

**AN ANALYSIS OF REGISTER VARIATION IN RUSSIAN INVASION OF
UKRAINE ARTICLES IN THE JAKARTA POST ONLINE NEWSPAPER**

SKRIPSI

*Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
For the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd)
English Education Program*

By:

NONNY CHANANDA P SILITONGA
NPM. 1802050085



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**FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
MEDAN
2023**



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UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
Jl. Kapten Mochtar Basri No.3 Telp. (061) 6619056 Medan 20238
Website : <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> Email: fkip@umsu.ac.id

BERITA ACARA

Ujian Mempertahankan Skripsi Sarjana Bagi Mahasiswa Program Strata I
Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara

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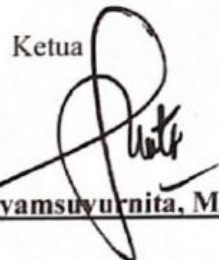
Nama Lengkap : Nonny Chananda P Silitonga
NPM : 1802050085
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Skripsi : An Analysis of Register Variation in Russian Invasion of
Ukraine Articles in The Jakarta Post Online Newspaper

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PANITIA PELAKSANA

Ketua


Dra. Hj. Syamsuurnita, M.Pd.



Sekretaris


Dr. Hj. Dewi Kusuma Nst, M.Hum.

ANGGOTA PENGUJI:

1. Pirman Ginting, S.Pd., M.Hum
2. Halimah Tussa'diah, S.S., M.A
3. Dr. Tengku Winona Emelia, S.Pd., M.Hum.

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Website : <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail : fkip@umsu.ac.id

LEMBAR PENGESAHAN SKRIPSI

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Skripsi ini diajukan oleh mahasiswa di bawah ini

Nama Lengkap : Nonny Chananda P Silitonga
NPM : 1802050085
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Skripsi : An Analysis of Register Variation in Russian Invasion of Ukraine
Articles in The Jakarta Post Online Newspaper

sudah layak di sidangkan

Medan, 12 Desember 2022

Disetujui oleh
Dosen Pembimbing,

Dr. Tengku Winona Emelia, S.Pd., M.Hum.

Diketahui oleh :

Dekan

Dra. Hj. Syamsuyunnita, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Ketua Program Studi

Pirman Ginting, S.Pd., M.Hum.



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Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Telp. (061) 6619056 Medan 20238
Website : <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail fkip@umsu.ac.id

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Saya yang bertandatangan dibawah ini :

Nama : Nonny Chananda P Silitonga
NPM : 1802050085
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Fakultas : Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan

Dengan ini menyatakan bahwa skripsi saya yang berjudul "An Analysis of Register Variation in Russian Invasion of Ukraine Articles in The Jakarta Post Online Newspaper" adalah benar bersifat asli (*original*), bukan hasil menyadur mutlak dari karya orang lain.

Bilamana dikemudian hari ditemukan ketidaksesuaian dengan pernyataan ini, maka saya bersedia dituntut dan diproses sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku di Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara.

Demikian pernyataan ini dengan sesungguhnya dan dengan sebenar-benarnya.

YANG MENYATAKAN

(Nonny Chananda P Silitonga)

ABSTRACT

Silitonga, Nonny Chananda P. 1802050085, an Analysis of Register Variation in Russian Invasion of Ukraine Articles in The Jakarta Post Online Newspaper. Skripsi. English Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara, Medan. 2023.

The use of register in The Jakarta Post by using terms in various languages, such as military and geopolitic terms, caused people to lack understanding about the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Several registers that appear often cause problems for readers who do not understand the meaning and it only known by groups within their scope. It would be difficult to understand the contents of the news, thus making the reader dissatisfied. This research aims to analyze the register in The Jakarta Post's articles about the Russian invasion of Ukraine. This research was conducted using descriptive qualitative research. The data analysis technique used was the interactive theory. There were 64 registers in The Jakarta Post's articles. Based on the word formation, which was divided into several word formations, such as: borrowing consists of 5 registers, compounding consists of 55 registers, abbreviation consists of 3 registers and blending consists of 1 register. Based on the type, which was divided into several types, such as 43 fields, 13 tenors, and 8 modes, it is recommended to learn more about language variations, especially registers that exist in society, to increase knowledge about the existing register.

Keywords: Language Variation, Register, Russia Invasion of Ukraine, Articles, Online newspaper

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The researcher realizes that this research is still far from perfect. Therefore, the researcher expects suggestions and feedback from all readers or other researchers interested in studying this research.

Medan, 25 January 2023

The researcher

Nonny Chananda P Silitonga
NPM. 1802050085

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

A language is a communication tool that people use to interact with others and carry out daily activities in society. Language is a component of humans and is used to facilitate social interaction. Language use involves the use of sound and gestures, as well as patterns and meanings. It is difficult to communicate in social situations without the use of human language. Even though the languages differ, the essence of all languages in this world is a means of communication.

Languages used in spoken language communities may differ because they are diverse and distinct in society. People in society can't be uniform in every way. Languages, like people, are homogeneous and must be distinguished from one another. As a result of this, linguistic diversity was born in society. Several social factors affect communication, such as language use conditions, social status, education, age, and gender of communication participants (Yunita and Maisarah, 2020).

Language use in society is inextricably linked to social and cultural factors. Language is made up of variations created by existing social groups (Christian and Rustono, 2016). Languages spoken by a speech community will always differ. This is because the language in society is always used in the social roles of its speakers (Mardikantoro, 2012). The use of language reflects the internal differences in society. Language variations vary according to a social group (Zulaeha, 2010). Language variations will arise when used in a society with a

different environment and culture. Differences in speakers, activities or social interactions, and speech purposes all contribute to the diversity of language use (Apriliyani and Rokhman, 2016).

The Register is done in a variety of languages based on usage, which means that the language used is determined by what is done and the nature of the activity. Another aspect of the social level that the register reflects is social processes. It is a type of social activity that most people participate in (Callahan, 2018). Registers are spoken and spoken, and they also require a response to the interlocutor's stimuli in response to these sounds, where these sounds in an active community's language will continue to develop over time (Pavesi, 2018). Members of a group can form a common viewpoint because they have similar knowledge, experiences, and interests. Furthermore, each member of the language community is formed as a result of fairly regular meetings, so groups of people tend to have the same topic of conversation. People use and apply the same language system based on the frequency with which they meet each member of the language community. This language system is known as a register (Coupland, 2009).

Most people today prefer to discuss and process information using online media circulating on the internet. Due to the ease of using the internet, people prefer to read online media rather than print documents. The availability of online media allows people to learn something quickly and expect content in a concise and easy-to-digest format. The Jakarta Post is Indonesia's leading daily mass

media, providing online and print news in English. In addition, the Jakarta Post carries more international news than national newspapers.

In February 2022, Russia invaded Ukraine. The invasion caused geopolitical tensions. The Jakarta Post is one of the newspapers that provided international news about the Russian invasion of Ukraine. The use of register in The Jakarta Post by using terms in various languages, such as military and geopolitic terms, caused people to lack understanding about the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Several registers that appear often cause problems for readers who do not understand their meaning and whose meaning is only known by groups within their scope. People almost certainly do not realize it was significant due to a lack of knowledge about it. To know and understand the register, the reader must be able to translate and grasp the meaning. However, for those who do not understand the meaning of the register, it would be difficult to understand the contents of the news, thus making the reader dissatisfied. This makes the researcher interested in analyzing the register in The Jakarta Post's articles about the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

B. Identification of the Problems

Based on the background described above, the problems identified were:

1. Readers misunderstand the meaning of the register because it does not have a clear meaning.
2. Readers have difficulty understanding the news because it contains various military and geopolitic terms.

C. Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study included sociolinguistic studies concerning language variations. The limitations of this research were the word formation and the type of register in The Jakarta Post's articles about the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

D. Formulation of the Problems

Based on the background above, the formulation of the problems was:

1. What word formation of the register was employed in The Jakarta Post's articles about the Russian invasion of Ukraine?
2. How was the type of register embodied in The Jakarta Post's articles about the Russian invasion of Ukraine?

E. Objectives of the Study

Based on the formulation of the problems above, the objectives of the study were:

1. To investigate the word formation of register employed in The Jakarta Post's articles about the Russian invasion of Ukraine.
2. To describe the type of register embodied in The Jakarta Post's articles about the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

F. Significance of the Study

The findings of this study were supposed to be theoretically and practically useful:

1. Theoretical

This research was expected to provide benefits for linguistic development regarding language variations, especially register.

2. Practical

- a. Readers, this research was expected to provide readers with insight into the register contained in The Jakarta Post's articles about the Russian invasion of Ukraine.
- b. Society, this research was expected to make it easier for people to understand the use of the register.
- c. Researchers, this research was intended to be used as a resource for anyone interested in conducting additional research on the same topic.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A. Theoretical Framework

This chapter provides a review of related literature as well as an explanation of the materials. To strengthen the research, the researcher presents several relevant theories.

1. Register

According to Holmes (2017:280), a register was linked to specific groups of people or, in some cases, specific usage scenarios. The language of groups of people who share common interests or jobs, as well as the language used in situations involving such groups, was described by the register. Journalese, baby talk, legalese, the language of auctioneers, race callers, sports commentators, airline pilots, criminals, financiers, politicians, and disc jockeys, the language of the courtroom, and the language of the classroom were all examples of different registers.

Wardhaugh (2015:53) explained that another complicating factor in any study of language varieties was register. In general, registers are collections of language items associated with distinct occupational or social groups.

Biber (2019:6) stated that a register was a variety related to a specific situation of use. A register's description must include the situational context, linguistic features, and functional relationships between the first two.

