## **CHAPTER V**

## **CONCLUSIONS**

This study discusses the use of the political registers in internet. In order to get better understanding about political registers, this study only discusses two problems, namely, the meaning and the kinds of political register in the sentences which are found in internet.

This research applies descriptive method to analyze the data. This method uses some steps: collecting, classifying, and analyzing the data. The total numbers of the political register which are found in internet are 36 terms.

The result of the analysis shows that there are 3 kinds of political registers, namely political register referring to the members of the parliament, the members of the government, and the members of judicative.

The political register referring to the members of parliament are 12 terms. They are Democrat, Republican, GOP, GOP incumbent, legislator, Democratic senator, Republican Congressional leader, Republican Senate leader, Spokesman for Democrat, and House of Representative. The political register referring to the members of government are 26 terms. They are President, Foreign Minister, Secretary of State, Undersecretary of state, Undersecretary for arms, Deputy head, The Pentagon Spokesman, National security adviser, Ambassador, Conservative Federalist Society, White House Counsel, Governor, FBI, Security Council, Military Affairs Committees, House armed service Committee,

International security. While the political register referring to the members of judicative are 6 terms such as Solicitor General, Attorney General, General Assembly, and Supreme Court.

The political registers are commonly used in a certain context, especially the political context such as in the formal meeting between the politicians. Besides, the political terms as found in the analysis are also commonly used by its speakers when they make a conversation about politics among their group, although it is not in the formal meeting or formal discussion.

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