

An Analysis of How Language Usage Show Systematic Pattern of Variation Based on Linguistics and Social Factors

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the pattern of systematic variation in language use based on social and linguistic factors seen from a pragmatic point of view. This type of research uses qualitative research methods. The data collection technique used in this study is a library research method that focuses on the study of various literature by analyzing the content in it. In addition, the data collection research used in this study was observation and interviews. The data analysis technique used is a content analysis technique. The research sample in this article is the people from Medan. Based on the results of the research that language can affect systematic variation based on social and linguistic factors. Based on pragmatic linguistic factors, language use can influence systematic variation due to several factors, such as habitual factors, environmental factors, and interest factors in certain language styles. While social factors can affect systematic variations in language use, especially occupational factors, because the work environment greatly determines how a person's language style in everyday life.

Keywords : *Language, Social Factor, Linguistic.*

INTRODUCTION

In a conversation, language has variations or diversity that can be adapted to the conditions and functions that each language user uses. Language varieties exist due to the heterogeneous states of society, the presence of various and differed social collaborations in specific conditions. Language varieties are isolated into four, in particular concerning speakers, with regards to convention, regarding utilization, and with regards to vehicle. Speaker varieties are language varieties that are arranged in view of who the speaker depends on time, district and economic wellbeing. Then, varieties as far as use center around the requirements or exercises being done. In view of the conventional angle, language varieties center around language utilize in light of movement circumstances. Language varieties as far as means are language varieties in light of the media utilized in the language. The variety of Indonesian culture has led to a wide assortment of jargon and terms utilized in correspondence, one of which is the utilization of swearing or swear

words. Types of swearing in different dialects in the archipelago shows how rich Indonesia is of different sorts of discourse. (Ambarsari & Gigit, 2022)

In the ongoing period of multilingual society, language improvement is so quick alongside the times. The regional limits that have been utilized as language forts or safeguards in light of territorial restriction are at this point not relentless. This is described by the fast progression of data and progressively refined innovation. People can speak with anybody and anyplace founded on what they need, as well as the progression of innovation that upholds this turn of events. For of correspondence and innovation, it can't be isolated from the utilization of language as a mechanism of guidance, so it is truly feasible for there to be a sort of hybrid between one language and another, whoever is more grounded then, at that point, it will rule and whoever loses will be compromised with elimination. Regardless of whether we understand it, language in our general public has been demonstrated to be this way, substantial proof of this is that language hybrid and movements happen, we frequently experience the utilization of unknown dialects. Specifically, English has entered distant areas of country society, particularly in Java. (Sugianto, 2022:103)

As indicated by Dahlan (2023) language capabilities as a specialized device utilized by understudies to interface. This shows that each type of correspondence movement inside the extent of understudies is vital. Understudy collaborations utilizing language should be possible verbally or recorded as a hard copy, anyplace and whenever, for example, at home, on the lookout, at the workplace, or in the school climate. Language has a vital capability for people, particularly for correspondence. Language capabilities as an instrument for social cooperation or correspondence between people. Through language, data as considerations, thoughts, aims and sentiments can be conveyed straightforwardly. Correspondence is the method involved with passing messages and aims starting with one individual on then onto the next through language. The development of different assortments or varieties of language emerges from the speaker's decision of language as indicated by the social setting. Language assortments are varieties that emerge because of various purposes, various subjects talked about, and different correspondence media.

