

**AN UNDERGRADUATE THESIS**

**AN ANALYSIS OF REGISTER ON STUDENT'S UNDERGRADUATE  
WRITING ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT AT  
STATE INSTITUTE ISLAMIC STUDYS OF METRO**

**By**

**Iman Prakoso**

**Student Number: 1601070095**

**Tarbiyah & Teacher Training Faculty  
English Education Department**



**STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES OF METRO  
1442 H/2021 M**

**AN ANALYSIS OF REGISTER ON STUDENT'S UNDERGRADUATE  
WRITING ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT AT  
STATE INSTITUTE ISLAMIC STUDYS OF METRO**

Presented as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
For the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd)  
In English Education Department

**By:**

**Iman Prakoso**

**Student Number: 1601070095**

**Ta rbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty  
English Education Department**

**Sponsor : Drs. Kuryani, M.Pd  
Co-Sponsor : Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd**

**STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES OF METRO  
1442 H/2021 M**



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INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO  
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN**

Jalan Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111  
Telp. (0726) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47296; Website: [www.metrouniv.ac.id](http://www.metrouniv.ac.id) E-mail: [lainmetro@metrouniv.ac.id](mailto:lainmetro@metrouniv.ac.id)

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**APPROVAL PAGE**

Title : AN ANALYSIS OF REGISTER ON STUDENT'S  
UNDERGRADUATE WRITING ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF  
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT AT STATE ISLAMIC INSTITUTE OF  
METRO

Name : Iman Prakoso

Students Number : 1601070095

Department : English Education

Faculty : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training

**APPROVED BY:**

To be examined in *munaqosah* in Tarbiyah Faculty and Teachers Training of State  
Institute of Islamic Studies (IAIN) of Metro.

Sponsor,

Drs. Kuryani, M.Pd  
NIP. 198711022015031004

Metro, 11 Juni 2021

Co-Sponsor,

Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd  
NIP. 19750610 200801 1 014



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**NOTA DINAS**

Nomor :  
Lampiran : -  
Perihal : Pengajuan Munasqasah

Kepada Yth,  
Dekan Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan  
Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Metro  
Di-  
tempat

*Assalamualaikum Wr. Wb.*

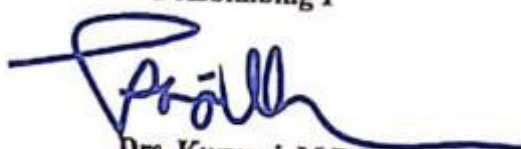
Setelah membaca dan mengadakan bimbingan serta perbaikan seperlunya maka skripsi yang disusun oleh:

Nama : Iman Prakoso  
NPM : 1601070095  
Jurusan : Tadris Bahasa Inggris (TBI)  
Fakultas : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan (FTIK)  
Judul Skripsi : AN ANALYSIS OF REGISTER ON STUDENT'S UNDERGRADUATE WRITING ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT AT STATE ISLAMIC INSTITUTE OF METRO


Sudah kami setuju dan dapat dimunagokahkan, demikian harapan kami atas perhatiannya kami ucapkan terima kasih.

*Wassalmu'alaikum Wr. Wb*


Pembimbing I

  
Drs. Kuryani, M.Pd  
NIP. 198711022015031004

Metro, 11 Juni 2021  
Pembimbing II

  
Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd  
NIP. 19750610 200801 1 014

The Head of English Education Department

  
Andianto, M.Pd  
NIP. 198711022012031004



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA  
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO  
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN**

Jalan Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15A Iringmutyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111  
Telp. (0726) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47290; Website: [www.metrouniv.ac.id](http://www.metrouniv.ac.id) E-mail: [lainmetro@metrouniv.ac.id](mailto:lainmetro@metrouniv.ac.id)

**NOTIFICATION LETTER**

Number :  
Appendix : -  
Matter : **In order to hold the munaqosah of Iman Prakoso**

To:  
The Honorable the Head of Tarbiyah Department  
of State Institute For Islamic Studies of Metro

*Assalamu'alaikum, Wr. Wb*

We have given guidance and enough improvement to undergraduate thesis script which is written by:

Name	: Iman Prakoso
Students Number	: 1601070095
Faculty	: Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty
Department	: English Education
Title	: <b>AN ANALYSIS OF REGISTER ON STUDENT'S UNDERGRADUATE WRITING ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT AT STATE ISLAMIC INSTITUTE OF METRO</b>

It has been agreed so it can be continued to the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training in order to be examined on the munaqosah. Thank you very much.

*Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb*

Sponsor,

**Drs. Kuryani, M.Pd**  
NIP. 198711022015031004

Metro, 11 Juni 2021  
Co-Sponsor,

**Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd**  
NIP. 19750610 200801 1 014

The Head of English Education Department

**Andianto, M.Pd**  
NIP. 198711022012031004





**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA  
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO  
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN**

Jl. Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15 A Iringmulyo Kota Metro Lampung 34111  
Telp. (0725) 41507 Fax. (0725) 47296 Email: [tarbiyah.iaim@metrouniv.ac.id](mailto:tarbiyah.iaim@metrouniv.ac.id) website: [www.tarbiyah.metrouniv.ac.id](http://www.tarbiyah.metrouniv.ac.id)

**RATIFICATION PAGE**

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An Undergraduate Thesis entitled: **AN ANALYSIS OF REGISTER ON STUDENT UNDERGRADUATE WRITING ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT AT STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDYS OF METRO**

Written by Iman Prakoso, Student Number 1601070095 English Education Department, had been examined (Munaqosyah) in Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty on June 18<sup>th</sup>, 2021 at 10.00-12.00.

**BOARD OF EXAMINERS:**

Chairperson : Drs. Kuryani M.Pd

Examiner I : Dr. Mahrus As'ad, M.Ag

Examiner II : Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd

Secretary : Ning Setio Wati, M.Pd



**The Dean of Tarbiyah  
and Teacher Training Faculty**



NIP. 196206121989031006

**AN ANALYSIS OF REGISTER ON STUDENT'S  
UNDERGRADUATE WRITING ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF ENGLISH  
DEPARTMENT AT STATE ISLAMIC INSTITUTE OF METRO**

**ABSTRACT**

**By:**

**IMAN PRAKOSO**

This research is conducted to know about register the register on student's undergraduate writing acknowledgment of english department at state islamic institute of metro. The data is collected by using the theory by Budiarsa. Register is variety of language based on to the use and the words above is used in the student's undergraduate writing acknowledgment.

This research used qualitative research as the research methodology to analyze rhetorical feature of undergraduate theses acknowledgement of english department at State Islamic Institute Of Metro in the academic year 2020/2021. This descriptive research used observation, documentation and field note as the data collection technique. In this research the writer found the linguistic form of words and phrases.

There are two kind of data in the form of word based on the content of word twenty five data of noun, five data of verb and four data of adjective, and the formation of word seventeen data of compound in the form of phrase, the writer finds fourteen. The term register here describes the language of groups of people with common interest or jobs, or the language used in situational associated with such groups. The differences of each language are related with the context of situation, which consist of field, mode, and tenor.

**Keyword:** *register, field, mode, tenor.*

**ANALISIS PENDAFTARAN MAHASISWA S1 MENULIS UCAPAN  
TERIMA KASIH JURUSAN BAHASA INGGRIS DI INSTITUT ISLAM  
NEGERI METRO**

**ABSTARCK**

**Oleh:**

**IMAN PRAKOSO**

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui tentang pendaftaran register pada mahasiswa S1 jurusan bahasa inggris di institut islam negeri metro. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan teori Budiarsa. Register adalah ragam bahasa berdasarkan penggunaan dan kata-kata di atas digunakan dalam pengakuan tulisan mahasiswa.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif sebagai metodologi penelitian untuk menganalisis ciri retorika pengakuan skripsi sarjana bahasa inggris di Institut Agama Islam Negeri Metro tahun ajaran 2020/2021. Penelitian deskriptif ini menggunakan observasi, dokumentasi dan catatan lapangan sebagai teknik pengumpulan data. Dalam penelitian ini penulis menemukan bentuk kebahasaan dari kata dan frase.

Ada dua jenis data berupa kata berdasarkan kandungan kata dua puluh lima data kata benda, lima data kata kerja dan empat data kata sifat, dan data pembentukan kata tujuh belas data majemuk berupa frase, penulis menemukan empat belas. Istilah register di sini menggambarkan bahasa sekelompok orang yang memiliki minat atau pekerjaan yang sama, atau bahasa yang digunakan dalam situasional yang berhubungan dengan kelompok tersebut. Perbedaan masing-masing bahasa terkait dengan konteks situasi, yang terdiri dari field, mode, dan tenor.

**Kata kunci:** *Register, Field, Mode, Tenor.*



## STATEMENT OF RESEARCH ORIGINALY

This Undersigned:

Name : IMAN PRAKOSO

Student Number : 1601070095

Study Program : English Education Department

States taht this undergraduate thesis is originally the result of the writer's research. In exception of certain parts which are quoted from the bibliographies mentioned.

