a formal context as well as formal language. The word "E-KTP" was not available in KBBI because it was an abbreviation but in context and function included in formal register.

30. Peraturan Tax Amnesti 2020 (Tax Amnesty Regulations 2020)

The word register on this banner was "Tax Amnesty". The banner read "Tax Amnesty Regulation 2020". Tax Amnesty was a time-limited opportunity for certain groups of taxpayers to pay a certain amount of tax as a remission of the obligation to pay taxes related to the previous tax period without fear of criminal prosecution. The purpose of the banner was providing information about how "Tax Amnesty" was regulated in 2020. The function of this banner is for information. The kind of this register was a formal register. This is because the function of the sign and the word that followed the register also formal language.

31. Rekrutmen CPNS 2019 (2019 CPNS Recruitment)

The word register on the sign was "CPNS". The word "CPNS" was the abbreviation of "Calon Pegawai Negeri Sipil" (Candidates for Civil Servants). Civil servants are employees who have met the stipulated requirements appointed by an authorized official and assigned to a government office or assigned to other state duties, and are paid based on the prevailing laws and regulations. All the sentence in the sign read "Rekrutmen CPNS 2019" (2019 CPNS Recruitment). This sign functioned as information that there is a 2019 CPNS recruitment. Based on the function and the word which followed the register, this register categorized as formal register. This also because the sign used in a formal context as well as formal language. The word "CPNS" was not available in KBBI because it was an abbreviation. But in context and function it included in a formal register.

c. Consultative Register

1. Nyoblos itu keren (Nyoblos is cool)

The word register in this banner was Nyoblos. Nyoblos' came from the word 'Coblos'. "Nyoblos" meant someone doing the voting in the form of piercing paper with a tool. If added a prefix, it be 'cast a vote' instead of 'vote'. Nyoblos has the meaning of piercing a picture of a legislative candidate on election day. The voting activity was carried out by people who are legal or 17 years old. "Nyoblos itu keren" is one of the slogans issued by the TNI-Polri as an invitation to influence the public to vote on election day. So the function of the slogan to gave appreciation to those who vote. The word "voting is cool" can influence the public and be influenced to vote. This type of register was consultative register. This register categorized as consultative because the word "Nyoblos" is not a formal language. Beside that the word that followed this register is also not formal language. The word "Keren" (Cool) is more suitable with friends or in informal contexts situation.

2. Sumut Paten (Sumut is cool)

"Sumut Paten" was one of the slogans in North Sumatra. The word "Sumut Paten" meant that Sumatra is good, cool. Patent meant great true, or good. "This was the slang language Medan which is typical for Medan children. Slang was an informal language (not standard) which is not used in formal conversations. In North Sumatra the term patent has even become a slogan or tagline for the North Sumatra Provincial Government. Often we heard the term leading to "North Sumatra Patent" towards "North Sumatra Prosperous" in various activities of the Provincial Government. This sign categorized as a consultative register because

both the word "Sumut" and the word "Paten" are less formal words. In addition these two words were not available in the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI).

3. Stop Gratifikasi

The register word on the banner was "Gratification". The meaning of the word gratification was a gift or gift given to civil servants or state officials. The meaning of the banner "Stop Gratification" was the slogan made by the government to reject all forms of gratification. The register type on this banner was consultative register. This was due to the use of the word "stop" which is not Indonesian language and the word Gratifikasi (gratification) also not available in KBBI (Indonesian Dictionary). Based on the function and the word which followed the register, it categorized as consultative register. Although still used in the field of government this register included in the consultative register because used less formal word.

4. Ayo ikut KB (Come on, let's join KB)

The word register on this sign was the word "KB". The word "KB" was abbreviation of "Keluarga Berencana" (Family Planning). The whole sentence in the sign read "Ayo Ikut KB" (Let's join KB). This sign provided information from the government for participating in the "Family Planning" program. This sign has written in light and informal language. This can be seen from the word (Ayo) which is the language used in everyday life. This sign used a slightly light language so that it seems easier for the public to understand. Based on the language in the sign that is less formal. The register in this sign also categorized as a consultative register. Based on the functional varieties of register the register followed the language that complete the register. Based on it because the sign used informal language so this register is categorized as a consultative register.

5. Jangan basa basi tolak Gratifikasi (Do not be small talk, refuse Gratification)

The register word on this banner is also "Gratification". The meaning of the word gratification is a gift or gift given to civil servants or state officials. of the banner "Stop Gratification" was the slogan made by the government to reject all forms of gratification. The register type on this banner is consultative register. This was due to used the word "Basa Basi" that categorized as formal language. The word "Gratification" (Gratification) was not available in KBBI (Indonesian Dictionary). Based on the language used in the banner and the words which followed the register it categorized as consultative register. Although this register still used in the field of government but this register was categorized as consultative register.

6. Anda kesulitan datang ke kantor polisi? SPKT door to door solusinya (Are you having trouble coming to the police station? SPKT door to door is the solution)

The word register in this sign was "SPKT". The word "SPKT" referred for "Sentra Pelayanan Polisi Terpadu" (Integrated Police Service Center). The whole sentence on the sign read (Are you having trouble coming to the police station? SPKT door to door is the solution). This sign provides information on how to make SPKT easier with the "door to door" method. The door to door method in this sign meant that the officer visited house to house to make SPKT. In this sign the register categorized as consultative register. It was because the use of less formal language on the sign. Even though it has written in less formal language, it still did not lose the important information in it. This sign used consultative language so that it looked easier for the public to understand. Based on the

informal language on the banner this register is categorized as a consultative register.

5. CONCLUSION

Based on the results and investigated the data analysis of the register variations on language displayed in government offices that found in chapter four the writer draw some conclusions as follows:

1. The writer found register variation on language display in government offices. There are 50 data collected by researcher. As many as 50 data, there were three types of functional varieties of register. Total of 42 data were categorized as frozen registers, 6 data were categorized as consultative registers, and 2 data were categorized as formal registers. In addition, the researcher also explains the meaning of the sign in which there is a register. Because the variations of this register have different functions based on the context and language used in each language displayed.

2. The researcher explained how the register realized in government office. Here researchers found two kinds of realization of registers on language displayed in government offices. The first is in the form of a monolingual sign, the second is in the form of a bilingual sign. In the form of monolingual researcher found 44 data and data in the form of bilingual sign as many as 6 data.

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