Halliday and Hasan (1989: 44) stated that register refers to the specific lexical and grammatical choices made by speakers in response to situational context, conversation participants, and the function of language in the discourse.

According to Halliday and Hasan (1989:12), there were three types of registers, as follows:

1. Field

This type refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place: what were the participants doing, and how does language play a role in this.

2. Tenor

This type refers to who was taking part, the nature of the participants, their statuses, and their roles: what kinds of role relationships exist among the participants, including permanent and temporary relationships of one kind or another, the types of speech roles that they were taking on in the dialogue, and the entire cluster of socially significant relationships in which they are involved.

3. Mode

This type refers to what role the language was playing and what the participants expected the language to do for them in that situation: the symbolic organization of the text, its status, and how it was functioning in the context, including the channel and also the rhetorical mode, or what the text achieves in terms of categories such as persuasive, expository, didactic, and the like.

2. Language Variation

According to Wardhaugh (2015:142), language variation refers to the various ways in which speakers of a specific language communicate in different dialects of that language at different times. Language has many different characteristics and variations.

Hudson (1996:22) explained that language variety was a set of linguistic elements that resemble social distribution because the linguistic element was what distinguishes one language variety from others. According to the definitions above, the variety of languages is defined as treating all the languages of multiple speakers, or multilingual communities, as a single variable because all the relevant linguistic elements have similar social distributions and were used by the same speaker or community.

Coupland (2001:5) stated that sociolinguistic surveys of language variation provide a detailed description of how regional and social accents and dialects are distributed. The term dialect refers to socially and geographically related variations of speech, while accent refers to dialect pronunciation. Accents and dialect features were not always used consistently by speakers. Their speech, for example, will frequently exhibit a mixture of standard and non-standard forms of the same speech feature.

Chaer and Agustina (2010: 62) explained that all languages have systems and subsystems that all speakers understand equally. The language evolves and becomes more varied. The diversity or variability of this language was caused not only by speakers who were not homogeneous but also by the diverse social

interactions they engaged in. Every activity necessitates or causes linguistic diversity; this point of diversity will increase if the language is spoken by a large number of people over a large geographic area.

According to Chaer and Agustina (2010:62), there were four types of language variation, as follows:

1. Terms for speakers

- a. Idiolect

As a unique variation of language, everyone has their idiolect. Voice color, word choice, language style, sentence structure, and so on differ between idiolects. However, a single person may be in charge of several registers. Because sound or voice was the most dominant sense, we only hear someone's voice without seeing them. We can figure out who they are.

- b. Dialect

A language variation that originates from a small group of users who live in a specific location, region, or area, or from a group of speakers with a high concentration in one location, region, or area. Pronunciation and vocabulary differences were probably the most obvious distinctions between different dialects of English.

- c. Temporal dialect

Social groups use it at specific times. Consider the number of languages spoken and used in the 1920s and today. The three periods' languages must have differed in terms of pronunciation, spelling, morphology, and

syntax. Because the lexicon was easily changed, the most visible effects usually came from it, but the effects of the revolution were also visible in the socio-cultural, scientific, and technological fields.

d. Social Dialect

Language variations were commonly discussed in sociolinguistics concerning the speakers' status, group, and social class. Language variations were not related to the content of the discussion because they were related to the speaker's problems, such as sex or gender, education, age, opportunity, social level, and socioeconomic situation, but rather to differences in morphology, syntax, and vocabulary.

2. Terms of Usage

a. Variety of Journalistic language

It has some characteristics such as simplicity, communicativeness, and conciseness. Because of limited space (in print media) and time, journalism must convey information accurately and concisely (in electronic media).

b. Variety of Military language

It possesses concise and decisive characteristics that are consistent with military duties and a disciplined and instructive life.

c. Variety of Scientific language

It was known for its clarity, directness, lack of ambiguity, and use of metaphors and idioms.

d. Variety of Trade or Business

Registers were language variations based on this function. It was usually associated with dialect issues in discussions about register. If the language problem register was used by whom, where, and when, it was used for what activity.

3. Terms of formality

a. Frozen style

It is used in formal settings and ceremonies such as palaces, churches, state speeches, and other special occasions. This style was more detailed than others. These sentence parts are intricately linked, and this style was almost exclusively used by specialists, professional orators, lawyers, and preachers.

b. Formal style

It was also used when addressing a large audience that did not allow for effective interaction between the speaker and the listeners in critical or serious situations. Forms were normal and unpolished, as opposed to those who use oratory, such as a typical classroom lecture, which is frequently delivered in a formal style. The formal style was typically topic-oriented and was associated with the technical nature of formal writing. In school, students, teachers, lecturers, and the headmaster all use a formal style.

c. Consultative style

This was one type of language that was expected of everyday speakers in a semi-formal communication setting. Consultative-style communication was typically dialogue, but it was formal enough that words were chosen with business or translation in mind. A doctor-patient conversation or any first meeting between strangers. A consultative style of speech was typically used between two people. While the others speak at intervals, they respond with short responses, the majority of which are drawn from a limited supply of standard signals. The system's basic components were "Yes, No, Huh, Mm, That's right".

d. Casual Style

The appropriate relaxed or normal situation was used for conversation with our friends or sometimes family members, such as outside the classroom when a student chats. The casual style was distinguished by the use of first names or even nicknames rather than first and last names when addressing one another. The pronunciation was quick and frequently slurred, in addition to the use of slang. Another characteristic of casual speech was the absence of unstressed words, particularly at the beginning of sentences.

e. Intimate style

Family members, lovers, and close friends develop languages that are wholly private, such as nicknames that are often used by one another. Ellipsis, deletion, rapid, slurred pronunciation, and nonverbal

communication were also characteristics of intimate communication. A private code has been defined. Even the most basic social units were frequently incomprehensible.

4. Terms of facilities

In this term, there was an oral and written style, as well as a language style using the Telegraph. In reality, there were both oral and written communication styles; however, oral and written styles do not have the same structural form. There was no comparable structure because of non-segmental or non-linguistic elements, such as physical indications, that aid in the delivery of information orally. Although it was stated in a written style, it does not make sense.

3. Article

According to Sumadiria (2020:1), an article is a piece of freelance writing from someone's point of view that thoroughly investigates a specific issue that is current and controversial to inform (informative), influence and convince (persuasive argumentation), or entertain readers (recreational). An article can be defined as a pure thought or idea about a variety of issues. Typically, the author writes nonfiction, departing from the reference, shortly and completely by the news conveyed. The writing is distributed through mass media outlets such as newspapers, magazines, tabloids, and bulletins. Articles aim to inform, convey ideas in the form of facts, persuade, and entertain the reader. Articles that we usually come across in our daily lives when we read newspapers, magazines, or

online news portals that were currently thriving their main characteristic was that their content was fact-based and factual, which means that the content of the article must have happened and was not just a myth.

4. Online Newspaper

According to Craig (2005: 14), online journalism is the process of delivering messages via internet media by combining writing, audio, and video and allowing access to read back to previous news. Online news portals were a result of the advancement of internet technology in journalism. The emergence of this online news portal corresponds to the growth of a more dynamic audience seeking information in the mass media.

Arifin (2013) stated that the population of online news portals in Indonesia continues to grow, making competition in the online news portal industry fierce.

Mersey (2010) stated that understanding engagement and experience allows journalistic institutions to add value to their consumers and differentiate their content from that of other journalists.

Romli (2014) explained that online news portals have advantages and disadvantages. Online news portals have multimedia advantages in that they can contain information in the form of text, audio, video, and photos all at the same time.

The advantages of this online news are:

1. Hyperlinked sources can be linked to other related sources.

2. Actualization contains actual information due to the ease and speed of presentation when the news was posted or uploaded so that the public could access it at that time.
3. Update: It was possible to update the information quickly. Web pages with a large capacity can accommodate lengthy manuscripts.
4. Flexibility: The process of loading and editing manuscripts can be done at any time and from any location, without regard to a publication schedule (update), with a global reach via internet access.
5. Interactive: There was a comment field available for readers to leave feedback on the news content. Documented information was archived and accessible via articles, related links, and search functions.

While the weaknesses of online news portals include the following:

1. Reliance on computer hardware and an internet connection.
2. It can be owned and operated by anyone, even if they lack writing skills, so the information presented was derived from adaptations of other sites.
3. Because it prioritizes speed over accuracy, news published on media portals is generally not as accurate as news published in print media, particularly in terms of writing.

B. Relevance of The Study

Several similar studies have been done before. The research results were explained as follows:

1. *Register Realization on Nadiem Makarim Speech* by Yuma Afriyatna (2021)

This research was about the text of Nadiem Makarim's speech on the commemoration of National Teacher's Day. The data for this research was derived from the text of a speech published on the website of the Kementrian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan at www.kemdikbud.co.id.

2. *Investigating Register Variation on Coronavirus Disease (Covid-19) Posts in Social Media* by Septia Epsulaili (2020)

This research was about the register of posts on social media about the coronavirus disease (COVID-19). The data for this research was taken from social media, especially Instagram and Twitter.

3. *Investigating a Register on Language Displayed in The Billboard of Food and Beverage in Medan* by Efi Melati (2020)

This research was about the text or language displayed on food and beverage billboards. The data for this research was taken from 17 billboards for food and beverages.