Metro, Juni 2021



**IMAN PRAKOSO**  
NPM. 1601070095

## MOTTO

رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي وَيَسِّرْ لِي  
أَمْرِي وَاحْلُلْ عُقْدَةً مِنْ لِسَانِي يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي

“Ya lord, please make my heart be capacious and make all my willing be easy and release all my rigid tongue in order to make they understane shat I said”  
(QS. Thoha: 25-28)

## DEDICATION PAGE

*All praise be to Allah SWT, this undergraduate thesis is dedicated to:*

- ❖ *Allah, my only reason to live*
- ❖ *My beloved parents, you are my hero in my life. Mr. Mukiyat and Mrs. siti rubiaah. thanks for your prayers for my successful.*
- ❖ *My beloved brother and sister, herdiyanto and septia ambar wati*
- ❖ *Mr. Ahmad Subhan Rozaa, M.Pd, and Mrs. Dr. Kuryani, M.Pd, as my lecturer thanks for your suggestions for my research.*
- ❖ *My best friends, al adibi, bayu putra, singgih rudi, bagus, agusta, rama, anggrai, ayu, astute, yuni, arif, rifka, devi, thanks for all your motivation.*
- ❖ *Mfc (Mas Febri Chanel) Febri Yanto ,Aldi,Eris,Ipan,Deni,Ima,Neri,Wahyu*
- ❖ *My beloved lectures of Tarbiyah and Teaching Training Faculty English Education Departement of State Institute Islamic of Metro.*
- ❖ *My Almamater IAIN Metro.*

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In the name of Allah, the almighty and the merciful. Praise is only to Allah SWT, the Lord of the Universe. *Shalawat* is also sent to Prophet Muhammad SAW who guided us to be a better person. I would like to express my inner thanks to Allah SWT for his blessing in the completion of this undergraduate thesis. Realizing that undergraduate thesis would not be able accomplished without any helps and supports from many helpful individuals. In this lovely chance, the writer would like to sincerely acknowledgement her gratitude.

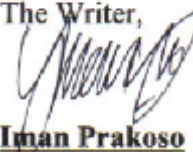
I would like to address my sincere thanks to both of advisors, Drs. kuryani, M.Pd and Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd for their correction and suggestion to improve the thesis, and also their endless encouragement and patient guidance so as to make this research come into its present condition.

My deepest thanks also go to some of my beloved family and my collaborator for their understanding which fully strengthens me during the process of making the research. My last thanks to all of my beloved friends who enthusiastically offered contributions for the successful of the research.

Since it is the first time, the writer realizes that this thesis needs continuous revisions. Accordingly, critiques from the readers are always warmly welcomed. It is hoped that this research can be very helpful for others.

Metro, June, 2021

The Writer,



**Iman Prakoso**  
St.ID 1601070095

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## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **A. Background of Study**

English is an international language that has an important in various aspects of human life. It is a language that is used as a medium of communication and as the first international language used to interact with other people throughout the world. English mastery provides significant benefits in the process of communication both through writing and oral. The benefit of mastering English is that it can help people to interact with people around the world. It is easy to know the language of technology well because the language of technology today uses English. In addition, the opportunity to get a higher job becomes easy to access because English is a skill that is often used in various international jobs. Moreover, in Indonesia English is a foreign language so teaching English is an important role in both formal and informal institutions. Furthermore, Teaching English includes of four language skills including listening, speaking, reading, and writing.

As one of the English language skills, writing is one of the language skills. Writing is also a way to put a thought into writing. In addition, it is an activity to create a record or information on a media using letters. Mastery of writing skill has tremendous benefits. Writing can hone one's memory. Writing can also add someone's insight and knowledge. In addition, writing can also train sharpness to concentrate.

On the other hand, writing skills are not easy things to master in a short time. There are many problems got by students in the process of writing in an English text. Writing problems are caused by the low contribution of linguistic and non linguistic aspects. Various writing problems caused by low support of linguistic aspects include limited English vocabulary, low grammar mastery, inability to develop writing ideas into good writing and inability to apply the concept of writing mechanism. While the forms of writing problems caused by the low contribution of non- linguistic aspects include inaccurate selection of learning media, incompatibility of teaching strategies, low environmental support, low motivation to write, and lack of interest in writing English.

Furthermore, sociolinguistics is the study of the social uses of language, and the most productive studies in the four decades of sociolinguistic research have emanated from determining the social evaluation of linguistic variants. There are six terms of language variation, namely style, slang, colloquial, jargon, argot and register.

Next, Register is one of sociolinguistics studies and it's one of language variations. Register is widely used in sociolinguistics to river to variety according to use, in contrast with dialect defined as varieties according to the user. The languages of people in society are different from each other. For example, the language that is used by the teacher and the doctor are different. Each of them has its characteristics, in Sociolinguistics it is called register. The term register here describes the language of groups of

people with common interest or jobs, or the language used in situational associated with such groups. The differences of each language are related with the context of situation, which consist of field, mode, and tenor.

Related to writing problems, the researcher had also conducted a pre-survey to find out the problem of writing student's IAIN Metro. A pre-survey was carried out on 20 of august Year 2020 at IAIN Metro.

The percentage of misuse of register in the thesis is 30% Based on the pre survey data earn. This is evident from. One example of the inaccuracy in the thesis is IMPROVING STUDENTS ARGUMENTATIVE WRITING THROUGH PROBLEM BASED LEARNING METHOD AT THE ELEVENTH GRADE IN MA DARUL A'MAL METRO BARAT.

Related to the writing problems above and it is evident that students State Islamic Institute Of Metro have difficulty writing English texts caused by the limitations of their English vocabulary. In addition, the inability to master the standard is also an obstacle that affects the quality of student's writing. The problem of students in writing is also caused by the inability of students to apply the concept of writing mechanism. Students also got difficulties in developing writing ideas. This research is significant because many student not know enough about rhetorical feature and how it used. It is important also to educate about register to help student arranging the good acknowledgement.

Based on the whole description above, the register in writing is

very important to do. In this case, the researcher will conduct qualitative research to analyze the use of register in writing. Therefore, the researcher will conduct a research under the title “An Analysis of Register on Students’ Undergraduate Thesis Acknowledgement of English Department at State Islamic Institute Of Metro in the Academic Year2020/2021”

## **B. Research Questions**

Based on the background of study, the writer have construct the research questions, as follows:

- a. What is the most difficult type of register that found in student undergraduate writhing in academic year 2020/2021?
- b. What are the students’ difficulties in using register in undergraduate writhing?
- c. What are the factors of student using register in undergraduate writhing?

## **C. Objective and Benefits of the Study**

### **1. Objective of the study**

Based on the research question that have be frame, the researchers set the objectives of this study as follows:

- i. To investigate the most difficult type of register that found in student undergraduate writhing in academic year2020/2021
- ii. To analyze the students’ difficulties in using register feature in

undergraduate writhing

- iii. To analyze the factor of student using register in undergraduate writhing.

b. Benefits of the study

It is expected to provide benefits not only for the writer but also for students, teachers and other researchers.

i. For the Students

This research is expected to provide benefits to student's IAIN Metro, especially TBI (English Education) study programs regarding the phenomenon of the use of register in the undergraduate thesis. The phenomenon of using register in the thesis that will be examined in this study is in the form of the use of register in under graduate thesis and the most dominant type of register used in undergraduate thesis. By knowing the difficulties and types, students are expected to develop various alternative solutions to improve the quality of their undergraduate writing.

ii. For the Lecturer

This research is expected to provide benefits to teachers or lecturers in the form of information about the use of modalities in student's undergraduate theses. This study provides a clear picture and proof of the evidence of the phenomenon of appropriateness of understanding and use of register in student's undergraduate theses. By knowing this the lecturer can emphasize the teaching of register in the learning



process of writing.

iii. For the Other Researcher

This research will be useful for subsequent researchers who will conduct research on the same topic, namely register analysis in writing. This research will provide clear information to the next researcher regarding the register analysis procedure in the undergraduate thesis related to the research objectives, research procedures and ways of data collection. Therefore this study can be a reference for further researchers.

#### **D. Prior Research**

This research will be conducted by considering some prior researches. The first prior research was done by Teguh Budiharso with the title of the research “The Rhetoric Features of English and Indonesian Essays made by EFL Undergraduate Students”.<sup>1</sup> The research method used in the first prior research is qualitative research method. The subject of the first prior research is essays made by EFL undergraduate students. Rhetoric refers to the art of writing, including the practical skill of delivering a well- constructed theoretical science of formulating rules and conditions for good and balanced exposition. In this study, rhetoric refers to how a writer produces ideas in an essay by logic, analytic wordings, and sentences. The current study focuses on analysis of the rhetoric features of English and Indonesian academic

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<sup>1</sup>Budiharso, T. (2006). *The Rhetoric Features Of English And Indonesian Essays Made By EFL Undergraduate Students*. TEFLIN Journal Vol.17.

essays. The second prior research was conducted by Wasito under the title “Stating And Defending New Knowledge Claim: A Rhetorical Analysis On The Discussion Section Of English Master Thesis By Indonesian EFL Learners”.<sup>2</sup> This study investigated the rhetorical pattern of discussion section in 20 English Master Theses written by Indonesian EFL postgraduate students. this study found that students constructed the discussion section according to their perceived communicative purposes of discussion section. The findings of this study are useful particularly for EFL students; that is to facilitate them to better understand the rhetorical structure of thesis discussion section when written in English.

Based on the explanation above, both of prior research have same topic namely rhetorical feature, however there are some differences. The first prior research focuses on analyzing in English and Indonesian Essays made by EFL Undergraduate Students. In addition, the second prior research focuses on English Master Thesis By Indonesian EFL Learners. Meanwhile, the similarities in the research focuses in analyzing rhetorical feature and the difference in the research focuses in the object of rhetorical feature analysis.

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<sup>2</sup>Wasito. (2017). *Stating And Defending New Knowledge Claim: A Rhetorical Analysis On The Discussion Section Of English Master Thesis By Indonesian Efl Learners*. Indonesian Journal of English Education . Volume 17, Number 2, August 2006

## CHAPTER II

### THEORETICAL REVIEW

#### A. The Concept of Sociolinguistics

##### 1. Definition of Sociolinguistics

According to Wardhaugh language is what the members of a particular society speak.<sup>3</sup> Language is the process or set of processes used to ensure there is agreement between the sender and receiver for meanings assigned to the symbols and the schema for combining them used for each communication.<sup>4</sup> It is impossible society without language and it is impossible language without a society. Language makes people understand each other. That is the reason why language and society should be studied together in the field of sociolinguistics.

