

ABSTRACT

This study aims to investigate studying about the language that is used in discrete occupational or social setting. Language reflects who the speakers are and what they are doing. As a result, language and society cannot be separated. People need language as medium conversation. They have to master the language that they used in their daily life and their occupational sphere, so that they can avoid miscommunication. Based on this phenomenon, each society has their own language that related to what they do everyday or linguistically termed as register. It is a part of sociolinguistics framework. This is the main subject of this research study. By using the theory of register, it will be easily to analyze the special terms that are used in the process of making Batik Surabaya.

The register found in the process of making Batik Surabaya is analyzed through two basic approaches; Linguistics approach and Sociolinguistics approach. These approaches are used to analyze every single data that is found by the writer in order to find how the register is performed inside of the process of making Batik.

Through the linguistics approach, the focuses are in the morphological analysis and syntactic analysis. From those analyses, it is found that the words choice is different and considered as new words that only the craftsmen of Batik Surabaya understand about the meaning of them. While, in the sociolinguistics approach, the focus is in the three dimensions of register; *field*, *mode*, and *tenor* to identify the register feature.

The result of this analysis shows that register that is used by the craftsmen in the process of making Batik shows who the speakers are and what they are doing. The register of Batik could be used for glossary and dictionary of Batik lexicon.

Keyterms: *Register*, *Batik*, *Craftsman*, *Batik* *Surabaya*