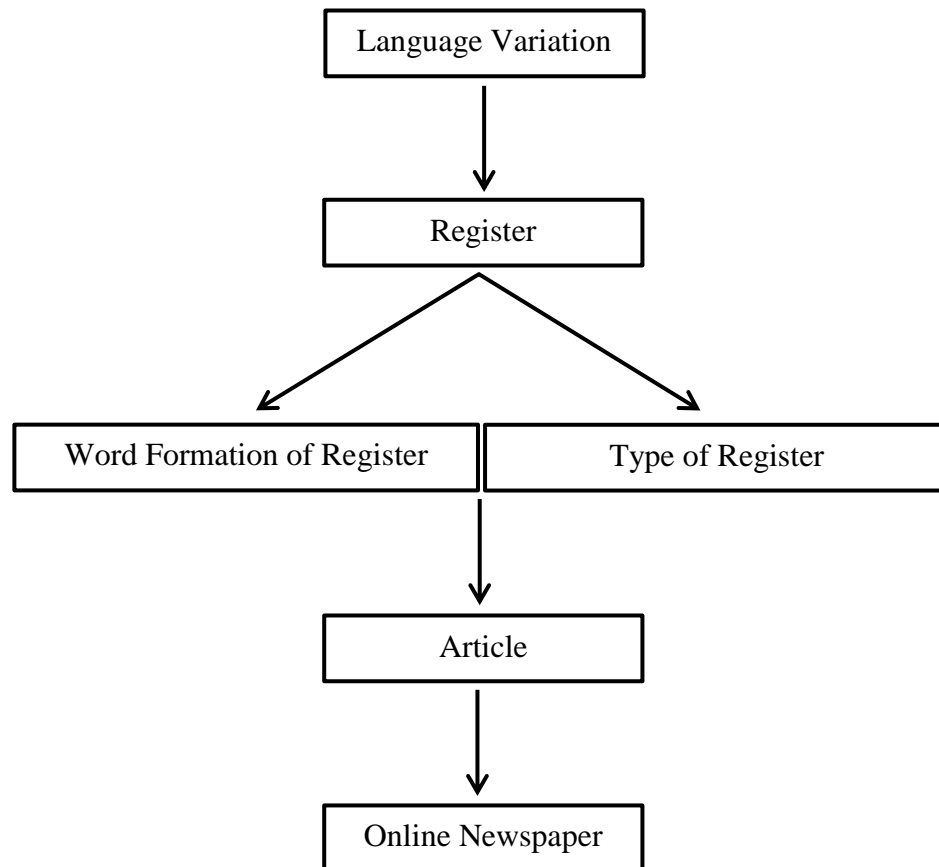
C. Conceptual Framework

Language variations always have different types and elements used, giving rise to characteristics that are different from other groups. The heterogeneous state of society causes endless language variations. The register was a collection of languages that appeared as a feature of a community. The Register was frequently used in a variety of contexts and situations. Depending on their intended use and

the meaning they convey, registers can define different situations in a given situation.

This research provides an understanding of the variations in the register in The Jakarta Post's articles about the Russian invasion of Ukraine. So that people who do not use the register can understand what is meant by using the register.

Figure 2.1
the Diagram of the Conceptual Framework



CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

A. Research Design

The descriptive qualitative research method was used in this research. According to Creswell (1994), qualitative research was descriptive in the sense that the researcher was interested in the processes, meanings, and understandings obtained through words or images. For this research, the researcher chose descriptive qualitative research to investigate word formation and to describe the type of register in The Jakarta Post's articles about the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

B. Source of Data

The sources of data in this research were seven articles obtained through The Jakarta Post's website at thejakartapost.com. The researcher collected the data from February 2022 to August 2022.

Table 3.1
Sources of Data

No	Title	Published
1	Putin announces military operation in Ukraine	February 24, 2022
2	Russia warns countries against hosting Ukraine military aircraft	March 7, 2022
3	Russian warship sinks; Ukraine says it is missile is	April 15, 2022

	responsible	
4	Pentagon denies helping Ukraine 'target' Russian generals	May 6, 2022
5	Russia will respond if NATO sets up infrastructure in Finland, Sweden	June 30, 2022
6	Ukraine and Russia seal grain deal as U.S. pledges more military aid	July 23, 2022
7	Russia planning to connect the nuclear plant to Crimea: Ukraine	August 10, 2022

C. The Technique of Data Collection

The data collection techniques were carried out in the following steps:

1. Exploring The Jakarta Post's website, thejakartapost.com, and looking for articles related to the Russian invasion of Ukraine.
2. Reading articles about the Russian invasion of Ukraine.
3. Analyzing all sentences containing register in The Jakarta Post's articles about the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

D. The Technique of Data Analysis

The data analysis technique used was the interactive theory, which was developed by Miles and Huberman (2007). The data analysis process included several steps, including data collection, data reduction, data display, and conclusion or verification.

1. Data Collection

In collecting data, observation analysis was carried out based on the categorization of research problems, and data collection was taken from The Jakarta Post's articles about the Russian invasion of Ukraine, starting from reading articles, analyzing registers, taking notes, and collecting references related to data.

2. Data Reduction

In this step, the data was collected from The Jakarta Post's articles, and conclusions were drawn from the register in the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

3. Data Display

After the reduction of the data, the drawing was displayed. The data needed to investigate word formation and to describe the type of register in The Jakarta Post's articles about the Russian invasion of Ukraine were obtained.

4. Conclusions/Variations

The final step after displaying the data was to conclude and verify the data. The goal was to investigate and describe all of the data so that it was understandable.

CHAPTER IV

DATA AND DATA ANALYSIS

A. Data

After collecting all the data, the researcher finally analyzed the 64 registers. All research data related to the Russian invasion of Ukraine in The Jakarta Post's articles. The data were collected between February and August of 2022 and the data analyses were divided based on word formation and the type of register. The data of the register were tabulated in a table. The data of the register can be seen in the appendices.

B. Data Analysis

1. Word Formation of Register

Data analysis was carried out based on the word formation process using Bauer's theory. According to Bauer (1983), the process of word formation is the process of forming and creating new words in a specific way. The study of word formation focuses on nine types of word formation, such as coinage words, borrowing, blending, clipping, acronym, abbreviation, compounding, back-formation, and inflection.

After analyzing all the data, it was known that there were four types of word formation in The Jakarta Post's articles about the Russian invasion, such as borrowing, compounding, abbreviation, and blending. The following is a brief explanation of data analysis:

Table 4.1
Word Formation of Register

No	Word Formation	Register
1	Borrowing	1. Army (French) 2. Artillery (French) 3. Marines (French) 4. Navy (French) 5. Soldier (French)
2	Compounding	<p>Closed Compound</p> 1. Airspace 2. Battlefield 3. Ceasefire 4. Peacetime 5. Warship <p>Open Compound</p> 1. Air Force 2. Airfield Network 3. Armed Conflict 4. Combat Aircraft 5. Combat Formations 6. Command Posts 7. Defense Deals 8. Fighter Aircraft

		<p>9. Fighter Jet</p> <p>10. Fuel Tanks</p> <p>11. Hypersonic Missiles</p> <p>12. International Criticism</p> <p>13. Land Operations</p> <p>14. Lost Lands</p> <p>15. Lost Territories</p> <p>16. Military Aircraft</p> <p>17. Military Alliance</p> <p>18. Military Aviation</p> <p>19. Military Conflict</p> <p>20. Military Contingents</p> <p>21. Military Death</p> <p>22. Military Equipment</p> <p>23. Military Help</p> <p>24. Military Intelligence</p> <p>25. Military Intervention</p> <p>26. Military Leaders</p> <p>27. Military Operation</p> <p>28. Military Personnel</p> <p>29. Military's Mobile Headquarters</p> <p>30. Missile Cruiser</p>
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		<p>31. Missile Strike</p> <p>32. Nuclear Disaster</p> <p>33. Nuclear Plant</p> <p>34. Nuclear Power</p> <p>35. Nuclear Watchdog</p> <p>36. Nuclear Weapons</p> <p>37. Rebel Leaders</p> <p>38. Rocket Launchers</p> <p>39. Separatist Leaders</p> <p>40. Targeting Decisions</p> <p>41. Targeting Information</p> <p>42. Territorial Waters</p> <p>43. Top General</p> <p>44. United Nations</p> <p>Hyphenated Compound</p> <p>1. Active-Duty Personnel</p> <p>2. Air-Defense Sites</p> <p>3. Combat-Ready Aircraft</p> <p>4. Cross-Border Attacks</p> <p>5. No-Fly Zone</p> <p>6. Sea-Based Assaults</p>
3	Abbreviation	<p>1. HIMARS (High Mobility Artillery)</p>

		Rocket System) 2. IAEA (International Atomic Energy Agency) 3. NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization)
4	Blending	1. Rosatom (Russian Operator)

Table 4.2
the Percentage of Word Formation of Register

No	Word Formation	Frequency	Percentage
1	Borrowing	5	7,8%
2	Compounding	55	86%
3	Abbreviation	3	4,6%
4	Blending	1	1,5 %
Total		64	100%

2. Type of Register

Data analysis was performed based on the type of the register using Halliday and Hasan's theory, which specifically concerns text analysis based on situational contexts such as field, mode, and tenor. After analyzing all of the data, it was discovered that the data was divided into three types: field, tenor, and mode. The following is a brief description of the data analysis:

Data 1

*The 27-nation bloc had also imposed sanctions on Russia's defense minister Sergei Shoigu and high-ranking figures including the commanders of Russia's **army**, navy, and air force, another part of the wave of Western punishment after Putin sought to rewrite Ukraine's borders.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Tenor** because it refers to who was taking part, the nature of the participants, their statuses, and their roles. **Army** is a large, organized group of people who are armed and trained to fight on land.

Data 2

*"We are finding terrible things: buried and hidden bodies of people who were tortured and shot, and who died as a result of mortar and **artillery** fire," Nyebytov said in televised comments.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Artillery** is a large and powerful weapon carried on wheels and used by soldiers.