Next, the study of language which pays attention to the social aspects of language is commonly called sociolinguistics. According to Wardhaugh sociolinguistics is concerned with investigating the relationships between language and society with the goal being a better understanding of the structure of language and of how language function in communication; the equivalent goal in the sociology of language is trying to discover how social structure can be better

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<sup>3</sup> Ronald Wardhaugh, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics* (New York: Blackwell Publishing, 2006), 12.

<sup>4</sup>Ubong E. Josiah, "International Journal of English Language and Literature Studies" Department of English University of Uyo, Nigeria: International Journal of English Language and Literature Studies Vol 5 No 1(2016): 40.

understood through the study of language.<sup>5</sup> Then, according to Trudgill sociolinguistics is an area of study that concern itself with the ways in which human beings actually use language in social interaction in their everyday lives.<sup>6</sup> Moreover, according to Holmes sociolinguistics study is the relationship between language and society. They are interested in explaining why we speak differently in different social context, and they are concerned with identifying the social functions of language and the ways it is used to convey social meaning. Examining the way people use language in different social context provides a wealth of information about the way language works, as well as about the social relationship in community, and the way people convey and construct aspects of their social identity through their language.<sup>7</sup>

## **2. Kinds of Sociolinguistics**

Some investigators have found it appropriate to try to introduce a distinction between sociolinguistics ( or micro-sociolinguistics) and the sociology of language (or macro-sociolinguistics). According to Wardhaugh there are two kinds of sociolinguistics, which are as follows:

### **a. Micro Sociolinguistics**

Micro socio linguistics is investigates how social structure influences the way people talk and how language varieties and

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<sup>5</sup> Ronald Wardhaugh, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics.*, 13.

<sup>6</sup> Peter Trudgill, *Applied Sociolinguistics* (New York: Academic Press, 1984), 1.

<sup>7</sup> Janet Holmes, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics Fourth Edition* (Usa: Routledge, 2013), 1.

pattern of use correlate with social attributes such as class, sex, and age and ethnicity. Micro sociolinguistics on the contrary, focuses on individual events of communicative interaction, which is also referred to as face to face interaction. The example of micro sociolinguistics speech acts, ethnography of communication, but also some phenomena that, according to the interpretative approach, may pertain to both categories.<sup>8</sup>

#### b. Macro Sociolinguistics

Macro sociolinguistics is on the other hand, studies what societies do with their language that is attitudes and attachments that account for the functional distribution of speech forms in society, language shift, maintenance and replacement, the delimitation and interaction of speech communities. Macro sociolinguistics deals with the analysis of systems within community of speakers ( the whole community and its varieties of code). Macro sociolinguistics is framed within a sociological perspective, it tends to cover more general topics such as multilingualism as well as incorporating some micro sociolinguistics phenomena such as the so called language attitudes.<sup>9</sup>

At the end based on above explanation the researcher can

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<sup>8</sup> Marianna Pozza and Valentina Gasbarra, "Multidirectional Lexical Borrowings In the Accient Near East In the 2nd Millenium Bc" Athens Journal of Philology Vol. 10, No. 25 (tt) :3.

<sup>9</sup>Ibid.

conclude that micro sociolinguistics learns the effect of society for the language. Moreover, macro sociolinguistics learns the effect of language for the society. Therefore, based on the above explanation the researcher uses micro sociolinguistics.

## **B. Variety of Language**

Variety is defined in terms of a specific set of linguistic items or human speech patterns (presumably, sounds, words, grammatical features) which we can uniquely associate with some external factors (presumably, a geographical area or a social group). Language variation is considered to be the way of how used as the administrative matters, in formal situation like the language for education, law, economic activities, and so on.<sup>10</sup> A variety of language as a set of linguistics items with similar social distribution.<sup>11</sup> Variation in language is equally a question of function or use other than geography or status. It is basically brought about by linguistic necessities and choices rather than just regional identification or social convenience.

At the end based on the definition above, the researcher can conclude that variety of language is the forms of part or variation in language used for a particular purpose or in a particular social setting. A variety of language is a language system that is distinguished based on certain factors. The system can be in the form of language, dialect barrel,

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<sup>10</sup> Made Budiarsa, "Language Dialect and Register In A Sociolinguistic Perspective," Universitas Udayana, Bali: Jurnal Ilmu Bahasa Vol 1 No 2 (2015): 6-7.

<sup>11</sup> Obin Nuhu Isaac, *Register and Style.*, 63.



or standard norms. This kind of variety is a register.

## **C. The Concept of Register**

### **1. Definition of Register**

The language of people in society are different from each other. For example, the language that is used by the teacher and the doctor are different. Each of them has its characteristics, in sociolinguistics it is called register. Register as known as language used in specific terms. As a functional or situational variety of language, register is closely related to a speech event or sociolinguistics context. According to Wardhaugh register is another complicating factor in any study of language varieties. Registers are sets of language items associated with discrete occupational or social group. The term register here describe the language of group of people with common interest or jobs, or the language used in situational with such groups. Surgeons, airline pilots, bank managers, sale clerks, jazz fans, and pimps employ different registers.<sup>12</sup>

Next according to Budiarsa register is the variation of language according to the use. It means were the language is used as a means of communication for certain purposes. It depends entirely on the domain of language used. It is also a function of all the other components of speech situation.<sup>13</sup> Then, register is a variety of a language used for a particular purpose or in a particular social setting. The concept of

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<sup>12</sup> Ronald Wardhaugh, *An Introduction to Sociolinguistics*., 52.

<sup>13</sup> Made Budiarsa, *Language, Dialect and Register*., 9-10.

register is typically concerned with variations in language conditioned by uses rather than user. Furthermore, the function of register on communication can simplify the process of communication among the communicators because they have their own words about certain terms.<sup>14</sup> Each register helps you to express your identity at a specific time or place how you seek to present yourself to others.

## **2. The Variables of Register**

Every register is determined by three controlling variables. There are three variables of register as follow :

### **a. Field**

Field involves the setting in which communication take place, and includes the purpose and subject matter or topic of the communication process.<sup>15</sup> The field of discourse refers both to the nature of the socio-semiotic activity in which the text is playing a part and to the meanings that are maintained and shaped in the activity. For example, lecturing and telling stories are socially recognizable activities. The second order field in both these activities can vary: a lecture can be about business ethics, quantum physics, gardening or recent trends in sociolinguistics, a story can

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<sup>14</sup> Corrie Yu Liana Lubis and Erwin Ashari, et al., *A Register Analysis.*, 163.

<sup>15</sup> Marcin Lewandowski, "Sociolects and Register A Contrastive Analysis of Two Kinds of Linguistic Variation, "Institute of Linguistics Adam Mickiewicz University, Poland: *Investigationes Linguistic* Vol 20(2010): 71.

be about events and characters in a fairy-tale world, in the business world or in prehistoric times.<sup>16</sup>

b. Tenor

Tenor indicates the relationship between the speaker and the addressee.<sup>17</sup> The tenor of discourse refers to the relevant participants and their roles and statuses: for example, whether the roles are symmetrical or not, whether one participant has an institutional role, how long the participants have known each other. These are not seen as determining but rather as potentially relevant factors. First order tenor refers to the social roles, e.g. interviewer and interviewee in a interview, seller and buyer in a service encounter, speaker and audience in a lecture.<sup>18</sup>

c. Mode

Mode refers to the channel or medium of communication in the words the choice between the choice and writing.<sup>19</sup> Mode of discourse refers to how language functions in the situations in which it is used. For example, spoken interaction may be face to face or it may be mediated in various ways (mobile phone, skype), written interaction may simply involve the reading of text (a

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<sup>16</sup> Asih Agha, *Registers of Communication* (Finland: Studia Fennicalinguistica, 2015), 63.

<sup>17</sup> Marcin Lewandowski, *Sociolects and Register.*, 71.

<sup>18</sup> Asih Agha, *Registers of Communication.*, 63.

<sup>19</sup> Marcin Lewandowski, *Sociolects and Register.*, 71

novel), or it may be online chat that involves the real-time transmission of text messages among the participants.<sup>20</sup>

At the end based on the above definition, the researcher can conclude that field refers to the topic, tenor refers to who is taking part, and modes refers to the what passage language is playing. Therefore, from the above explanation. In podcast languages, Podcast is as the field, Podcaster and listeners as the tenor and the audio as the mode.

### 3. Categories of Registers

There are four characteristics of register as follow :

- a Register studies involve descriptive analysis of actually occurring discourse.
- b Register studies aim to caharakteristics language varieties.
- c Register studies present formal linguistic characterizations of language varities.
- d Register studies also analyze the situational characteristics of language varities, and functional or conventional relationship between form and situation are posited.<sup>21</sup>

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<sup>20</sup> Asih Agha, *Registers of Communication*., 63.

<sup>21</sup> Yetti Faridatul Ulfah, "Register Analysis In English Movieadvertisements Of [Www.21-Cineplex.Com](http://www.21-Cineplex.Com) ( A Sociolinguistics Study ‘', *Undergraduated Thesis*, ( English Department Faculty Of Letter And Fine Arts Sebelas Maret University Surakarta, 2010),p.18.

#### 4. The Form of Register

The form of register are also derived from the word formation such as compounding, coinage, abbreviation, clipping, blending, etc.

- a Abbreviation is the process of reducing certain word and using its first letter as the initials. An abbreviation is a shortened form of a word or phrase, such as *Jan*, for *january*. The abbreviated form of the word *abbreviationis abbr.—or, less commonly, abbrv or abbrev.* Abbreviation same with acronym. For example, WO. WO is walkover.
- b Clipping is the element of reduction which is noticeable in blending is even more apparent in the process described,clipping is the process of forming a new word by dropping one more syllables from a polysyllabic word, such as *cell* from *cellular phone*. Also known as a clipped form, clipped word, shortening, and truncation.
- c Coinage is the invention of totally new words. Strictly speaking it refers to a word which has been invented and did not previously exist in any language. For example, coinage also refers to the making of words from specific reference to a more general one: e.g. *aspirin, nylon, zipper, kleenex,xerox,jeep, and kodak.*<sup>22</sup>
- d Compounding is the process of combining of two separate words to produce a single form.