According to the disclosure method, language is divided into spoken language and written language. Both communicated in and composed language have an open capability also, can impact social communications in the public arena. Communicated in language of one district to another locale is known as a lingo. To unite the various languages spoken by local communities, a national language is required. This language can be contained in a holder anything as long as the message passed on is gotten. Language is utilized for convey and is a device for mingling and interfacing with individual people so that a social framework/society is shaped. Language is any arrangement of phonetic images that

individuals use to relate, team up, communicate, and distinguish themselves. (Indriastuti et.al, 2022)

In the mean time, as per Fachriyah et.al (2022:14) language is a depiction of the truth of life. People, people group, countries (clients) as friendly animals use language as a device for cooperating and imparting between one another and furthermore as a type of communicating feelings in regards to circumstances and conditions that happen. Language articulations are affected by the mentality and circumstance of the client. The language used in a society reveals a society's cultural background. The state of society can likewise be reflected in the utilization of language. Thus, language also, culture are firmly related. Consequently, socio-social reality can be considered according to a phonetic viewpoint. According to a phonetic viewpoint, this is extremely fascinating to study in light of the fact that both deliberately and unknowingly language clients use and secure new terms in language when everyday collaboration and correspondence happens, both on the web and disconnected. Correspondence is important for the investigation of language and semantics, since language is a correspondence framework that utilizations codes, both verbal codes and non-verbal codes, which intend to pass on data. In particular, correspondence can it is supposed to be a method for trading messages and data between at least two individuals. So it tends to be presumed that language is a specialized device and correspondence is a course of passing on messages.

As indicated by Suryawin et.al (2022) Indonesian has specific capabilities which are utilized in light of the requirements of the client, in particular: (1) as a device for putting oneself out there, (2) as a device for correspondence, (3) as a device for social combination and variation in specific conditions or circumstances, and (4) as a device for practicing social control.

1) as a device for putting oneself out there

In the first place, somebody (kids) addresses articulate their thoughts his will or sentiments and contemplations are on a proper objective, specifically his mom and father or on the other hand the local area around where they reside. In its turn of events, a kid no longer purposes language just to communicate his will yet to speak with the more extensive climate around them. Once full grown, capability language is utilized to put oneself out there and to convey. Writing helps a writer express himself. A writer put themselves out there or their sentiments through their verse. A musician articulate your thoughts through your tunes. A painter puts himself out there through his artworks, etc. When someone speaks in a language, it's clear that it's a way for them to express themselves. They don't have to think about who is listening, who is reading, who is the target audience, or who is a friend or talking partner. He only uses language for his own benefit. This capability is not the same as The following capability, in particular language for of correspondence.

- 2) as a device for correspondence

Language for of self-articulation and for of correspondence is likewise an instrument to show one's character. Through language, we can show our perspective, how we might interpret something, the beginnings of our country, culture and country, our schooling and social foundation, even our inclination/personality/character. Capability language here is an impression of ourselves, both as a country, culture, and as ourselves/people.

- 3) as a device for social combination and variation in specific conditions or circumstances

Aside from working as a specialized instrument, language likewise works as a device for social coordination and transformation. As Indonesians, we ought to feel pleased to have Indonesian as a brought together (public) language. As a result, Indonesian is the common language that unites the archipelago's diverse arts, religions, cultures, languages, and customs.

- 4) as a device for practicing social control.

Indonesian is very effective as a social control strategy. This social control can be applied to ourselves or to the local area that utilizes it. Different data, data or training is passed on through language. Examples of the use of language as a tool of social control include instruction manuals, legislation, and other government regulations. Strict talks, da'wah, and different types of otherworldly development are instances of Indonesian as an instrument of social control. We additionally frequently participate in conversations or syndicated programs on TV and radio. Public help notices or social administrations are one type of use of language for the purpose of control social. These are language exercises that give us a method for acquiring new perspectives/bits of knowledge, new mentalities, new encounters, new and acceptable conduct and activities.

RESEARCH METHODS

This exploration uses a subjective way of handling writing survey techniques or library research which centers on investigating different writings by breaking down the substance in them from both essential and optional sources. The subjects of this research were people from the Medan area. The data collection techniques used were interviews and observation. In scientific research, written research is a basic part of the research with several references from articles and journals, but experts also need sources other than books, papers and other supporting reports. Writing surveys are very important to apply to explorations with the aim of educating readers about the results of other explorations that are closely related to the examination being completed by the specialist, relating the exploration to existing writing, and filling in holes in previous examinations.

