

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

#### **5.1 Conclusion**

Register essentially the use of language or terms that involve a special group in the use of language or terms that already exist in the purpose of the special group itself. The purposes of this research are to find out the types and the functions of register. Types by Martin Joss ( as cited in Nababan, 1993) and functions by Halliday (2006).

There are five types of register that is frozen, formal, consultative, casual and intimate. After doing the research, the researcher only found two types. First, casual such as gank, toxic player, maniac, savage, flicker, arrival, feeder, killing spree, unstoppable, monster kill, god like and legendary. Second, intimate such as emblem, farming, nerf, split push, purify, crowd control, silence, swipe, rolling, credit score and offlane.

Then, there are seven functions namely instrumental function, interaction function, regulatory function, personal function, problem solver function, imagination function and information function. After doing the research, the researcher only found four function. First, interaction function such as emblem and farming. Second, regulatory function such as gank, flicker, arrival, split push, purify, silence, swipe, rolling and offlane. Third, personal function such as toxic player and feeder. The last, information function such as maniac, savage, killing spree, unstoppable, monster kill, god like, legendary, crowd control and credit score.

## **5.2 Suggestion**

After doing the analysis, the researcher would like to give some suggestions to the following parties. First, for the next researcher who are interested in conducting register research, there are still a lot of other aspects besides analyzing type and function, such as factors and meaning. Secondly, the researcher also suggests to the next researchers that this research can also be carried out using other fields of study apart from the sociolinguistic approach such as the pragmatic approach. Finally, other researchers can also conduct this research by applying other register theories aside from Martin Joos ( as cited in Nababan, 1993) and Halliday (2006).