For example : Topscore= Top-score

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<sup>22</sup> Corrie Yuliana Lubis. Erwin Ashari and Warno Edi, "Register Analysis In Online Shop, "English Department University Riau:Journal Anglo-Saxon Vol. 7 No. 2(2016): 167.

e Borrowing refers to the taking over of words from other words. When words from another language enter a language, its known as borrowing. English has taken many words other languages. Some example are: *barbecue, cockroach* (Spanish); *piano, concerto* (Italian).

f. Acronym is a word that made up of abbreviation that can be pronounced as word, and it is not only a list of letter like the abbreviated words.<sup>23</sup>

#### **D. Definition of Acknowledgements**

There are some definition of Acknowledgements, according by Muhammad Asim Mahmood on journal An Investigation of Generic Structures of Pakistani Doctoral Thesis Acknowledgements He stated that Acknowledgements provide the student writers an opportunity to express their gratitude to all those who had helped them some way in their academic and research career.<sup>24</sup> Based on the definition above, it can be concluded that Acknowledgements is Appropriate expression of personal thanks through rhetorical elements depending on the identity the writers can adopt in different contexts and in different situations. But acknowledgements are not simply personal but most of the time they are context dependent. In different contexts, language users may have different patterns of thoughts and different choice of words to express their thoughts.

The other definition of Acknowledgements is written forms of

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<sup>23</sup> Ibid., 168.

<sup>24</sup> Muhammad Asim Mahmood, *An Investigation of Generic Structures of Pakistani Doctoral*

the speech act of thanking.<sup>25</sup> Based on the definition, the researchers take the important purpose from the Acknowledgements. An acknowledgement is the defined thanking as an expressive illocutionary act that is when thanking the speaker expresses gratitude for the hearer's participation in a prior action that is beneficial to the speaker. The speaker feels grateful or appreciative for the prior action, and makes an utterance that counts as an expression of gratitude or appreciation.

Acknowledgements a simple catalogue of idiosyncratic gratitude.<sup>1326</sup> It means that Acknowledgements is In particular, acknowledgements contribute to a writer's efforts to create both a professional and personal identity representing strategic choices which show the writer in a positive light and manage his or her relations to the disciplinary community.

From the all definition above the researcher can conclude that acknowledgement is a statement or action that recognizes the person who helped the researcher. Acknowledgements constitute one of the ways to express gratitude in the academic domain.

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<sup>25</sup>Stephanie W. Cheng. *A Contrastive Study of Master Thesis Acknowledgements by Taiwanese and North American Students*.2012. Vol.2, No.1, 8-17

<sup>26</sup>K. Hyland. *Graduates' gratitude: the generic structure of dissertation acknowledgements*. (2004)303–324

## **E. Concept of writing on undergraduate**

### **1. The nature of writing**

Writing is the activity of writing, in contrast to reading, speaking etc., or a group of particular writing, especially by a particular person or on a particular subject. According to Peha, “Writing is the communication of content for a purpose to audience.”<sup>27</sup>

Writing is an important means of communication, sometimes the only acceptable way to communicate. Coffey, states that writing is a form of communication in which one meaningfully expresses, for example, ideas, hopes, opinions and findings to other people. Besides that writing is the act of finding words to express definite, fully formed ideas through the exercising of the fingers.<sup>28</sup>

In writing, mastering the structure in relation with the writing skill, the students know what word should be used and how to correlate those words. It can be said that sentence structure may convey the information about the rules of using the words in writing. Therefore, the step of editing information is needed in the

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<sup>27</sup> Steve Peha, *The Writing Teachers Strategy Guide, Teaching That Makes Sense*, Inc, 2003, p.58

<sup>28</sup> Pogemiller. M. Coffey, *Communication Through Writing*, (The University of Kansas Applied English Center). p. 155



process of writing.<sup>29</sup>

Writing is a way of sharing personal meanings and writing courses emphasize the power of the individual to construct his or her own views on a topic. Because Writing is an act of discovering meaning, a willingness to engage with students' assertions is crucial, and response is a central means to initiate and guide ideas.<sup>30</sup>

It means that writing is the ability of the writer to show his or her feeling or thought with easy language which hopefully the readers understand about his or her mind.

Another definition is given by Armstrong that says that writing is thinking on a paper. Writing and reading are a way into knowing, learning, and communicating.<sup>31</sup> It means that writing is an activity which is used by the writer to show information by stages and has purpose to the reader. The Writing Process guides to understanding the essay title, through note-making and paraphrasing, to the organization of the essay and finally proof-reading.<sup>32</sup>

As one of the basic skills of language, writing is very

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<sup>29</sup>Paul Brians, *Common Errors in English*, (The Washington State University, 1999), p.22

<sup>30</sup> Ken Hyland, *Second Language Writing*, (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2004), p. 9

<sup>31</sup> Joyce Armstrong C. and Edward E. W, *How to Teach Writing*, (USA: Teacher Idea Press, 1993), p.6

<sup>32</sup>M. Reid, *The Process of Paragraph Writing*, (New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc, 1944), p.21.

important

because it constitutes the clarification of someone's thought and feeling. Through this skill the students can explore their own thinking, various feelings, and so the concept by using words or papers. In writing indeed, the students can express their ideas, thoughts, and facts in well-formed structure.

Based on the statement above, it infers that in writing a person can arrange letters, words, sentences, and paragraphs by using the knowledge of structure in written forms and hopes the reader understands what the writer means. In writing, a person puts down letters, words and symbols that have meaning and they should be in the right rules. And here the writer will focus more on descriptive writing.

## **2. The Element of Writing**

Writing is a process of communication which uses a conventional graphics system to the readers. Furthermore, the form of communication uses written language as words, sentences, punctuations and good structure. So that the readers can understand the information easily. A good deal of attention was placed on "model" compositions that students would emulate and on how well a student's final product measured up against a list of criteria that include:

- i. Content
- ii. Organization(form)
- iii. Vocabulary
- iv. Grammar
- v. Mechanic<sup>33</sup>

### 3. Concept of Ability

The word “ability” in Oxford Advanced Learner’s Dictionary can be defined as:<sup>34</sup>

- 1) To do something the fact that somebody/something is able to do Something.
- 2) A level of skill or intelligence.

Not Only that, the word “ability” can be defined as:

- a. The quality of being able to do something, especially the physical, mental, financial, or legal power to accomplish something.
- b. A skill, talent, or capacity.
- c. The quality of being suitable for or receptive to a specified treatment capacity, the ability of a computer to be configured for use as a file server.

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<sup>33</sup> Douglas Brown, *Teaching By Principles An Interactive Approach To Language Pedagogy*, (California: Longman, 2000), p.335

<sup>34</sup> Douglas Brown, *Teaching By Principles An Interactive Approach To Language Pedagogy*, (California: Longman, 2000), p.335

#### **4. Function of Writing Undergraduate Thesis**

- i. The students can independently conduct literature review that is relevant to the problem to be researched
- ii. The students are trained to be honest, disciplined, careful, and objective in performance.
- iii. The students are able to apply scientific reasoning skills in formulating problems and seeking solutions to problems and able to communicate both in writing in the form of thesis reports and orally, especially on thesis exams.
- iv. The students are able to compile and write scientific papers in accordance with the field of science that they do.
- v. The students are able to apply the tradition of systematic, chronological, and logical thinking in solving problems.
- vi. The students have the ability to develop their knowledge using scientific methods.
- vii. The students are able to develop critical thinking skills and high order thinking skills.

### **CHAPTER III**

#### **RESEARCH METHOD**

##### **A. The Types and Characteristics Of Research**

In this case, the researcher will consider the analysis of rhetorical feature. The researcher will decide to use qualitative research to analyze rhetorical feature of undergraduate theses acknowledgement of englis department at State Islamic Institute Of Metro in the academic year 2020/2021.

According to Robert K. Yin qualitative research is that it enables to conduct in-depth studies about a broad array of topics, including in plain and everyday terms.<sup>35</sup> It can be said that qualitative research means investigate and understanding the problem of human or social by individual or groups.

Qualitative research is a research that aimed to describe, learn, and explain the phenomenon. The understanding of phenomenon can be reached by describing and exploring through narration. The research procedure that result descriptive data written or spoken from the participants and the behavior that is observe Descriptive study that proposes to collect current information, to identify problem, to make comparison or evaluation and to learn from others' experience to establish decision.

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<sup>35</sup>RobertK.Yin, *Qualitative Research from Startto Finish* (NewYork: The Guilford Press.2011), 6.

The research will take a survey that it can be used to describe phenomena and summarize. The aim of using survey for descriptive research is getting a good step of certain things. Descriptive qualitative research is useful because it can provide important information regarding the average member of a group. Descriptive qualitative analysis involves describing the common underlying characteristics of data. In line with the explanation above, the purpose of this research to find the rhetorical feature the most difficult type of register that found in student undergraduate thesis and to analyze the students' difficulties in using register in undergraduate writhing.

The characteristic of qualitative research according to Creswell, as follows:<sup>36</sup>

1. Exploring a problem and developing a detailed understanding a central phenomenon.
2. Having the literature review play a minor role but justifies the problem.
3. Stating the purpose and research questions in a general and Broadway as to the participant experiences.
4. Collecting data based on words from a small number of individuals so that the participants' views are obtained.
5. Analyzing the data for description and themes using text

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<sup>36</sup>Ibid,6.

analysis and interpreting the larger meaning of the findings.