There are several steps that can be taken to direct this exploration, namely (1) selecting relevant articles, (2) collecting initial information to order articles, (3) raising issues related to the main problem, (4) combining supporting information, and (5) make decisions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Linguistic Pragmatics

As indicated by Losi et.al (2023) Semantics is the logical and efficient investigation of human language. Etymological examination as a framework for interfacing structures, significance, and setting as well as time. Anything that we do in our regular routines, we will understand that etymology is involved in pretty much all aspects of human correspondence. To learn phonetics is expanding our viewpoints to quite possibly of the main part of being human: to be able to use language to communicate. With concentrating on phonetics, one of them will actually want to figure out how language works, how language is utilized and how language changed and protected. Etymology utilizes logical review techniques language that incorporates something other than structure, importance and setting. We are at the intersection of every field when we study linguistics.

Issues of language graciousness are for the most part concentrated on in the fields of sociolinguistics or pragmatics. In the field of sociolinguistics, good manners is connected with the morals that apply in the public eye and the social jobs of discussion members. In the mean time, in the field of pragmatics, the issue of language respectfulness is connected with how language is utilized as a correspondence medium which is firmly connected with setting. Pragmatics addresses the investigation of what individuals mean, that is to say, when they use language in typical social cooperations; while sociolinguistics alludes to the investigation of why we express, what to whom, when, and where. (Saifudin, 2020:136)

Language as a client can't be isolated from society. Language clients need to utilize informative discourse while collaborating with others so it is straightforward. One proof that language is a specialized device in the trading system. Exchanges that happen in trading makes novel and one of a kind correspondence that includes two individuals who have never known one another and haggled with utilize pleasant discourse acts. This is intended to show commonality among merchants and purchasers and give solace at last brings about trust. This has a significant impact. The meaning and message that we are conveying are greatly influenced by the setting in which we are speaking. As a result, it is important to note that in addition to being unique and distinctive, the discourse of buying and selling also includes social relationships between buyers and sellers, such as agreement, cooperation, mediation, and tolerance.(Indriastuti et.al, 2022381)

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The human speech organs produce sound symbols that are used as a means of communication between people in society. Language is used as a means of communication. Certain individuals say that language isn't the main apparatus to convey using specific settled upon strategies, alongside painting, fire and smoke, the sound of drums or barrels, and so on. Yet, they likewise need to concede that contrasted with. Fundamentally, language has specific capabilities and can be utilized by its own necessities, in particular as a device for putting oneself out there, as a device for social coordination and variation to specific conditions or circumstances and as a device for practicing social control. (Hasanah et.al, 2021:413)

By making this suspicion, audience members can then recuperate parts of implying that are deniable however logical, as indicated by the speaker's expected objectives. The process of inference is referred to as implicature, and these elements are thought to be pragmatically implicated. Counterfactual can be used to describe the inference itself: That's what the audience reasons assuming the speaker would have needed to express an alternate message, different expressions would have been more qualified to do as such. (Bohn & Michael, 2019)

Notwithstanding the range of etymological means sent to communicate relief (the entirety of the abovementioned, as well as, doxastic action words, modular markers, litotes, and so on. The pragmatic-strategic action taken regarding the reported truth differs from the previous examples. A few expressions purposefully express a reality that is not the same as what is really the situation in truth-restrictive terms, that is to say, they are false; others stow away or preclude part of reality or data (2-3), and one of them obscures part of the data. (Marco & Maria, 2021)

Both etymological and non-phonetic settings can be perceived by the circumstances when the speaker and discourse accomplice address one another. Momentarily portrayed as follows. First, the situation's context includes more than just the words spoken at the time; it also includes the participants' personal histories and the culture in which they were spoken. The situational setting incorporates phonetic and nonlinguistic variables. Context or co-text in the form of sentences that typically precede or follow other language elements are linguistic factors. In the interim, non-phonetic setting is a setting that alludes to multiple ways other than the utilization of words, for example, eye to eye connection, body development like articulations face, eye developments, head developments, hand developments, body developments, or a mix of one with another. Second, social and social settings are things that emerge because of the rise of collaborations between citizenry in a specific culture. Third, the social setting is the setting that decides an individual's situation in the social layers of society. This shows that the rise of a social setting is the presence of force, while the reason for the development of a social setting is the presence of fortitude. (Pranowo & Neneng, 2019 :172)