Data 3

*Russia said on Wednesday more than 1,000 Ukrainian **marines** from one of the units still holding out in Mariupol had surrendered.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Tenor** because it refers to who was taking part, the nature of the participants, their statuses, and their roles. **Marines** are members of the armed forces, specially trained for military duty at sea and on land.

Data 4

The 27-nation bloc had also imposed sanctions on Russia's defense minister Sergei Shoigu and high-ranking figures including the commanders of Russia's army, navy, and air force, another part of the wave of Western punishment after Putin sought to rewrite Ukraine's borders.

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Tenor** because it refers to who was taking part, the nature of the participants, their statuses, and their roles. **Navy** consists of the people who are hired to fight at sea as well as the ships they use.

Data 5

*He also called on Ukrainian **soldiers** to lay down their arms, claiming he wanted a "demilitarisation" of the former Soviet state but not it is occupation.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Mode** because it refers to what role the language was playing and what the participants expected the language to do for them in that situation. **Soldiers** are people who work in the army, especially people who are not officers. In this situation, soldiers are expected to lay down their weapons.

Data 6

*Ciucu raised an incident reported by the Romanian military on February 24, the first day of the conflict, when a Ukrainian fighter jet was intercepted in Romanian **airspace** and forced to land.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Airspace** is part of the sky that is above a country and belongs to that country.

Data 7

*The US Defense Department denied Thursday that it provided intelligence on the locations of Russian generals on the **battlefield** so that Ukrainian forces could kill them.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Battlefield** is where the battle takes place.

Data 8

*But on the wider conflict, he told the Wall Street Journal there could be no **ceasefire** without retaking lost lands.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place.

Ceasefire is an arrangement in which countries or groups of people who are at war with each other agree to stop fighting.

Data 9

*Russia classifies military deaths as state secrets even in **peacetime** and has not updated its official casualty figures frequently during the war.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place.

Peacetime is a time during which a country is not at war.

Data 10

*Western capitals said Russia had amassed 150,000 troops in combat formations on Ukraine's borders with Russia, Belarus, and Russian-occupied Crimea and on **warships** in the Black Sea.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place.

Warships are ships with weapons used for war.

Data 11

*The 27-nation bloc had also imposed sanctions on Russia's defense minister Sergei Shoigu and high-ranking figures including the commanders of Russia's army, navy, and **air force**, another part of the wave of Western punishment after Putin sought to rewrite Ukraine's borders.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Tenor** because it refers to who is taking part, the nature of the participants, their statuses, and their roles. **Air Force** is part of the armed forces of a country with an interest in combat in the air.

Data 12

*"The use of the **airfield network** of these countries for basing Ukrainian military aviation with the subsequent use of force against Russia's army can be regarded as the involvement of these states in an armed conflict," he added.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Airfield Network** is a network of land areas where aircraft take off and land.

Data 13

*Russia on Sunday warned Ukraine's neighbors including NATO member Romania against hosting Kyiv's military aircraft, saying they could end up being involved in an **armed conflict**.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Armed Conflict** is a battle in which countries or groups of people carry weapons.

Data 14

*"We know for sure that Ukrainian **combat aircraft** have flown to Romania and other neighboring countries," defense ministry spokesman Igor Konashenkov said in a video briefing.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Combat Aircraft** are vehicles that can fly in the battles that occur in war.

Data 15

*Western capitals said Russia had amassed 150,000 troops in **combat formations** on Ukraine's borders with Russia, Belarus, and Russian-occupied Crimea and on warships in the Black Sea.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Combat Formations** are battle formations used in war.

Data 16

*Russia's military is sustaining hundreds of casualties a day and more than 100 "high-value" Russian targets in Ukraine, including **command posts** and air defense sites, have been destroyed, according to a senior U.S. defense official.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Command Posts** are places where a commander in the army controls and manages their troops.

Data 17

*Their appeals came after Putin recognized their independence and signed friendship treaties with them that include **defense deals**.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Defense Deals** are agreements in action taken to protect someone or something from attack.

Data 18

*The White House announced fresh support of around \$270 million to Kyiv, including \$100 million for drones, and is also doing preliminary work on whether to send **fighter aircraft**, although it said that would not happen in the near term.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Fighter Aircraft** is a fast military aircraft that is used to destroy other aircraft.

Data 19

*Ciuca raised an incident reported by the Romanian military on February 24, the first day of the conflict, when a Ukrainian **fighter jet** was intercepted in Romanian airspace and forced to land.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Fighter Jet** is an aircraft that is propelled by a jet engine.

Data 20

*In a Russian village around 50 kilometers (30 miles) from the border, AFP reporters saw military equipment including rocket launchers, howitzers, and **fuel tanks** mounted on trains stretching for hundreds of meters.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Fuel Tanks** are containers in vehicles that hold fuel.

Data 21

*Moscow warned NATO on Thursday that if Sweden and Finland join, Russia would deploy nuclear weapons and **hypersonic missiles** in a Russian enclave on the Baltic Sea, in the heart of Europe.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place.

Hypersonic Missiles are rockets or tubular missiles moving at five times the speed of sound or faster that travel long distances in the air and explode when they reach their target.

Data 22

*'Moment of peril' Putin has defied a barrage of **international criticism** over the crisis, with some Western leaders saying he was no longer rational.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **International Criticism** is criticism between or involving different countries.

Data 23

*Staging Troops Russia's navy has fired cruise missiles into Ukraine and it is Black Sea activities are crucial to supporting **land operations** in the South and East, where it is battling to seize full control of the port of Mariupol, it is the main target in the Donbas.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Mode** because it refers to what role the language was playing and what the participants expected the language to do for them in that situation. **Land Operations** are operations on areas that a person owns as their land. In this situation, Land Operations is expected to seize full control of Mariupol Port.

Data 24

*But on the wider conflict, he told the Wall Street Journal there could be no ceasefire without retaking **lost lands**.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Lost Lands** are the loss of an area of land that a person owns.

Data 25

*Kyiv hopes that it is gradually increasing the supply of Western arms, such as the U.S. High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (HIMARS), which will allow it to recapture **lost territories**.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Lost Territories** are the lands no longer controlled by a certain country or ruler.

Data 26

*Russia on Sunday warned Ukraine's neighbors including NATO member Romania against hosting Kyiv's **military aircraft**, saying they could end up being involved in an armed conflict.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place.

Military Aircraft means any fixed-wing or rotary-wing aircraft operated by legal or insurgent armed forces of any kind.

Data 27

*But the invasion has pushed Finland, which shares a long border with Russia, and nearby Sweden to consider joining the US-led **military alliance**.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Tenor** because it refers to who was taking part, the nature of the participants, their statuses, and their roles.

Military Alliance is a formal agreement between nations concerning national security.

Data 28

*"The use of the airfield network of these countries for basing Ukrainian **military aviation** with the subsequent use of force against Russia's army can be regarded as the involvement of these states in an armed conflict,".*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place.

Military Aviation consists of military aircraft and other flying machines to conduct or enable air warfare, including national airlift (air cargo) capacities to provide logistical supplies to troops stationed on the battlefield or at the front lines.

Data 29

*Russian President Vladimir Putin has warned that Moscow will consider any country imposing a no-fly zone over Ukraine to have entered into the **military conflict**.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Military Conflict** is a serious dispute or argument about something important between the armed forces of two countries.

Data 30

*"But they must understand there was no threat before, while no if **military contingents** and infrastructure are deployed there, we will have to respond in kind and create the same threats for the territories from which threats towards us are created."*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Tenor** because it refers to who was taking part, the nature of the participants, their statuses, and their roles. **Military Contingents** is a group of armed forces from a country that represents the country at a certain meeting or event.

Data 31

*Russia classifies **military deaths** as state secrets even in peacetime and has not updated it is official casualty figures frequently during the war.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Military Death** is the absence of a military person due to death, injury, illness, exile, capture, or loss of duty.

Data 32

*In a Russian village around 50 kilometers (30 miles) from the border, AFP reporters saw **military equipment** including rocket launchers, howitzers, and fuel tanks mounted on trains stretching for hundreds of meters.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Military Equipment** includes all departments of defense weapon systems, weapon platforms, vehicles, ammunition, and components of those items.

Data 33

*Putin's announcement statement came after the Kremlin said rebel leaders in eastern Ukraine had asked Moscow for **military help** against Kyiv.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Military Help** is aid used to assist a country or its people in their defense efforts or to assist a poor country in maintaining control over its territory.

Data 34

*Reacting to an explosive New York Times report on US support for Ukraine's military, Pentagon Spokesman John Kirby said it was true that the United States supplies Kyiv's forces with **military intelligence** "to help Ukrainians defend their country."*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Mode** because it refers to what role the language was playing and what the participants expected the language to do for them in that situation. **Military Intelligence** is a military discipline that uses an information-gathering and analysis approach to provide guidance and direction to assist commanders in their decision-making. In this situation, Military Intelligence is expected to help Ukraine defend its country.

Data 35

*He said Russian troops had advanced in Ukraine and that the **military intervention** was going as planned.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Military Intervention** is the movement of a country's troops or forces into another country's territory or territorial waters, or military action by troops stationed by one country in another country, in the context of a political problem or dispute.

Data 36

*We do not provide intelligence on the location of senior **military leaders** on the battlefield or participate in the targeting decisions of the Ukrainian military," Kirby said.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Tenor** because it refers to who was taking part, the nature of the participants, their statuses, and their roles. **Military Leaders** are a group of people or an organization of people who control or are in charge of the armed forces of a country.

Data 37

*Russian President Vladimir Putin announced a **military operation** in Ukraine on Thursday with explosions heard soon after in the capital and other parts of the country, prompting outrage from Joe Biden who warned of a "catastrophic loss of life".*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Military Operations** are the coordinated military action of a state or non-state actor in response to an evolving situation. These actions are devised as military plans to resolve situations that benefit the state or actor. Operations may be combat or non-combat in nature and may be referred to by code names for national security purposes.