6. Writing the report using flexible, emerging structures and evaluate criteria, and including the researchers' subjective reflexivity and bias.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher investigation used a descriptive qualitative research in order to describe and interpret the data or the result.

## **B. Data Resources**

In this research the researcher divides the sources into two items. They are primary and secondary.

### **1. Primary sources**

Primary source are original materials on which research is based. They are testimony or direct evidence concerning a topic under consideration. They present information in its original form, neither interpreted nor condensed nor evaluated by other writers. The primary source of this research is the undergraduate thesis written by the students of English department at State Islamic Institute Of Metro on academic year 2017/2018. The total numbers of the undergraduate thesis are 10 undergraduate writhing.

### **2. Secondary sources**

Secondary source offers interpretation or analysis based on primary

sources. They may explain primary sources and often uses them to support a specific thesis or argument or to persuade the reader to accept a certain point of view. The secondary source in this research is from, documentation.

### **C. Data Collecting Technique**

Qualitative research typically follows an inductive process.<sup>37</sup>It means that the data collection taken from process analyzing data become theory or interpretations. Creswell said that “in many qualitative studies, inquiries collect multiple forms of data and spend a considerable time in the natural setting gathering information”<sup>38</sup>The data collection is the accumulation of specific evidence that will enable the researcher to properly analysis the results of all activities by his research design and procedures.

The data are needed in a research work to serve the raw material that is used in the production of data. It provides a definite direction and definite answer to a research inquiry. Whatever inquiry has to give a definite answer to an investigation. Data are very essential for a scientific research. In addition, the data are needed to substantiate the

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<sup>37</sup>Linda Kalofet.al., *Essential of Social Research*(England: Open University Press, 2008), 85.

<sup>38</sup> John W. Creswell, *Research Design*(California: Sage Publications, 2000), 184.



various arguments in research findings.<sup>39</sup>

The researcher in this research uses document to collect the data. The researcher takes documents from the result of the use of fricative consonant in students' fricative consonant. In the process of collecting the data, the researcher collects the students' undergraduate-thesis to analyze and to identify the use of rhetorical feature in undergraduate thesis.

In this research, the researcher use three techniques to collect the data. There are observation, documentation and field note.

### **1. Observation**

Observation is the process of gathering open-ended, firsthand information by observing people and places at a research site.<sup>40</sup> As a form of data collection, observation has both advantages and disadvantages. Advantages include the opportunity to record information as it occurs in a setting to study actual behavior and to study individuals who have difficulty verbalizing ideas. Some of the disadvantages of observations are that you will be limited to those sites and situations where you can gain access, and in those sites, you may have difficulty developing rapport with individuals. This

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<sup>39</sup>Yogesh Kumar Singh, *Fundamental of Research Methodology and statistics*(New Delhi: New Age International Publisher, 2006), 212.

<sup>40</sup>John W. Creswell, *Educational Research Planning Conducting and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research*(England: University of Nebraska, 2002), 53.

can occur if the individuals are unaccustomed to formal research.

## **2. Documentation**

Qualitative researcher may use written documents or other artifacts to gain an understanding of the phenomenon under study.<sup>41</sup>In this research, the researcher uses documents technique to collect the data. Documents can be a valuable source of information in qualitative research. Creswell cited that documents represent public and private documents. Public documents provide in the form of minutes from meeting, official memos, and newspaper. Example of private documents is personal journal and diaries, letters, and personal notes.<sup>42</sup> Accordingly, the secondary data needed are documented as data resource in the form of documentation.

## **3. Field Note**

Field notes can be crucial to any qualitative study, regardless of data collection tool or methods used. In field notes, qualitative researchers record in-depth descriptive details of people, places, things, and events, as well as reflections on data, patterns, and the process of research.<sup>43</sup> In this study the writer will use the field note

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<sup>41</sup> Donald Aryet. al., *Introduction to Research in Education Eight Edition* (USA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2010), 442

<sup>42</sup> Jhon W. Creswell, *Research Design*(California: Sage Publications , 2000), 180.

<sup>43</sup> Lisa M. Given, *The Sage Encyclopedia of Qualitative Research Methods* ( London: Sage, 2008), 341.

to record the phenomena that occurin using rhetorical feature in student's undergraduate thesis of IAIN Metro on the academic year 2020/2021.

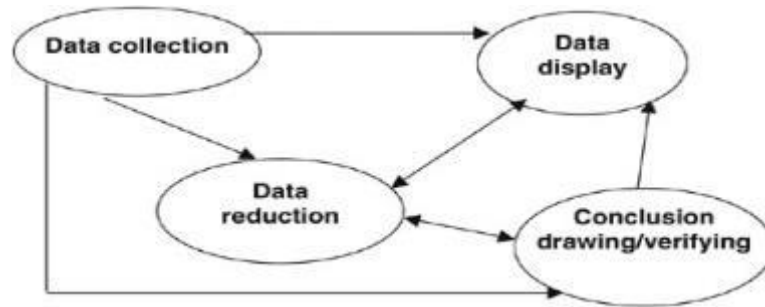
#### **D. Data Analysis Technique**

The important part in research study is analyzing data, because the result becomes a conclusion from all of the research. Analysis of data means studying the tabulated material in order to determine character facts or meanings. It involves breaking down existing complex factors into simple parts and putting the parts together innew arrangements for the purpose of interpretation. Qualitative data generally take the form of words (descriptions, observations, impressions, recordings, and the like). The researcher must organize and categorize or code the large mass of data so that they can be described and interpreted. In qualitative research, data analysis includes of two aspects, the aspects consists of text analysis and involve developing a description and themes.

The researcher would apply Miles and Huberman model to analyze the data.<sup>44</sup> The component of this analysis model are pictured by this figure.

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<sup>44</sup>Michael Huberman M. and Miles, *Data Management and Analysis Methods*, In N. K. Denzin and Y.S Lincoln (Eds.): Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, 1994), 429.



**Figure II. Analysis Components of Miles and Huberman Model**

Data analysis by Miles and Huberman model conducts the following steps:<sup>45</sup>

1. Data collection is the step when the researcher gather all data which are used to complete the research.
2. The researcher reduces the data he had gotten by summarizing and choosing specific things.
3. To display the data, the researcher usually uses graphics, figures, or charts. The display should be able to describe the content entire the data.
4. Lastly, the researcher verifies his research by making conclusion of data findings.

Therefore, it is concluded that the analysis of data has some functions in analyze research data that include in; to make the meaningful raw data, to test null hypothesis, to get the significant results, to describe inferences or to make generalization, and to

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<sup>45</sup>*Ibid*,429.

calculate parameters.

## **E. Research Approach**

In this research the researcher use six steps in the process of research, as follows:<sup>46</sup>

### **1. Identifying a Research Problem**

Writer begins a research study by identifying a topic to study typically an issue or problem in education that needs to be resolved. Identifying a research problem consists of specifying an issue to study, developing a justification for studying it, and suggesting the importance of the study for select audiences that will read the report.

### **2. Reviewing the Literature**

Skills required for reviewing the literature develop over time and with practice. The writer can learn how to locate journal articles and books in an academic library, access computerized databases, choose and evaluate the quality of research on your topic, and summarize it in a review. Library resources can be overwhelming, so having a strategy for searching the literature and the review is important.

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<sup>46</sup>John W. Creswell, *Educational Research Planning, Conducting and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research* (New York: Pearson Education, 2002), 7.

### **3. Specifying a Purpose for Research**

If the research problem covers a broad topic of concern, writer needs to focus it so that writer can study it. A focused restatement of the problem is the *purpose statement*. This statement conveys the overall objective or intent of the research. As such, it is the most important statement in your research study

### **4. Collecting Data**

Evidence helps provide answers to the research questions and hypotheses. To get these answers, the writer engages in the step of collecting or gathering data. Collecting data means identifying and selecting individuals for a study, obtaining their permission to study them, and gathering information by asking people questions or observing their behaviors.

### **5. Analyzing and Interpreting the Data**

During or immediately after data collection, the writer needs to make sense of the information supplied by individuals in the study. Analysis consists of “taking the data apart” to determine individual responses and then “putting it together” to summarize it.

### **6. Reporting and Evaluating Research**

After conducting the research, the writer will develop a written report and distribute it to select audiences (such as fellow teachers, administrators, parents, students) that can use the information.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **RESEARCH RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

#### **A. Research Result**

##### **1. Description of the Research Setting**

The library of IAIN Metro has three floor building, which is currently located on the IAIN Metro campus, Jl. Ki Hajar Dewantara, Iring Mulyo, East Metro. The library of IAIN Metro will move to be precise on campus II IAIN Metro, Jl. Ki Hajar Dewantara, Banjar Rejo, East Lampung.

The library of IAIN Metro was originally a change of name from the STAIN Jurai Siwo library, which was founded along with the establishment of STAIN itself. Furthermore, in 2015 - 2016 efforts were made intensively to realize the transfer of institutional status. Hopes for institutional transformation into IAIN were realized with the issuance of presidential regulation no. 71 of 2016 concerning the Metro State Islamic Institute on August 1, 2016 to coincide with 27 Shawwal 1437 H. Exclusively the STAIN Jurai Siwo Metro library, became the IAIN Metro library.

**Table 1**  
**The composition of the head of the IAIN Metro library**  
**from time to time**

No	Name	Leght of Service	Information
1	Isa Ansori S.Ag,S.S.	1997 – 2006	STAIN
2	As`ad Muzamil,S.Ag.,S.Hum	2007 – 2009	STAIN
3	Siti Khotijah, S.H.I.,S.IPI	2009 – 2015	STAIN
4	Isa Ansori S. Ag,SS	2015 – 2016	STAIN
5	Drs. Mokhtaridi Sudin M. Pd	2017 until now	IAIN

On the 1st floor of the IAIN Metro library there is a BMT Campus and a computer room, on the 2nd floor of the IAIN Metro library there are many collections of books and reading facilities. Furthermore, on the 3rd floor there are many student undergraduate theses of IAIN Metro that can be read by students of IAIN Metro. The library of IAIN Metro also provides web services to access books and theses in the library of IAIN Metro, all of which can be accessed at the website address <http://diglib.metrouniv.ac.id> and [repository.metrouniv.ac.id](http://repository.metrouniv.ac.id).

