

ABSTRAK

Pratomo, C. Haryo. 2006. Register Pekerja Pertambangan Batubara. Skripsi strata I (SI). Program studi Sastra Indonesia, Jurusan Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Dalam skripsi ini dibahas tentang register pertambangan batubara. Register pertambangan batubara dipilih sebagai topik dalam penelitian ini dengan tujuan sebagai berikut. Pertama, peneliti mengungkapkan medan yang terdapat dalam register pertambangan batubara. Kedua, peneliti mengungkapkan pelibat yang terdapat dalam register pertambangan batubara. Ketiga, peneliti mengungkapkan sarana yang terdapat dalam register pertambangan batubara. Dari register pertambangan batubara tersebut yang dibahas adalah medan, pelibat, dan sarana dari pertambangan batubara.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif. Penelitian ini dilakukan melalui tiga tahap yaitu (i) tahap pengumpulan data, (ii) tahap analisis data, dan (iii) tahap penyajian hasil analisis data.

Metode analisis data yang digunakan adalah metode padan. Metode padan adalah metode yang alat penentunya di luar, terlepas, dan tidak menjadi bagian dari bahasa (*language*) yang bersangkutan. Alat penentunya adalah kenyataan yang ditunjukkan oleh bahasa atau referen bahasa (Sudaryanto, 1993:13-14). Metode padan digunakan untuk menganalisis register pertambangan batubara sesuai dengan konteks penggunaannya, yang terkait dengan pengucapan register tersebut oleh anggota tutur. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode simak. Metode simak dilaksanakan dengan teknik menyimak percakapan dari pekerja tambang batubara dan kemudian dicatat dalam kartu data.

Dari penelitian terhadap register pertambangan batubara, peneliti menemukan medan, pelibat, dan sarana dalam register pertambangan batubara. Medan register yang terdapat pada bidang pekerjaan pertambangan batubara antara lain bidang *planning* atau perencanaan, bidang *survey*, jenis-jenis batubara, *heavy duty equipment*, dan bidang produksi. Register bidang *planning* atau perencanaan antara lain batubara, *loading*, *mine setting pond*, *planning*, *parting*, *surface mining*, dan

underground mining. Register bidang *survey* yaitu *cleat*. Register bidang laboratorium analisis antara lain abu, kalori, analisis *proksimat*, analisis *ultimat*, analisis *seismic*, analisis batubara, belerang, kokas, ASTM, *Adb*, *Arb*. Register pada jenis-jenis batubara antara lain batubara, *brown coal*, *sub bituminous*, *sub bituminous C*, *sub bituminous B*, *sub bituminous A*, batubara bitumen, batubara semi antrasit, batubara antrasit, dan *mudstone*. Register bidang *heavy duty equipment* antara lain *backhoe*, *armoured face conveyor*, *bulldozer*, *shovel*, *shovel dozer*, *shovel loader*, *dump truck*, *water tank truck*. Register pada bidang produksi antara lain *stockpile*, *topsoil*, *shift*, *overburden*, *BCM*, *stripping ratio*, *inter burden*, *foreman*, *checker*, *trafficman*, *welder*, dan *fuelman*.

Pelibat register pertambangan batubara adalah para pekerja di pertambangan batubara. Pelibat dalam pertambangan batubara antara lain *project manager*, *planning superintendent*, *surveyor*, *data centre*, *production superintendent*, *production supervisor*, *foreman*, *checker*, *trafficman*, *operator*, dan *driver*, *mechanic*.

Sarana register pertambangan batubara digunakan dalam bentuk komunikasi lisan dan tulisan. Sarana register dalam bentuk tulisan terdapat pada laporan produksi harian, laporan produksi mingguan, laporan kondisi alat-alat berat, kondisi unit, dan hasil uji sampel laboratorium.

ABSTRACT

Pratomo, C. Haryo. 2006. Coal Miner Register. S-1 Thesis. Study Program of Indonesian Letters, Department of Indonesian Letters, Faculty of Letters, Sanata Dharma University.

This minithesis discussed about register of coal mining. It was selected as the research topic with aims as follows. First, the researcher uncovered fields existing in the coal mining register. Second, the researcher uncovered the involved (operators) in the coal mining register. Third, the researcher uncovered media in the coal mining register. From the mentioned coal mining register, it discussed the fields, the involved, and media.

It was a descriptive study. The research procedures were threefold, namely (i) collecting data, (ii) analyzing data, and (iii) representing the data analysis results.

The data analysis method used in this research was matching (*padan*) method. It was a method of which the decisive tools were outside, loosed, and not the part of the relevant language. The decisive tools were the facts showed by the language or the language reference (Sudaryanto, 1993: 13-14). The matching method was to analyze the register of coal mining that was consistent with the usage context related to the register pronouncing by the members of the speaker. The data collecting method was attentive observation. It was listening to the coal miners' conversations, which were then recorded on the data cards.

From the research on the register of coal mining, the researcher found the fields, the involved, and tools in it. The register fields of the coal mining were planning, survey, coal types, heavy-duty equipment, and production. Register of planning field involved coal, loading, mine setting pond, planning, parting, surface mining, and underground mining. Register of survey field was cleat. Register of analytical laboratory included ash, calorie, proximity analysis, ultimate analysis, seismic analysis, coal analysis, sulphur, cocas, ASTM, Adb, and Arb. Register of the coal types were coal, brown coal, sub-bituminous, sub-bituminous C, sub-bituminous B, sub-bituminous A, bitumen coal, semi-antrachit coal, antrachit coal, and mudstone. Register of heavy duty equipment, among others were backhoe, armoured face

conveyor, bulldozer, shovel, shovel dozer, shovel loader, dump truck, and water tank truck. Register of production field were stockpile, topsoil, shift, overburden, BCM, stripping ratio, inter burden, foreman, checker, trafficman, welder, and fuelman.

The involved (operators) of the coal mining register were the miners. They included project manager, the planning superintendent, surveyor, data center, production superintendent, production supervisor, foreman, checker, trafficman, operator, driver, and mechanic.

The media of the coal mining register were in the form of communication, verbal and written. The written media were the daily production report, weekly production report, and reports on heavy equipment condition, unit condition, and the result of laboratory sample test.