Data 38

*Ukraine has around 200,000 **military personnel** and Wednesday's call-up could see up to 250,000 reservists aged between 18 and 60 receive their mobilization papers.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Tenor** because it refers to who was taking part, the nature of the participants, their statuses, and their roles. **Military Personnel** is members of the national armed forces. Their roles, salaries, and obligations differ according to their branch of the military, rank, and their military duties when deployed, in surgery, and in training.

Data 39

*The newspaper said the United States had provided details on the Russian **military's mobile headquarters**, which frequently change location.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **A Military's Mobile Headquarters** is a specialized military unit formed around a commander's base and the requirements of that position. Thus, a home office unit is always a component of a larger unit.

Data 40

*Russia said earlier that over 500 crew aboard the Soviet-era **missile cruiser** were evacuated after ammunition on board exploded.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Missile Cruiser** is a cruiser with a tubular weapon that travels a long distance in the air and explodes when it hits its target.

Data 41

*Russia said it is a lead warship in the Black Sea sank on Thursday after an explosion and fire that Ukraine claimed was caused by a **missile strike**, dealing a blow to Moscow as it readied for new attacks that were likely to determine the conflict's outcome.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Missile Strike** is a tubular weapon attack that travels a long distance through the air and explodes when it hits its target.

Data 42

*Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky on Monday raised the specter of **nuclear disaster** after strikes on the plant.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Nuclear Disaster** was a very bad nuclear accident that claimed many lives.

Data 43

*Russian forces occupying the Zaporizhzhia **nuclear plant** in southeast Ukraine are preparing to connect to Crimea, annexed by Moscow in 2014, and are damaging it by reorienting it is electricity production, Ukrainian operator Energoatom warned Tuesday.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Nuclear Plant** is a place where nuclear energy is converted into heat, electricity, etc.

Data 44

*'Terrible Things' Moscow's incursion, the biggest attack on a European state since 1945, has seen more than 4.6 million people flee abroad, killed or wounded thousands, and raised fears of conflict between Russia and the United States, the world's top **nuclear powers**.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Nuclear Power** is the power generated by a nuclear reactor.

Data 45

*Recent fighting around the plant has prompted the UN **nuclear watchdog** International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to warn of the "very real risk of a nuclear disaster".*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Mode** because it refers to what role the language was playing and what the participants expected the language to do for them in that situation. **Nuclear Watchdog** is a committee whose job is to ensure that nuclear plants do not act unlawfully or irresponsibly. In this situation, Nuclear Watchdog is expected to warn of the very real risk of a nuclear catastrophe.

Data 46

*Moscow warned NATO on Thursday that if Sweden and Finland join, Russia would deploy **nuclear weapons** and hypersonic missiles in a Russian enclave on the Baltic Sea, in the heart of Europe.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Nuclear Weapons** are weapons that explode through a nuclear reaction and cause mass destruction that is extremely lethal.

Data 47

*Putin's announcement statement came after the Kremlin said **rebel leaders** in eastern Ukraine had asked Moscow for military help against Kyiv.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Tenor** because it refers to who was taking part, the nature of the participants, their statuses, and their roles. **Rebel Leaders** are the leaders of the people who fight against the armies of their own country to change the political system there.

Data 48

*In a Russian village around 50 kilometers (30 miles) from the border, AFP reporters saw military equipment including **rocket launchers**, howitzers, and fuel tanks mounted on trains stretching for hundreds of meters.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place.

Rocket Launchers are devices carried by soldiers and used to fire rockets.

Data 49

*Earlier on Wednesday the **separatist leaders** of Donetsk and Lugansk sent separate letters to Putin, asking him to "help them repel Ukraine's aggression", Putin's spokesman Dmitry Peskov said.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Tenor** because it refers to who was taking part, the nature of the participants, their statuses, and their roles.

Separatist Leaders are leaders of people who want separate self-government or are involved in separatist activities.

Data 50

*"We do not provide intelligence on the location of senior military leaders on the battlefield or participate in the **targeting decisions** of the Ukrainian military," Kirby said.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Targeting Decisions** are choices about what to do or the best of various possible actions regarding a target.

Data 51

*However, a US official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, told AFP that the United States does not "provide specific **targeting information** on ships."*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Targeting Information** is factual information about the target person or thing.

Data 52

*Though Ukraine has mined nearby offshore areas as part of its defenses, Ukrainian pilots would guide ships along safe channels in its **territorial waters**, they said.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Territorial Waters** are part of the sea close to its coast that is recognized by international treaties as being under its control.

Data 53

*Ukraine has been particularly successful in attacking Russian command positions, and, according to reports, came close last week to strike a location near the front lines in the Donbas region where Russia's **top general**, Valery Gerasimov, was believed to be visiting troops.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Tenor** because it refers to who was taking part, the nature of the participants, their statuses, and their roles.

Top General is a top senior officer in the armed forces.

Data 54

*A U.N. official said a separate pact signed on Friday would smooth such Russian exports and that the **United Nations** welcomed U.S. and European Union clarifications that their sanctions would not apply to their shipment.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Tenor** because it refers to who was taking part, the nature of the participants, their statuses, and their roles.

United Nations is an intergovernmental organization whose stated purposes are to maintain international peace and security, develop friendly relations among nations, achieve international cooperation, and be a center for harmonizing the actions of nations.

Data 55

*Moscow's total forces are much larger around a million **active-duty personnel** and have been modernized and re-armed in recent years.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Active-Duty Personnel** is those who serve in the armed forces on a full-time basis.

Data 56

*Russia's military is sustaining hundreds of casualties a day and more than 100 "high-value" Russian targets in Ukraine, including command posts and **air defense sites**, have been destroyed, according to a senior U.S. defense official.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Air-Defense Sites** are structures where defensive measures are put in place to destroy an invading enemy aircraft or missile, as well as to nullify or reduce the effectiveness of such an attack.

Data 57

*Konashenkov also claimed that "practically all" Ukraine's **combat-ready aircraft** had been destroyed.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Combat-Ready Aircraft** are aircraft that are sufficiently equipped, trained, and numerically strong to attack enemies.

Data 58

*Russia said Ukraine had carried out a helicopter attack on the Russian Bryansk region, the latest of several **cross-border attacks** that Moscow has said may trigger a retaliatory strike on Kyiv.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Cross-Border Attacks** are attacks that involve people crossing a border and going deep into another country.

Data 59

*Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky has repeatedly demanded that Western powers enforce a **no-fly zone** over Ukraine to prevent more Russian attacks.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Mode** because it refers to what role the language was playing and what the participants expected the language to do for them in that situation. **No-Fly Zone** is an area of the sky where military and other aircraft are not allowed to fly, mainly because of war. In this situation, the No-Fly Zone is expected to prevent more Russian attacks.

Data 60

*"We do provide a range of intelligence to help the Ukrainians understand the threat posed by Russian ships in the Black Sea and to help them prepare to defend against potential **sea-based assaults**," the official said.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Field** because it refers to what was happening and the nature of the social action that was taking place. **Sea-Based Assaults** are attacking center where military aircraft and naval ships operate.

Data 61

*Kyiv hopes that it is gradually increasing the supply of Western arms, such as the U.S. High Mobility Artillery Rocket System (**HIMARS**), which will allow it to recapture lost territories.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Mode** because it refers to what role the language was playing and what the participants expected the language to do for them in that situation. **HIMARS** is a high-tech, lightweight, wheel-mounted rocket launcher, giving it more agility and maneuverability on the battlefield. HIMARS is an abbreviation for the High Mobility Artillery Rocket System. In this situation, HIMARS is expected to reclaim lost territory.

Data 62

*"I hope that those attacks will end, and at the same time I hope that the **IAEA** will be able to access the plant," he said Monday.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Mode** because it refers to what role the language was playing and what the participants expected the language to do for them in that situation. **IAEA** is the agency that monitors nuclear technology internationally to control the development and use of nuclear weapons. IAEA is an abbreviation for the International Atomic Energy Agency. In this situation, the IAEA is expected to be able to access the nuclear plant.

Data 63

*High cost of war But Ukraine has received advanced anti-tank weapons and some drones from **NATO** members.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Tenor** because it refers to who was taking part, the nature of the participants, their statuses, and their roles. **NATO** is an international organization that seeks to ensure the freedom and security of its members through political and military means. NATO is an abbreviation for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Data 64

*"The Russian military presence at the Zaporizhzhia nuclear power plant is implementing the program of **Rosatom** aimed at connecting the plant to the Crimean electricity grid," Energoatom president Petro Kotin told Ukrainian television.*

The register in the sentence is categorized as **Mode** because it refers to what role the language was playing and what the participants expected the language to do for them in that situation. **Rosatom** is a Russian state

corporation headquartered in Moscow that specializes in nuclear energy, nuclear non-energy goods, and high-tech products. In this situation, Rosatom is expected to be able to connect the power plant to the Crimean power grid.

Table 4.3
the Percentage of Type of Register

No	Type of Register	Frequency	Percentage
1	Field	43	67,1%
2	Tenor	13	20,3%
3	Mode	8	12,5%
Total		64	100%

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

Based on the results of the data analysis and to address the research problems, the researcher reached several conclusions. The following were the findings:

1. Based on the word-formation of register, there were 64 registers in The Jakarta Post's articles, which were divided into several word formations, such as Borrowing, Compounding, Abbreviation, and Blending.

The most common word formation was Compounding, in which there were 55 (86%) registers. Compounding was divided into 5 registers for closed compounds, 44 registers for open compounds, and 6 registers for hyphenated compounds.