## **B. Research Finding and Discussion**

After analyzing all the data, the writer finally finds out and arranges several finding. The finding are based on linguistics form based on linguistic form and meaning of register used acknowledgement by tudent's undergraduate writing acknowledgment of english department at state islamic



institute of metro Linguistics Form of Register

The writer will differentiate two kinds of data, they are word and phrase. The writer finds.

**Table III**

**The meaning of register used in student's undergraduate writing  
acknowledgment of english department at state islamic institute of  
metro**

No	Register	The meaning of register
1.	Almighty	(in prayers and oaths) having complete power
2.	Merciful	Ready to forgive people and ready to forgive them
3.	Praise	Words that show that you approve of and admire somebody/something
4.	Allah	Good, in Islamic or Arabic contexts
5.	SWT	(Religion, islam ) initialism of subhanahu wa ta'ala
6.	Lord	A title used to refer to god
7.	Prophet	Someone who speaks by divine inspiration
8.	Muhammad	The figure who introduced islam.
9.	SAW	(Peace be upon him, "sallahu aleyhi wassallam ")
10.	My inner thanks	Used to tell someone that you are gratefull because the have given you something or done something for you .
11.	Blessing	Some kind of divine or supernatural aid, or reward.
12.	Undergraduate thesis	Essentially an extended piece of research and writhing on single subject .

13.	Accomplished	Completed
14.	Acknowledgments	An authors or publishers statement of indebtedness to others typically one printed at the beginning of a book.
15.	Gratitude	Appreciation
16.	Advisors	One who offers advice
17.	Dr.	(Doctor) , a title used before a doctors name of surname
18.	M.hum	(Magister Humaniora)
19.	M.pd	(Magister Pendidikan)
20.	Spd	(Sarjana Pendidikan)
21.	TBI	(Tadris Bahasa Inggris)
22.	IAIN	(Institute Agama Islam Negeri )
23.	Research	Diligent inquiry or examination to seek or revise facts principles, theories,application.
24.	Collaborator	People who help the researcher in the research .
25.	Researcher	One who researcher
26.	Gracious	Kind and warmly courteous
27.	Peace	A state free of oppressive and unpleasant thoughts and emotions.
28.	Salutation	The title in a person's name.
29.	Educator	A person distinguished for his/her education work

30.	Prof	A professor
31.	Mag	Magister agama
32.	Rector	A head master in various educational institutions
33.	MA	Madrasah
34.	FTIK	Fakultas ilmu keguruan
35.	SRSD	Self regulated strategy development
36.	MTS	Madrasah tsanawiyah
37.	NPM	Nomor Pokok Mahasiswa
38.	PBUH	Peace be upon him ;an honoric phrase used by some muslims after any mention in speech or print of the Islamic prophet muhamad .
39.	Almamater	The school of university where you studied.
40.	Co –sponsor	To give direct thesis
41.	Moslem	Frequently retained by anti-islamic groups
42.	As-Sunah	Muhammad’s way of life, as recorded in the hadiths.
43.	Dean	Given name derived from the surname or from the title
44.	Messengers	One who brings message`
45.	Director	That which directs or orientates something
46.	Rational	The breastplate worn

47.	Proofs	Sample of the copy and layout printed document for review by the author
48.	Undeniable	Irrefutable
49.	Argument	A fact or statement used to support a proposition.
50.	Witness	One who to sees or has personal knowledge of something
51.	Servant	One who serves another, providing help in some manner
52.	Entitle	Give a title to a book, film, play, etc
53.	Measure	To ascertain the quantity of a unit of material via calculated comparison with respect to a standard
54.	Bear	Transitive
55.	Influence	To have an effect on by using gentle or subtle action; to modify,bias,or sway
56.	Undergraduate thesis	Is usually a 40-60 page paper written under the supervisor of professor
57.	Descriptive text	Focus on describing a single location, object, event, person, or place.
58.	Brainstorming technique	Method design teams use to generate ideas to solve clearly defined design problems.
59.	Academic year.	The period of time each year when people attend school, college, or university
60.	Teaching learning activity.	Content focus whether the learning outcomes for a session.

61.	Holi Qur'an	Alternative form of quraan .
62.	Narrative Text.	Includes any type of writing that relates a series of events and includes both fiction.
63.	Square Method	Used to solve a quadratic equation by changing the form of the equation .
64.	Coop-Coop Method	Co-operative method
65.	Recount Text	Text ,telling some to do
66.	Religious law	Ethical and moral codes taught by religious.
67.	The rest of righteous	Acting in accord with diviner or moral law.
68.	Concept Mapping Strategy	Concept presented in a selection of text as you read

From the table above refers to the meaning of register in the student's undergraduate writing acknowledgment. The researcher explained the meaning of registers from the words that is used in register in the student's undergraduate writing acknowledgment. The researcher also found the meaning based on the context of situation namely field, mode, and tenor. Field refers to the topic, refers to the what is happening in undergraduate writing acknowledgment and refers to the content being discussed. In register in the student's undergraduate writing acknowledgment discussed linguistic analysis of acknowledgment. Tenor refers to people `involved in communication or refers to who is taking part. In undergraduate writing acknowledgment, the tenor is interviewer and interviewee. Mode refers to the medium of communication. In

undergraduate writing acknowledgment, written text and oral speech as the mode. It has purpose to fulfill the meaning of each term about in the student's undergraduate writing acknowledgment on linguistic form. So the reader can study deeply and understand the hidden meaning

### C. DISCUSSION

After analyzing all the data, the writer finally finds out and arranges several finding. The finding are based on linguistics form based on linguistic form and meaning of register used acknowledgement by tudent's undergraduate writing acknowledgment of english department at state islamic institute of metro Linguistics Form of Register

The writer will differentiate two kinds of data, they are word and phrase. The writer finds.

**Table II**  
**Themost dominant types of register utilized by students' undergraduate**  
**thesis of english department at state islamic institute of metro**

N o	Linguistic Form	Register	Σ Data	%
1	Word			
	a Noun	Praise		
		Allah		
		Lord		

		Prophet		
		Muhammad		
		Blessing		
		Acknowledgements		
		Advisors		
		Collaborator		
		Research		
		Researcher		
		Peace		
		Salutation		
		Almamater		
		Co-sponsor		
		Moslem		
		As-sunnah		
		Dean		

		Messengers		
		Director		
		Rational		
		Proofs		
		Argument		
		witness	25	37%
		servant		
		Accomplished		
		Entitle		
		Measure		
		Bear	5	7,5%
		Influence		



		Almighty		
		Merciful		
		Gracious		
		Undeniable	4	6,06%
	b Verb	SWT		
		SAW		
		Dr		
		M.Hum		
		M.pd		
		Spd		

	c Adjective	TBI IAIN Prof Rector Mag MA FTIK SRSD MTS NPM Pbuh		
	d Abbreviation		1	25,75 %
2.	Phrase	GoMy inner		

	a Noun phrase	thanks  Undergraduate thesis  Descriptive text  brainstorming technique  academic year.  Teaching learning activity.  holi Qur'an  Narrative Text.  Square Method  Coop-Coop Method  Recount Text  Religious law  The rest of righteous  Concept  Mapping  Strategy	14	21,21 %
	Data		66	100%

The data above refers to the linguistic forms of register in the student's undergraduate writing acknowledgment of english department at

state islamic institute of metro. The data is suitable with the theory by Budiarsa that register is variety of language based on to the use and the words above is used in the student's undergraduate writing acknowledgment. From the data above the writer found 66 data linguistics form of register. The writer finds the high frequency data of linguistics form are in noun. The writer found 25 data of noun, abbreviation, 17 data of noun phrase, 14 data of verb, 5 and 4 data of adjective.

However, In this research the writer found the linguistic form of words and phrases. there are two kind of data in the form of word based on the content of word (twenty five data of noun, five data of verb and four data of adjective), and the formation of word ( seventeen data of compound ) in the form of phrase, the writer finds fourteen.

the most difficult type of register that found in student undergraduate writhing in academic year ,noun is type of register that occurs frequently, because it states relationship between field and tenor.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

In this chapter the writer discusses about conclusion and suggestion of this study entitled “An Analysis Of Register On Student’s Undergraduate Writhing Acknowledgment Of English Department At State Islamic Institute Of Metro”. The conclusion is concluded from the finding and discussion that had been analyzed by the researcher. This chapter also shows the suggestion related to the study.

#### **A. Conclusion**

The results of this study show the register on student’s undergraduate writhing acknowledgment of english department at state islamic institute of metro. The registers are Praise, Allah, Lord, Prophet, Muhammad, Blessing, Acknowledgements, Advisors, Collaborator, Research, Researcher, Peace, Salutation, Almamater, Co-sponsor, Moslem, As-sunnah, Dean, Messengers, Director, Rational, Proofs, Argument, witness, servant, Accomplished, Entitle, Measure, Bear, Influence, Almighty, Merciful, Gracious, Undeniable, SWT, SAW, Dr, M.Hum, M.pd, Spd, TBI, IAIN, Prof, Rector, Mag, MA, FTIK, SRSD, MTS, NPM, Pbuh, My inner thanks, Undergraduate thesis, Descriptive text , brainstorming technique, academic year, teaching learning activity, holi Qur’an, Narrative Text., Square Method, Coop-Coop Method,

## Recount Text, Religious law , The rest of righteous, Concept Mapping Strategy

The researcher conclude that there are The data above refers to the linguistic forms of register in the student's undergraduate writing acknowledgment of english department at state islamic institute of metro. The data is suitable with the theory by Budiarsa that register is variety of language based on to the use and the words above is used in the student's undergraduate writing acknowledgment. From the data above the writer found 66 data linguistics form of register. The writer finds the high frequency data of linguistics form are in noun. The writer found 25 data of noun, abbreviation, 17 data of noun phrase, 14 data of verb, 5 and 4 data of adjective.

