

## ABSTRAK

**Setiawan, L. Eko, 2017. “Register dalam Dunia Penyiaran Radio”. Skripsi Strata Satu (S1). Program Studi Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Sanata Dharma.**

Dalam skripsi ini dibahas register penyiaran radio. Objek penelitian ini adalah register penyiaran radio. Penelitian ini bertujuan memaparkan bentuk dan medan makna register dalam dunia penyiaran radio dalam buku *Broadcasting Journalism* 2004, *Teknik dan Komunikasi Penyiar Televisi Radio MC* 1995, dan sumber dalam jaringan (*online*).

Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah metode simak,yaitu dengan membaca/menyimak penggunaan register yang terdapat pada buku *Broadcasting Journalism* 2004, *Teknik dan Komunikasi Penyiar Televisi Radio MC* 1995,dan sumber dalam jaringan (*online*)dengan mencatat data register. Kemudian langkah yang kedua adalah menganalisis data tersebut. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan metode padan dan metode agih.Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis metode padan referensial dan metode padan translasional. Teknik yang dipakai dalam metode agih adalah teknik Bagi Unsur Langsung (BUL).Teknik lanjutan yang dipakai dalam metode agih, yaitu teknik baca markah.

Teori yang digunakan adalah register, bentuk register, dan medan makna. Hasil analisis data ditemukan 182 register, 154 register dari sumber buku, dan 28 register dari sumber dalam jaringan (*online*). Bentuk register penyiaran radio mencakup kata dan frase. Kata mencakup (i) kata asal, (ii) kata berlapis, (iii) serapan yang sudah diadaptasi, (iv) kependekan, dan (v) kata majemuk, dan (vi) frase.

Medanmedan makna register penyiaran radio terdiri atas 15 jenis. Kelima belas jenis medan makna itu adalah (i) profesi, (ii) alat yang digunakan dalam penyiaran radio, (iii) proses pelaksanaan selama penyiaran radio, (iv) program siaran, (v) penggunaan teknik siaran, (vi) karakteristik radio, (vii) materi siaran, (viii) imbauan, (ix) kecakapan penyiar, (x) jenis gelombang radio, (xi) kelengkapan siaran, (xii) karakteristik media massa pada radio, (xiii) karakteristik pendengar, (xiv) keunggulan radio, (xv) kelemahan radio.

**Kata kunci:** *register, medan makna, penyiaran, radio.*

## ABSTRACT

**Setiawan, L. Eko, 2017. "Register in The World Of Radio Broadcasting".  
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This thesis discussed about radio broadcasting registers. The object of this research were radio broadcasting registers. This study was aimed to describe the form and the field of meaning of the register in the world of radio broadcasting from *Broadcasting Journalism* 2004 book, *Engineering and Communications Broadcaster Radio Television MC* 1995, and the source in the network (online).

The data collecting technique which was used is the method of referring which the researcher should read or listen to the use of the register which was contained in the book titled *Broadcasting Journalism* 2004, *Engineering and Communications Broadcaster Radio Television MC* 1995, and the source in the network (online) to record the data register. Then the second step was analyzing the data. The data were analyzed using padan and agih method. This research used analysis of referential pad method and translational translation method. The technique which was used in agih was Direct Elements (BUL) technique. The other technique which were used in agih method was namely reading the mark technique.

The results showed that the form of radio broadcasting registers includes words and phrases. The word included (i) the origin word, (ii) the affixation word, (iii) the adapted word, (iv) the abbreviation, and (v) the compound word.

The field meaning of radio broadcasting registers consists of 15 types. The fifteen types of fields of meaning were (i) the profession, (ii) the equipment used in radio broadcasting, (iii) the implementation process during radio broadcasting, (iv) broadcast programs, (v) the use of broadcast techniques, (vi) radio characteristics, (vii) broadcasting material, (viii) appeal, (ix) broadcaster's prowess, (x) radio wave type, (xi) broadcasting completeness, (xii) radio mass characteristics, (xiii) listener characteristics, (xiv), (xv) radio weakness.

**Keywords:** registers, the field of meaning, broadcasting, radio.