2. Based on the type of registers, there were 64 registers in The Jakarta Post's articles, which were divided into several types, such as field, tenor, and mode.

The most common type of register was Field, in which there were 43 (67,1%) registers.

B. Suggestions

Following the results of this study, the researcher offered several suggestions for consideration for those who were interested in studying

language variations, especially the register, and conducting further research on the register, as follows:

1. For the students of the English Department

It was recommended that students in the English Department should learn more about language variations, especially the register that exists in society.

2. For the other researchers

It was recommended that other researchers conduct further research on the register and the meaning of the register that may appear in the future.

3. For the readers

It was recommended that readers read the news about the latest issues as often as possible to increase their knowledge about the existing register in society.

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Data of Register

No	Data of Register
1	Active-Duty Personnel
2	Air Force
3	Air-Defense Sites
4	Airfield Network
5	Airspace
6	Armed Conflict
7	Army
8	Artillery
9	Battlefield
10	Ceasefire
11	Combat Aircraft
12	Combat Formations
13	Combat-Ready Aircraft
14	Command Posts
15	Cross-Border Attacks
16	Defense Deals
17	Fighter Aircraft
18	Fighter Jet
19	Fuel Tanks
20	HIMARS

21	Hypersonic Missiles
22	IAEA
23	International Criticism
24	Land Operations
25	Lost Lands
26	Lost Territories
27	Marines
28	Military Aircraft
29	Military Alliance
30	Military Aviation
31	Military Conflict
32	Military Contingents
33	Military Death
34	Military Equipment
35	Military Help
36	Military Intelligence
37	Military Intervention
38	Military Leaders
39	Military Operation
40	Military Personnel
41	Military's Mobile Headquarters
42	Missile Cruiser

43	Missile Strike
44	NATO
45	Navy
46	No-Fly Zone
47	Nuclear Disaster
48	Nuclear Plant
49	Nuclear Power
50	Nuclear Watchdog
51	Nuclear Weapons
52	Peacetime
53	Rebel Leaders
54	Rocket Launchers
55	Rosatom
56	Sea-Based Assaults
57	Separatist Leaders
58	Soldier
59	Targeting Decisions
60	Targeting Information
61	Territorial Waters
62	Top General
63	United Nations
64	Warship

Appendix 2 The Jakarta Post's Articles

WORLD • EUROPE

Putin announces military operation in Ukraine



In this file photo taken on February 20, 2019 Russian President Vladimir Putin delivers his annual state of the nation address in Moscow. Russian President Vladimir Putin announced a (AFP/Alexander Nemenov)

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Ola Cichowias and Dave Clark (AFP)

Moscow, Russia • Thu, February 24, 2022

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Russian President Vladimir Putin announced a military operation in Ukraine on Thursday with explosions heard soon after in the capital and other parts of the country, prompting outrage from Joe Biden who warned of a "catastrophic loss of life".

Weeks of intense diplomacy and the imposition of Western sanctions failed to deter Putin, who had massed between 150,000 and 200,000 troops along the borders of Ukraine.

"I have made the decision of a military operation," Putin said in a surprise television announcement shortly before 6:00am (0300 GMT) in Moscow.

He also called on Ukrainian soldiers to lay down their arms, claiming he wanted a "demilitarisation" of the former Soviet state but not its occupation.

An AFP reporter in Kyiv heard explosions within about 30 minutes of Putin's announcement. Explosions were also heard in the eastern city of Mariupol, according to AFP.

US President Biden announced he would address the nation Thursday on "consequences" for Russia and said the world would "hold Russia accountable" for its actions.

He said a Russian attack would cause "catastrophic loss of life and human suffering".

Putin's announcement statement came after the Kremlin said rebel leaders in eastern Ukraine had asked Moscow for military help against Kyiv.

In response, Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelensky made an emotional late-night appeal to Russians not to support a "major war

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- 06 European business group warns of loss of confidence in China
- 07 Indonesia, South Sudan establish diplomatic ties
- 08 Wedding rings grows in popularity amongst non-Christians in Indonesia
- 09 Student uses crocodile as a weapon during mass street fight
- 10 Masela Block to enter FID stage by the end of 2023

WORLD • EUROPE

Russia warns countries against hosting Ukraine military aircraft



This handout video grab taken by the Belarusian Defence Ministry on February 19, 2022 and released on February 20, 2022, shows helicopters during joint exercises of the armed forces of Russia and Belarus as part of an inspection of the Union State's Response Force, at a firing range near Brest. (AFP Handout)

Share this article

AFP

Moscow, Russia • Mon, March 7, 2022

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Russia on Sunday warned Ukraine's neighbours including NATO member Romania against hosting Kyiv's military aircraft, saying they could end up being involved in an armed conflict.

"We know for sure that Ukrainian combat aircraft have flown to Romania and other neighbouring countries," defence ministry spokesman Igor Konashenkov said in a video briefing.

"The use of the airfield network of these countries for basing Ukrainian military aviation with the subsequent use of force against Russia's army can be regarded as the involvement of these states in an armed conflict," he added.

"It's pure rhetoric designed to divert attention from what is really happening on the ground -- civilians killed, the rules of armed conflict flouted," Romania's Prime Minister Nicolae Ciuca said during a television interview.

Moscow could try all they want to scare Romania, he added, but "we have no reason to feel threatened".

Ciuca raised an incident reported by the Romanian military on February 24, the first day of the conflict, when a Ukrainian fighter jet was intercepted in Romanian airspace and forced to land.

The pilot told the Romanian authorities that the incursion had been due to a technical problem.

His jet was allowed to leave, unarmed, a few days later and the incident had been made public -- "in all transparency" -- precisely to avoid any misunderstanding with Moscow, Ciuca added.

Konashenkov also claimed that "practically all" Ukraine's combat-ready aircraft had been destroyed.

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WORLD • EUROPE

Russian warship sinks; Ukraine says its missile is responsible



In this file photo taken on December 17, 2015 the Russian missile cruiser Moskva patrols in the Mediterranean Sea, off the coast of Syria, on December 17, 2015. (AFP/Max Delany)

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Reuters

Kyiv, Ukraine • Fri, April 15, 2022

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Russia said its lead warship in the Black Sea sank on Thursday after an explosion and fire that Ukraine claimed was caused by a missile strike, dealing a blow to Moscow as it readied for new attacks that were likely to determine the conflict's outcome.

The Moskva, Russia's flagship in its Black Sea fleet, sank as it was being towed to port in stormy weather, Russian news agencies quoted the defence ministry as saying.

Russia said earlier that over 500 crew aboard the Soviet-era missile cruiser were evacuated after ammunition on board exploded. Ukraine said it hit the warship with a Ukrainian-made Neptune anti-ship missile.

Russia, which has not acknowledged an attack, said the incident is under investigation. Reuters was unable to verify any of the statements, including whether the ship had sunk.

"While the cruiser 'Moskva' was being towed to the destination port, the ship lost stability due to damage to the hull from the fire," the defence ministry said.

"In the stormy sea conditions, the ship sank," it said.

The incident came as Russia's navy continues its bombardment of Ukrainian cities on the Black Sea nearly 50 days after it launched the invasion. Residents of Odesa and Mariupol, on the adjacent Azov Sea, have been bracing for new Russian attacks.

The United States said it did not have enough information to determine whether the Moskva was hit by a missile.

"(But) certainly, the way this unfolded, it's a big blow to Russia," said national security adviser Jake Sullivan.

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Pentagon denies helping Ukraine 'target' Russian generals



In this image provided by the Department of Defense, Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin (left) and Secretary of State Antony Blinken (right) meet with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky (center) on April 24, 2022 in Kyiv, Ukraine. US Secretary of State Antony Blinken and Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin traveled to Kyiv Sunday, the first visit by high-level American representatives to Ukraine since Russia invaded. US officials said. (AFP/US Department of Defense)

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AFP

Washington, United States • Fri, May 6, 2022

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The US Defense Department denied Thursday that it provided intelligence on the locations of Russian generals on the battlefield so that Ukrainian forces could kill them.

Reacting to an explosive *New York Times* report on US support for Ukraine's military, Pentagon Spokesman John Kirby said it was true that the United States supplies Kyiv's forces with military intelligence "to help Ukrainians defend their country."

"We do not provide intelligence on the location of senior military leaders on the battlefield or participate in the targeting decisions of the Ukrainian military," Kirby said.

In a separate revelation, US media reported later Thursday that the United States had shared intelligence that helped Ukraine sink the Russian warship *Moskva* last month, in a huge blow to President Vladimir Putin.

However a US official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, told *AFP* that the United States does not "provide specific targeting information on ships."

"We do provide a range of intelligence to help the Ukrainians understand the threat posed by Russian ships in the Black Sea and to help them prepare to defend against potential sea-based assaults," the official said.

In a story first published by *NBC*, anonymous officials said Ukraine asked Washington about a ship sailing in the Black Sea, whose location the United States helped confirm, in addition to identifying it as the *Moskva*.

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WORLD • EUROPE

Russia will respond if NATO sets up infrastructure in Finland, Sweden



Russian President Vladimir Putin listens to Chief of the General Staff of the Russian Armed Forces Valery Gerasimov during the annual meeting of the Defence Ministry board in Moscow on December 21, 2021. (AFP/ Sergei Gusev)

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Reuters

Moscow, Russia • Thu, June 30, 2022

President Vladimir Putin said on Wednesday that Russia would respond in kind if NATO deployed troops and infrastructure in Finland and Sweden after they join the US-led military alliance.

"With Sweden and Finland, we don't have the problems that we have with Ukraine. They want to join NATO, go ahead," Putin told Russian state television after talks with regional leaders in the central Asian ex-Soviet state of Turkmenistan.