However, In this research the writer found the linguistic form of words and phrases. there are two kind of data in the form of word based on the content of word (twenty five data of noun, five data of verb and four data of adjective), and the formation of word ( seventeen data of compound ) in the form of phrase, the writer finds fourteen.

the most difficult type of register that found in student undergraduate writhing in academic year ,noun is type of register that occurs frequently, because it states relationship between field and tenor.

In other hand, the writer also finds the meaning based on the context situation. It consist of field, mode and tenor. Field refers to the topic, refers The researcher explained the meaning of registers from the

words that is used in register in the student's undergraduate writing acknowledgment. The researcher also found the meaning based on the context of situation namely field, mode, and tenor. Field refers to the topic, refers to the what is happening in undergraduate writing acknowledgment and refers to the content being discussed. In register in the student's undergraduate writing acknowledgment discussed linguistic analysis of acknowledgment. Tenor refers to people `involved in communication or refers to who is taking part. In undergraduate writing acknowledgment, the tenor is interviewer and interviewee. Mode refers to the medium of communication. In undergraduate writing acknowledgment, written text and oral speech as the mode. It has purpose to fulfill the meaning of each term about in the student's undergraduate writing acknowledgment on linguistic form. So the reader can study deeply and understand the hidden meaning

#### **A. Suggestions**

Based on the result of the research, the researcher give some suggestions to the side that related as follows:

##### **1. For the students**

The researcher suggests that the students should learn about registers because it can help the students to enrich their vocabularies.

##### **2. For the other researchers**

The researcher suggests that other researchers to evolve a similar research with different register fields.

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# APPENDIX











**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA  
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO  
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN**

Jalan Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15 A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111

Telepon (0725) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47296; Website: [www.tarbiyah.metrouniv.ac.id](http://www.tarbiyah.metrouniv.ac.id); e-mail: [tarbiyah.iaim@metrouniv.ac.id](mailto:tarbiyah.iaim@metrouniv.ac.id)

Nomor : B-3528/In.28.1/J/TL.00/12/2020  
Lampiran : -  
Perihal : **IZIN PRA-SURVEY**

Kepada Yth.,  
KEPALA PERPUSTAKAAN IAIN METRO PERPUSTAKAAN IAIN METRO  
di-  
Tempat

*Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.*

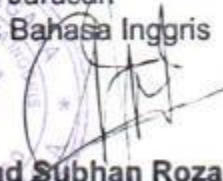
Dalam rangka penyelesaian Tugas Akhir/Skripsi, mohon kiranya Saudara berkenan memberikan izin kepada mahasiswa kami:

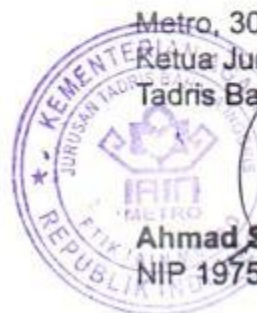
Nama : **IMAN PRAKOSO**  
NPM : 1601070095  
Semester : 9 (Sembilan)  
Fakultas : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan  
Jurusan : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Judul : AN ANALYSIS OF RHETORICAL FEATURES ON STUDENTS  
UNDERGRADUATE THESIS ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF ENGLISH  
DEPARTEMENT AT IAIN METRO ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2019/2020

untuk melakukan *pra-survey* di PERPUSTAKAAN IAIN METRO.

Kami mengharapkan fasilitas dan bantuan Bapak/Ibu untuk terselenggaranya *pra-survey* tersebut, atas fasilitas dan bantuan serta kerjasamanya kami ucapkan terima kasih.

*Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.*

Metro, 30 Desember 2020  
Ketua Jurusan  
Tadris Bahasa Inggris  
  
**Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd.**  
NIP 19750610 200801 1 014





**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA  
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO  
UNIT PERPUSTAKAAN**

Jalan Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15 A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111

Telepon (0725) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47296; Website: [www.pustaka.metrouniv.ac.id](http://www.pustaka.metrouniv.ac.id); e-mail: [pustaka.iain@metrouniv.ac.id](mailto:pustaka.iain@metrouniv.ac.id)

**SURAT KETERANGAN IZIN RISET  
Nomor : P.04/In.28/U.1/OT. 1/01/2021**

Berdasarkan Surat Ketua Jurusan Tadris Bahasa Inggris Nomor : B-3528/In.28.1/J/TL.00/12/2020 tanggal 30 Desember 2020 tentang Permohonan izin prariset penelitian di Perpustakaan IAIN Metro, dengan ini memberikan izin kepada :

Nama : IMAN PRAKOSO  
NPM : 1601070095  
Semester : 9 (Sembilan)  
Jurusan : Tadris Bahasa Inggris

Untuk mengadakan riset penelitian yang berjudul : "AN ANALYSIS OF RHETORICAL FEATURES ON STUDENTS UNDERGRADUATE THESIS ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF ENGLISH DEPARTEMENT AT IAIN METRO ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2019/2020" di Perpustakaan IAIN Metro.

Demikian surat izin riset penelitian ini kami buat untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Metro, 13 Januari 2021  
Kepala Perpustakaan,



Dr. Sutopo Hartono, M.Pd  
NIP. 195808311981031001





**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA**  
**INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO**  
**FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN**

Jalan Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15 A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111

Telepon (0725) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47296; Website: [www.tarbiyah.metrouniv.ac.id](http://www.tarbiyah.metrouniv.ac.id); e-mail: [tarbiyah.iain@metrouniv.ac.id](mailto:tarbiyah.iain@metrouniv.ac.id)

Nomor : B-1500/In.28.1/J/TL.00/05/2021  
Lampiran : -  
Perihal : **SURAT BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI**

Kepada Yth.,  
Drs. Kuryani, M.Pd (Pembimbing I)  
Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd (Pembimbing 2)  
di-

Tempat  
*Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.*

Dalam rangka penyelesaian Studi, mohon kiranya Bapak/Ibu bersedia untuk membimbing mahasiswa :

Nama : **IMAN PRAKOSO**  
NPM : 1601070095  
Semester : 10 (Sepuluh)  
Fakultas : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan  
Jurusan : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Judul : **AN ANALYSIS OF REGISTER ON STUDENT'S UNDERGRADUATE WRITING ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT AT STATE INSTITUTE ISLAMIC STUDYS OF METRO**

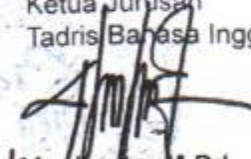
Dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut :

1. Dosen Pembimbing membimbing mahasiswa sejak penyusunan proposal s/d penulisan skripsi dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut :
  - a. Dosen Pembimbing 1 bertugas mengarahkan judul, outline, alat pengumpul data (APD) dan memeriksa BAB I s/d IV setelah diperiksa oleh pembimbing 2;
  - b. Dosen Pembimbing 2 bertugas mengarahkan judul, outline, alat pengumpul data (APD) dan memeriksa BAB I s/d IV sebelum diperiksa oleh pembimbing 1;
2. Waktu menyelesaikan skripsi maksimal 2 (semester) semester sejak ditetapkan pembimbing skripsi dengan Keputusan Dekan Fakultas;
3. Mahasiswa wajib menggunakan pedoman penulisan karya ilmiah edisi revisi yang telah ditetapkan dengan Keputusan Dekan Fakultas;

Demikian surat ini disampaikan, atas kesediaan Bapak/Ibu diucapkan terima kasih.

*Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.*

Metro, 07 Mei 2021  
Ketua Jurusan  
Tadris Bahasa Inggris

  
Andianto, M.Pd  
NIP. 19871102 201503 1 004



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA  
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO  
UNIT PERPUSTAKAAN**

Jalan Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15 A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111

Telepon (0725) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47296; Website: [www.pustaka.metrouniv.ac.id](http://www.pustaka.metrouniv.ac.id); e-mail: [pustaka.iain@metrouniv.ac.id](mailto:pustaka.iain@metrouniv.ac.id)

**SURAT KETERANGAN IZIN RISET  
Nomor : P.26/In.28/U.1/OT. 1/04/2021**

Berdasarkan Surat Wakil Dekan I Nomor : B-0816/In.28/D.1/TL.00/03/2021 tanggal 29 Maret 2021 tentang Permohonan izin riset penelitian di Perpustakaan IAIN Metro, dengan ini memberikan izin kepada :

Nama : IMAM PRAKOSO  
NPM : 1601070095  
Semester : 10 (Sepuluh)  
Jurusan : Tadris Bahasa Inggris

Untuk mengadakan riset penelitian yang berjudul : "AN ANALYSIS OF REGISTER ON STUDENT UNDERGRADUATE WRITING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT AT STATE ISLAMIC INSTITUTE OF METRO" di Perpustakaan IAIN Metro.

