CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION

This research entitled *The Study of English Register on Economy*, discusses two problems. They are kinds of English register and the purposes of using them in economic world which are found in the *Time* magazine. The objectives of the study are to describe the kinds of English register and the purposes of using them in economic world.

In this research, the researcher finds 53 data that are analyzed. The result of this analysis shows that there are two kinds of English registers on economy, namely English register of macroeconomy and English register of microeconomy.

There are 23 terms of English register of macroeconomy. They are *free trade, foreign exchange, deficit, free market, comvertible bond, global market, free port, green money, hidden economy, adjustment bonds, low-priced, current-account, inflation, debt, gross domestic product, export, import, IMF, WEF, market, economic crises, income,* and *financial market*. While English register of microeconomy which is found in the magazine there are 25 terms. They are *placement, flexible budget, investment, cost, profit, consumers, interest, capacity, investor, price, deposits, demand, fractional banking, loan, marketing cost allocation, recapitalized, stock, shareholder, forward contract, green consumer, incorporation, customers, currency, bargain,* and *obligation*.

Furthermore, the researcher categorizes the purpose of the using English registers into representative speech act 48 items, directive speech act 2 items, and declarative speech act 12 items. Moreover, commisive and expressive speech act cannot be analyzed because of the occurance of data.

The English registers on economy are commonly used in a certain context, especially in the economic context such as in the formal meeting between the economist. But sometimes people cannot understand well about the meaning of English registers on economy itself. Besides, the economic terms as found in the analysis are also commonly used by its speakers when they make conversation about economy among their group although it is not in the formal meeting or formal discussion.

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