"But they must understand there was no threat before, while now, if military contingents and infrastructure are deployed there, we will have to respond in kind and create the same threats for the territories from which threats towards us are created."

He said it was inevitable that Moscow's relations with Helsinki and Stockholm would sour over their NATO membership.

"Everything was fine between us, but now there might be some tensions, there certainly will," he said. "It's inevitable if there is a threat to us."

Putin made his comment a day after NATO member Turkey lifted its veto over the bid by Finland and Sweden to join the alliance after the three nations agreed to protect each other's security.

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WORLD • EUROPE

Ukraine and Russia seal grain deal as U.S. pledges more military aid



This handout picture released by Ukrainian Emergency Service on July 22, 2022 shows a deminer inspecting a wheat field regarding detection of explosive objects during agriculture works in Mykolaiv region, Ukraine. (AFP/Ukrainian State Emergency Service)

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Ezgi Erkoyun, Ece Toksabay and Max Hunder (Reuters)

Istanbul/Kyiv • Sat, July 23, 2022

Russia and Ukraine signed a landmark deal on Friday to unblock grain exports from Black Sea ports and ease an international food crisis while the United States pledged more military support five months into the invasion.

The White House announced fresh support of around \$270 million to Kyiv, including \$100 million for drones, and is also doing preliminary work on whether to send fighter aircraft, although it said that would not happen in the near term.

Fighting rages on in Ukraine's east. In a sign of how far away peace remains, Russian and Ukrainian representatives declined to sit at the same table and avoided shaking hands at the grain agreement ceremony in Istanbul.

Friday's deal means around \$10 billion worth of grain will be available for sale with roughly 20 million tons of last year's harvest that can now be exported, Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy said.

But on the wider conflict, he told the Wall Street Journal there could be no ceasefire without retaking lost lands.

"Society believes that all the territories must be liberated first, and then we can negotiate about what to do and how we could live in the centuries ahead," he said.

There have been no major breakthroughs on front lines since Russian forces seized the last two Ukrainian-held cities in eastern Luhansk province in late June and early July.

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WORLD • EUROPE

Russia planning to connect nuclear plant to Crimea: Ukraine



In this file photo taken on April 27, 2022 shows a general view of the Zaporizhzhia nuclear power plant, situated in the Russian-controlled area of Enerhodar, seen from Nikopol. Russian occupation authorities at Ukraine's Zaporizhzhia nuclear power plant said on August 7, 2022, a strike by Ukrainian forces damaged administrative buildings inside the complex. Zaporizhzhia – Europe's largest atomic power complex that was occupied by Russia early in its offensive – has in recent days been the scene of military strikes that have damaged several structures, forcing the shutdown of a reactor. (AFP/Ed Jones)

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AFP

Kyiv, Ukraine • Wed, August 10, 2022

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Russian forces occupying the Zaporizhzhia nuclear plant in southeast Ukraine are preparing to connect to Crimea, annexed by Moscow in 2014, and are damaging it by reorienting its electricity production, Ukrainian operator Energoatom warned Tuesday.

It is the largest nuclear power plant in Europe and was occupied by Russia early in its invasion. Kyiv and Moscow blamed each other for attacks on the plant last week.

"The Russian military present at the Zaporizhzhia nuclear power plant are implementing the program of (Russian operator) Rosatom aimed at connecting the plant to the Crimean electricity grid," Energoatom president Petro Kotin told Ukrainian television.

"To do this, you must first damage the power lines of the plant connected to the Ukrainian energy system. From August 7 to 9, the Russians have already damaged three power lines. At the moment, the plant is operating with only one production line, which is an extremely dangerous way of working," he added.

"When the last production line is disconnected, the plant will be powered by generators running on diesel. Everything will then depend on their reliability and fuel stocks," Kotin warned.

Located not far from the Crimean peninsula, the plant has six of Ukraine's 15 reactors, capable of supplying power for four million homes.

Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky on Monday raised the spectre of nuclear disaster after strikes on the plant.

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Appendix 3 Permohonan Persetujuan Judul Skripsi



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
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FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No.3 Telp.(061)6619056 Medan 20238
Website <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail fkip@umsu.ac.id

PERMOHONA PERSETUJUAN JUDUL SKRIPSI

Nama : Nonny Chananda P Silitonga
NPM : 1802050085
ProgramStudi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

JUDUL	DITERIMA
An Analysis of Register Variation in Russia Invasion of Ukraine Articles in The Jakarta Post Online Newspaper	

Bermohon kepada Dosen Pembimbing untuk mengesahkan Judul yang diajukan kepada Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Medan, 14 April 2022

Disetujui oleh
Dosen Pembimbing



(Dr. T. Winona Emelia, S.Pd, M.Hum.)

Hormat Pemohon



(Nonny Chananda P Silitonga)

Appendix 4 Form K1



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
VERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
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Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
FKIP UMSU

Perihal : **PERMOHONAN PERSETUJUAN JUDUL SKRIPSI**

Dengan hormat, yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini :

Nama : Nonny Chananda P Silitonga
NPM : 1802050085
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
IPK Kumulatif : 3.53 IPK = 3.53

Persetujuan Ketua/Sek Prodi	Judul yang diajukan	Disyahkan Oleh Dekan Fakultas
<i>20/04/2022</i> 	An analysis of Register Variation in Russia Invasion of Ukraine Articles in The Jakarta Post Online Newspaper	<i>20/4/22</i>
	An Analysis of Figurative Language Used in BTS English Song Lyrics	
	An Analysis of Idiomatic Expression Found in Social Media Through TikTok	

Demikianlah permohonan ini saya sampaikan untuk dapat pemeriksaan dan persetujuan serta pengesahan, atas kesediaan Bapak/Ibu saya ucapkan terima kasih.

Medan, 14 April 2022

Hormat Pemohon,

Nonny Chananda P Silitonga

Dibuat Rangkap 3 :

- Untuk Dekan/Fakultas
- Untuk Ketua/Sekretaris Prodi
- Untuk Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan

Appendix 5 Form K2



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Website <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: fkip@umsu.ac.id

Kepada Yth : Bapak/Ibu Ketua & Sekretaris
Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
FKIP UMSU

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Dengan hormat, yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini :

Nama : Nonny Chananda P Silitonga
NPM : 1802050085
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Mengajukan permohonan persetujuan proyek proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi sebagai tercantum di bawah ini dengan judul sebagai berikut :

An Analysis of Register Variation in Russia Invasion of Ukraine Articles in The Jakarta Post Online Newspaper


Sekaligus saya mengusulkan/menunjuk Bapak/Ibu sebagai :

Dosen Pembimbing : Dr. T. Winona Emelia, S.Pd , M Hum

Sebagai Dosen Pembimbing proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi saya

Demikianlah permohonan ini saya sampaikan untuk dapat pengurusan selanjutnya. Akhirnya atas perhatian dan kesediaan Bapak/Ibu saya ucapkan terima kasih.

Medan, 14 April 2022
Hormat Pemohon,


Nonny Chananda P Silitonga

Dibuat Rangkap 3 :
- Untuk Dekan/Fakultas
- Untuk Ketua/Sekretaris Prodi
- Untuk Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan

Appendix 6 Form K3



FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
Jl. Mukhtar Basri BA No. 3 Telp 6622400 Medan 20217 Form K3

Nomor : 1186 /IL.3.AU/UMSU-02/F/2022
Lamp : ---
Hal : Pengesahan Proyek Proposal
Dan Dosen Pembimbing

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatuullahi Wabarakatuh

Dekan Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara menetapkan proyek proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi dan dosen pembimbing bagi mahasiswa yang tersebut di bawah ini :

Nama Mahasiswa : Nonny Chananda P Silitonga
NPM : 1802050085
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Penelitian : An Analysis of Register Variation in Russia Invasion of Ukraine Articles in The Jakarta Post Online Newspaper

Dosen Pembimbing : Dr. T. Winona Emelia, M.Hum

Dengan demikian mahasiswa tersebut di atas diizinkan menulis proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut :

1. Penulis berpedoman kepada ketentuan yang telah ditetapkan oleh Dekan
2. Proyek proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi dinyatakan BATAL apabila tidak selesai pada waktu yang telah ditentukan
3. Masa Perpanjangan tanggal : 14 Juni 2023

Wa'alaikumsalam Warahmatuullahi Wabarakatuh.