Fundamental pragmatics further underlines the prevailing commitment of interior setting in deciphering goal. In intracultural, intercultural and intercultural pragmatics, the job of social setting is exceptionally huge. In everyday pragmatics, the job of situational setting is more predominant, despite the fact that social, social and social settings likewise play a critical part. Parts of extralinguistic setting incorporate the accompanying. First, aspects of the society and culture in question. This viewpoint, which covers different sides immediately, leads to a social, social and social setting. Acumen towards various social orders and societies leading to indications of various social, social and social settings. Aside from that, the extralinguistic setting likewise appears as suspicions individual and common. Individual presumptions as an element of extralinguistic setting can be impacted by an individual's philosophical foundation. (Rahardi, 2022)

Pragmatics is likewise remembered for the field of utilitarian semantics, specifically the investigation of the capability of language in the public activity of society as the impacts of involving specific dialects in a general public. specific culture pragmatics inside an etymological structure practical can be partitioned into three sorts, to be specific communicator type, setting type, and language use type. (Wahyuni & Suryadi, 2021:78)

A comparable assessment was communicated by Yani and Nurfidah (2023: 323) that in down to earth examinations you can find different phonetic elements that are setting bound, including social setting, time, place, climate, training and pakdaya. This commonsense review concerns parts of plan as would be natural for somebody back. In this way, the job of discourse setting is areas of strength for extremely grasping the importance of discourse in correspondence. Pragmatics separated from conveying the speaker's command, obligations and compliance, the motivation behind correspondence is to keep up with or keep up with the speaker's social relationship with the audience.

2. Occupation as Social Factor

Numerous social elements impact the utilization of different dialects. The accompanying parts: participants, topic (topic), setting and social context (setting and social context), and function In any case, there are essential parts in sociolinguistic clarifications of why not every person talks the same way, and why not every person talks the same way constantly, including: occupation, a social distance scale, a status scale (a status scale), a convention scale, and a two-capability scale. Speech events are intimately linked to the usage of various language varieties. Each expression in a discourse occasion contains discourse parts.(Herisetyanti et.al, 2020)

Their schooling and occupation can be utilized to allude to language varieties regarding custom in discussion. In sociolinguistics, language is seen as a singular peculiarity and social peculiarity. Non-linguistic factors as well as linguistic factors

influence language and language use. Non-semantic elements comprise of social variables which incorporate economic wellbeing, schooling level, age, grade financial matters, orientation, and so forth., then, at that point, situational factors connected with who communicates in, what language is utilized, to whom, when, where, and about. The issue lies with what. Language varieties, or the variety of languages spoken by different groups around the world, are the result of these factors. By and by and use, language has different varieties. One of the sociolinguistic examinations in the object of this exploration is language assortment, particularly regarding custom. (Hamdi, 2022:547) It matters how far apart the speaker and the receiver are. Instances of social relations incorporate family, kinship, rival, partner, contender, proficient orders, rank, devotee, and followee. One of the center informative elements of language is to lay out, balance, and duplicate these social elements and social relations. (Hovy & Diyi, 2021)

CONCLUSION

Based on the research results that have been described, it can be concluded that language use can influence systematic variations based on social and linguistic factors of Medan people. Based on pragmatic linguistic factors, language use can influence systematic variations caused by several factors, such as habitual factors, environmental factors, and interest factors in certain language styles. Meanwhile, social factors can influence systematic variations in language use, especially work factors, because the work environment greatly determines a person's language style in everyday life.

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