Demikian surat izin riset penelitian ini kami buat untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Metro, 13 April 2021  
Kepala Perpustakaan,



Drs. Mokhtaridi Sudin, M.Pd.  
NIP. 195808311981031001



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA  
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO  
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN**

Jalan Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15 A Inringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111

Telepon (0725) 41507; Faksimili (0725) 47296; Website: [www.tarbiyah.metrouniv.ac.id](http://www.tarbiyah.metrouniv.ac.id); e-mail: [tarbiyah.iain@metrouniv.ac.id](mailto:tarbiyah.iain@metrouniv.ac.id)

**SURAT TUGAS**

Nomor: B-0815/In.28/D.1/TL.01/03/2021

Wakil Dekan I Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan Institut Agama Islam Negeri Metro,  
menugaskan kepada saudara:

Nama : **IMAN PRAKOSO**  
NPM : 1601070095  
Semester : 10 (Sepuluh)  
Jurusan : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

- Untuk :
1. Mengadakan observasi/survey di PERPUSTAKAAN IAIN METRO, guna mengumpulkan data (bahan-bahan) dalam rangka menyelesaikan penulisan Tugas Akhir/Skripsi mahasiswa yang bersangkutan dengan judul "AN ANALYSIS OF REGISTER ON STUDENT UNDERGRADUATE WRITING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT AT STATE ISLAMIC INSTITUTE OF METRO".
  2. Waktu yang diberikan mulai tanggal dikeluarkan Surat Tugas ini sampai dengan selesai.

Kepada Pejabat yang berwenang di daerah/instansi tersebut di atas dan masyarakat setempat mohon bantuannya untuk kelancaran mahasiswa yang bersangkutan, terima kasih.

Dikeluarkan di : Metro  
Pada Tanggal : 29 Maret 2021

Mengetahui,  
Pejabat Setempat







**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA  
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO  
UNIT PERPUSTAKAAN**

Jalan Ki Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15 A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111  
METRO Telp (0725) 41507; Faks (0725) 47296; Website: [digilib.metrouniv.ac.id](http://digilib.metrouniv.ac.id); [pustaka.iain@metrouniv.ac.id](mailto:pustaka.iain@metrouniv.ac.id)

**SURAT KETERANGAN BEBAS PUSTAKA  
Nomor : P-388/In.28/S/U.1/OT.01/05/2021**

Yang bertandatangan di bawah ini, Kepala Perpustakaan Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Metro Lampung menerangkan bahwa :

Nama : IMAN PRAKOSO  
NPM : 1601070095  
Fakultas / Jurusan : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan/ Tadris Bahasa Inggris

Adalah anggota Perpustakaan Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Metro Lampung Tahun Akademik 2020 / 2021 dengan nomor anggota 1601070095

Menurut data yang ada pada kami, nama tersebut di atas dinyatakan bebas dari segala administrasi di Perpustakaan Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Metro Lampung.

Demikian Surat Keterangan ini dibuat, agar dapat dipergunakan seperlunya.

Metro, 28 Mei 2021  
Kepala Perpustakaan

Dr. As'ad, S. Ag., S. Hum., M.H.  
NIP.19750505 200112 1 002

## SURAT KETERANGAN

Ketua Jurusan Tadris Bahasa Inggris, menerangkan bahwa:

Nama : Iman Prakoso

NPM : 1601070095

Fakultas : FTIK (Tadris Bahasa Inggris)

Angkatan : 2016

Telah menyerahkan buku berjudul *Greeting Your Own Monologue*

Metro, 20 November 2020  
Ketua Jurusan TBI  
  
Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd  
NIP. 19750610 200801 1 014

## SURAT KETERANGAN

Ketua Jurusan Tadris Bahasa Inggris, menerangkan bahwa:

Nama : IMAN PRAKOSO

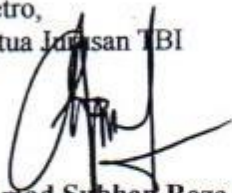
NPM : 1601070095

Fakultas : FTIK

Angkatan : 2016

Telah menyerahkan buku berjudul *Greeting your own Monologue*

Metro,  
Ketua Jurusan TBI

  
Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd  
NIP. 19750610 200801 1 014



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA**  
**INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO**  
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Jalan Ki Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111  
Telp (0725) 41507, Faksimili (0725) 47296, Website: [www.metrouniv.ac.id](http://www.metrouniv.ac.id) E-mail: [iaimetro@metrouniv.ac.id](mailto:iaimetro@metrouniv.ac.id)

**KARTU KONSULTASI BIMBINGAN PROPOSAL MAHASISWA**  
**FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN**  
**IAIN METRO**

Nama : Iman Pakoso  
NPM : 1601070095

Jurusan : TBI  
Semester : IX

No	Hari/Tanggal	Pembimbing		Materi yang dikonsultasikan	Tanda Tangan Mahasiswa
		I	II		
1	Selasa, 10 November 2020			- Merevisi permasalahan dalam proposal penelitian - Menambahkan poin di research question	
2	Senin, 23 November 2020			- Menambahkan poin di research objective	
3.	Rabu, 2 Desember 2020			ACC BAB I	
4.	Senin, 7 Desember 2020			ACC BAB II	
5.	Selasa 8 Desember			Menambahkan karakteristik + ACC BAB III	

Mengetahui,  
Ketua Jurusan TBI

**Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd.**  
NIP. 19750610 200801 1 014

Dosen Pembimbing I

**Dr. Kuryani, M.P.d**  
NIP. 196202151995031001





**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA**  
**INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO**  
**FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN**

Jl. Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15 A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111  
Telp. (0725) 41507 Fax. (0725) 47296 website: [www.metrouniv.ac.id](http://www.metrouniv.ac.id) Email: [iaimetro@metrouniv.ac.id](mailto:iaimetro@metrouniv.ac.id)

**KARTU KONSULTASI BIMBINGAN PROPOSAL**  
**MAHASISWA FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN**  
**IAIN METRO**

Nama : Iman Prakoso  
NPM : 1601070095

Jurusan : TBI  
Semester : IX/2020

No	Hari/ Tanggal	Pembimbing		Hal-hal yang dibicarakan	Tanda Tangan Mahasiswa
		I	II		
1				Revisi CH I	
2				Revisi CH II	
3				Revisi Substansi	

Mengetahui  
Ketua Jurusan TBI,

**Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd**  
NIP. 19750610 200801 1 014

Dosen Pembimbing II

**Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd**  
NIP. 19750610 200801 1 014



**KARTU KONSULTASI BIMBINGAN PROPOSAL  
MAHASISWA FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN  
IAIN METRO**

**Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd**  
NIP. 19750610 200801 1 014







**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA**  
**INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO**  
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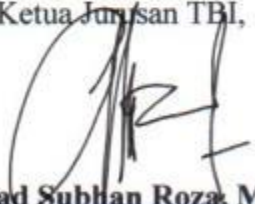
**KARTU KONSULTASI BIMBINGAN PROPOSAL**  
**MAHASISWA FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN**  
**IAIN METRO**

Nama : Iman Prakoso  
NPM : 1601070095

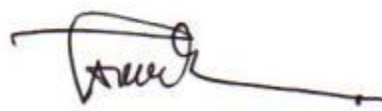
Jurusan : TBI  
Semester : X/2021

No	Hari/ Tanggal	Pembimbing		Hal-hal yang dibicarakan	Tanda Tangan Mahasiswa
		I	II		
1	Rabu 03 Maret 2021	✓		Revisi APD	
2.	Jumat 12 Maret 2021	✓		ACC APD	

Mengetahui  
Ketua Jurusan TBI,

  
**Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd**  
NIP. 19750610 200801 1 014

Dosen Pembimbing I

  
**Dr. Kurvani, M.Pd.**  
NIP. 196202151995031001



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA**  
**INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO**  
**FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN**

Jln. Ki. Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15 A Iringmulyo Kota Metro Lampung 34111  
Telp. (0725) 41507, Fax. (0725) 47296 Email: stainjusi@stainmetro.ac.id Website: www.stainmetro.ac.id

**FORMULIR KONSULTASI BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI MAHASISWA FAKULTAS  
TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAAN**

Nama : Iman Prakoso  
NPM : 1601070095

Fakultas/Jurusan : FTIK / TBI  
Semester/TA : X

No	Hari/ Tanggal	Pembimbing I	Hal yang dibicarakan	Tanda Tangan
1.	Dumat 30 April 2021	✓	-Revisi I	
2.	Selasa 4 Mei 2021	✓	Revisi II	
3.	Jumat 7 Mei 2021	✓	Acc munafasah	

Diketahui :  
Kepala Jurusan TBI

**Andianto, M.Pd**  
NIP. 198711022015031004

Dosen Pembimbing I

**Dr. Kurvani, M. Pd**  
NIP.19620215 199503 1 001






**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA**  
**INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO**  
**FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN**

Jalan Ki Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111  
Telp (0725) 41507, Faksimili (0725) 47296, Website: [www.metrouniv.ac.id](http://www.metrouniv.ac.id) E-mail: [iaimetro@metrouniv.ac.id](mailto:iaimetro@metrouniv.ac.id)


**KARTU KONSULTASI BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI MAHASISWA**  
**FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN**  
**IAIN METRO**

Nama : Iman Prakoso  
NPM : 1601070095

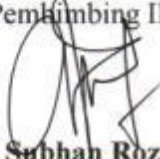
Jurusan : TBI  
Semester : X

No	Hari/Tanggal	Pembimbing		Materi yang dikonsultasikan	Tanda Tangan Mahasiswa
		I	II		
1			✓	Revisi I	
2			✓	Revisi II	
3			✓	Revisi akhir See 3 Advisor	

Mengetahui,  
Ketua Jurusan TBI

  
**Andianto, M.Pd**  
NIP. 198711022015031004

Dosen Pembimbing II

  
**Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd.**  
NIP. 197506102008011014

## CURRICULUM VITAE



iman Prakoso was born in Totokaton, punggur, Central Lampung on December 23, 1996. He spent his childhood in Totokaton, an area which has burgeoned in Central Lampung. Ethnically speaking, He comes from Javanese family descent. He is the second child of the married couple Mukiyat and Siti Rubingah.

He took his elementary school at SD N Totokaton, and then He took his junior high school 01 punggur for three years. Having graduated from junior high school, He continued his study SMK KARYA WIYATA Punggur Central Lampung and was finished in 2015. He got his lecture at English major in IAIN Metro.