Medan, 14 Dzulqaidah 1443 H
14 Juni 2022 M



Dekan

Dra. Hj. Svamsu Yurnita, M.Pd
NIDN : 0004066701

Dibuat rangkap 4 (empat)

1. Fakultas (Dekan)
 2. Ketua Program Studi
 3. Pembimbing
 4. Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan
- WAJIB MENGKUTI SEMINAR



Appendix 7 Berita Acara Bimbingan Proposal



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
Jl. KaptenMukhtarBasri No.3 Telp.(061)6619056 Medan 20238
Website :<http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: fkip@umsu.ac.id

BERITA ACARA BIMBINGAN PROPOSAL

Nama : Nonny Chananda P Silitonga
NPM : 1802050085
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
: An Analysis of Register Variation in Russian Invasion of
JudulSkripsi : Ukraine Articles in The Jakarta Post Online Newspaper

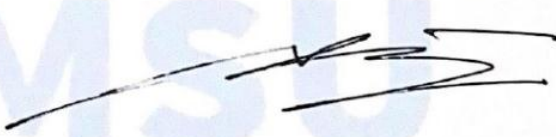
Tanggal	Deskripsi Hasil Bimbingan Proposal	TandaTangan
12 AGT 2022	- T.OF CONTENTS , chap .2 THEORY & CONCEPT.	
19 AGT 2022	- CHAPTER III RESEARCH SCHEDULE	
20 AGT 2022	- DATA ANALYSIS	
23 AGT 2022	- REFERENCES	

Medan, 23 AGT 2022

Diketahui/Disetujui
Ketua Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Dosen Pembimbing


Pirman Ginting, S.Pd., M.Hum


Dr. Tengku Winona Emelia, S.Pd., M.Hum

Unggul | Cerdas | Terpercaya

Appendix 8 Berita Acara Seminar Proposal



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN

Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Telp. (061) 6619056 Medan 20238
Website : <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail : fkip@umsu.ac.id

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

BERITA ACARA SEMINAR PROPOSAL

Pada hari ini Sabtu Tanggal 08 September 2022 diselenggarakan seminar Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris menerangkan bahwa :

Nama : Nonny Chananda P Silitonga
NPM : 1802050085
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Penelitian : An Analysis of Register Variation in Russian Invasion of Ukraine Articles in The Jakarta Post Online Newspaper

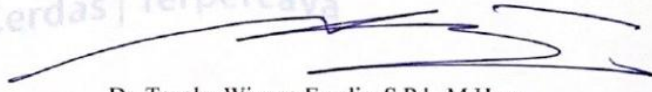
NO	MASUKAN / SARAN
BAB I	Table of contents, kutipan
BAB II	✓
BAB III	source of data (register)
LAINNYA	
KESIMPULAN	() Disetujui () Ditolak (✓) Disetujui Dengan Adanya Perbaikan

Medan, 08 September 2022

Dosen Pembahas


Halimatul Husna, S.Pd., M.A
Halimatul Husna, S.Pd., M.A

Dosen Pembimbing



Dr. Tengku Winona Emelia, S.Pd., M.Hum

PANITIA PELAKSANA

Ketua


Pirman Ginting, S.Pd, M.Hum

Sekretaris


Rita Harisma, S.Pd, M.Hum

Appendix 9 Surat Keterangan Seminar Proposal



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN

Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Teip. (061) 6619056 Medan 20238
Website : <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail : fkip@umsu.ac.id

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

SURAT KETERANGAN

Ketua Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara dengan ini menerangkan bahwa :

Nama : Nonny Chananda P Silitonga
NPM : 1802050085
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Adalah benar telah melakukan Seminar Proposal Skripsi pada :

Hari : Kamis
Tanggal : 8 September 2022
Judul Penelitian : An Analysis of Register Variation in Russian Invasion of Ukraine
Articles in The Jakarta Post Online Newspaper

Demikianlah surat keterangan ini kami keluarkan diberikan kepada mahasiswa yang bersangkutan. Semoga Bapak/Ibu Pimpinan Fakultas dapat segera mengeluarkan surat izin riset mahasiswa tersebut. Atas kesediaan dan kerjasama yang baik kami ucapkan banyak terima kasih. Akhirnya selamat sejahterallah kita semuanya. Amin.

Dikeluarkan di : Medan
Pada Tanggal : 15 September 2022

Wassalam
Ketua Program Studi
Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Pirman Ginting, S.Pd, M.Hum

Appendix 10 Pengesahan Seminar Proposal



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Telp. (061) 6619056 Medan 20238
Website : <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail : fkip@umsu.ac.id

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

PENGESAHAN PROPOSAL

Panitia Proposal Penelitian Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara Strata-1 bagi :

Nama : Nonny Chananda P Silitonga
NPM : 1802050085
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Penelitian : An Analysis of Register Variation in Russian Invasion of Ukraine
Articles in The Jakarta Post Online Newspaper

Dengan diterimanya proposal ini, maka mahasiswa tersebut dapat diizinkan untuk melaksanakan riset lapangan.

Medan, 15 September 2022

Disetujui oleh :

Dosen Pembahas

Halimah Tussa'diah, S.S., M.A

Dosen Pembimbing

Dr. Tengku Winona Emelia, S.Pd., M.Hum

Diketahui Oleh
Ketua Program Studi

Pirman Ginting, S.Pd, M.Hum

Appendix 11 Surat Pernyataan Bukan Plagiat



**MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN**

Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Telp. (061) 6619056 Medan 20238
Website : <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail : fkip@umsu.ac.id

SURAT PERNYATAAN

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakaatuh

Saya yang bertandatangan dibawah ini :

Nama : Nonny Chananda P Silitonga
NPM : 1802050085
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Penelitian : An Analysis of Register Variation in Russian Invasion of Ukraine
Articles in The Jakarta Post Online Newspaper

Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa :

1. Penelitian yang saya lakukan dengan judul di atas belum pernah diteliti di Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara
2. Penelitian ini akan saya lakukan sendiri tanpa ada bantuan dari pihak manapun dengan kata lain penelitian ini tidak saya tempahkan (dibuat) oleh orang lain dan juga tidak tergolong plagiat
3. Apabila point 1 dan 2 di atas saya langgar maka saya bersedia untuk dilakukan pembatalan terhadap penelitian tersebut dan saya bersedia mengulang kembali mengajukan judul penelitian yang baru dengan catatan mengulang seminar kembali.

Demikian surat pernyataan ini saya perbuat tanpa ada paksaan dari pihak manapun juga, dan dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Medan, 15 September 2022

Hormat Saya
Yang membuat pernyataan



Nonny Chananda P Silitonga

Diketahui oleh Ketua Program Studi
Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Pirman Ginting, S.Pd, M.Hum.

Appendix 13 Surat Keterangan Selesai Riset

 UMSU Unggul Cerdas Terpercaya Eksistensi kami ada, agar kehidupan semua dan tangganya	MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI PENELITIAN & PENGEMBANGAN PIMPINAN PUSAT MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA UPT. PERPUSTAKAAN
	<small>Terakreditasi A Berdasarkan Keputusan Perpustakaan Nasional Republik Indonesia No. 00059/LAP.PT.IX.2018</small> Pusat Administrasi : Jalan Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Medan 20238 Telp. (061) 66224567 <small>● http://perpustakaan.umsu.ac.id 📧 perpustakaan@umsu.ac.id 📞 perpustakaan_umsu</small>
<u>SURAT KETERANGAN</u> Nomor : 2050 /KET/IL.3-AU/UMSU-P/M/2022	
	
Kepala Unit Pelaksana Teknis (UPT) Perpustakaan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara dengan ini menerangkan :	
Nama	: Nonny Chananda P Silitonga
NIM	: 1802050085
Univ./Fakultas	: UMSU/Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan
Jurusan/P.Studi	: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
adalah benar telah melakukan kunjungan/penelitian pustaka guna menyelesaikan tugas akhir / skripsi dengan judul :	
<i>“An Analysis of Register Variation in Russian Invasion Of Ukraine Article in The Jakarta Post Online Newspaper”</i>	
Demikian surat keterangan ini diperbuat untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya	
UMSU Unggul Cerdas Te	
Medan, 26 Jumadil Awwal 1444 H 20 Desember 2022 M	
Kepala UPT Perpustakaan  Muhammad Arifin, S.Pd, M.Pd	

Appendix 14 Berita Acara Bimbingan Skripsi



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
 UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
 FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
 Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Telp. (061) 6619056 Medan 20238
 Website: <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: fkip@umsu.ac.id



BERITA ACARA BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI

Perguruan Tinggi : Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara
 Fakultas : Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan
 Jurusan/Prog. Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
 Nama Lengkap : Nonny Chananda P Silitonga
 NPM : 1802050085
 Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
 Judul Skripsi : An Analysis of Register Variation in Russian Invasion of Ukraine
 Articles in The Jakarta Post Online Newspaper

Tanggal	Materi Bimbingan	Tanda Tangan
22 NOV 2022	→ ABSTRACT, 1. OF CONTENT Acknowledgement	
24 NOV 2022	→ CHAPTER I CHAPTER II CHAPTER III, IV	
29 NOV 2022	→ DATA ANALYSIS - FORMATION OF REGISTER	
1 DES 2022	→ CHAPTER V - CONCLUSION - REFERENCES - APPENDICES	

Medan, 12 Desember 2022

Diketahui oleh:
 Ketua Prodi

Pirman Ginting S.Pd., M.Hum.

Dosen Pembimbing

Dr. Tengku Winona Emelia, S.Pd., M.Hum.

Appendix 15 Surat Keterangan Bebas Pustaka



UMSU
Unggul | Cerdas | Terpercaya

Sila memuat surat ini, agar diketahui nomor dan tanggalnya.

MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI PENELITIAN & PENGEMBANGAN PIMPINAN PUSAT MUHAMMADIYAH
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
UPT. PERPUSTAKAAN

Terkreditasi A Berdasarkan Keputusan Perpustakaan Nasional Republik Indonesia No. 000594/AP/PT/IX/2018
Pusat Administrasi : Jalan Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Medan 20238 Telp. (061) 66224567
• <http://perpustakaan.umsu.ac.id> ✉ perpustakaan@umsu.ac.id 📍 [perpustakaan_umsu](https://www.instagram.com/perpustakaan_umsu)

SURAT KETERANGAN

Nomor : 4039/ KET/II.3-AU /UMSU-P/M/2022

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Berdasarkan hasil pemeriksaan data pada Sistem Perpustakaan, maka Kepala Unit Pelaksana Teknis (UPT) Perpustakaan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara dengan ini menerangkan :

Nama : Nonny Chananda P Silitonga
NPM : 1802050085
Fakultas : Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan
Jurusan : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

telah menyelesaikan segala urusan yang berhubungan dengan Perpustakaan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara Medan.

Demikian surat keterangan ini diperbuat untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Medan, 21 Jumadal Awal 1444 H
15 Desember 2022 M.

Kepala UPT Perpustakaan



Assoc. Prof. Muhammad Arifin, M.Pd.