CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter is the introduction to the study. It consists of the background of the research, statement of the problems, purpose of the research, scope of the research, the significance of the research, clarification of terms and organization of the report.

1.1. Background of the research

A conversation is considered to be spoken interaction. It is an activity that people do to communicate, exchange information and build social relationships. Dewi, Suharsono and Munir (2018) mention that conversation "might occur in the daily practices of human life in a particular social and culture milieu, such as greetings, asking and answering question" (p. 288). In conversation, the basis of it is that conversation deals at least with two people communicating (Nurfaidah, 2015). It consists of speaker (the one who speak) and listener (the one who listen). In order to understand how people manage turns in a spoken interaction, a conversation can be analyzed by using one major area of study in discourse analysis which is conversation analysis (CA).

Conversation analysis is an approach to the study of social interaction (Chalak & Karimi, 2017). It aims to study about social interactions "which might be both verbal and non-verbal in everyday life" (Pour & Yazd, 2015, p.58). Conversation analysis approach was developed by Harvey Sacks, Emanuel Schegloff and Gall Jefferson in the late 1960s and early 1970s. They argue that it concerns with the way how people manage and organize their conversation in spoken interaction (Sacks et al., 1974). According to Paltridge (2006), conversation analysis has examined many aspects of spoken interaction such as conversational openings and closings, sequences of related utterances (adjacency pairs), preference for particular combinations of utterances (preference organization), discourse markers, response token, feedback, repair and turn-taking.

Elva Rizki Yulianti, 2024
An Analysis of Turn – Taking Strategies and Irregularities in "Jojo Wright, Tonight" Radio Talk Show
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia | repository.upi.edu | perpustakaan.upi.edu

Dewi et al. (2018) also explain that conversation analysis attempts to look at ordinary conversation and also examine how people manage the conversation or the turn. In conversation, the basic rule of it is that one person talks, and then after that another person can take up the turn (Sacks et al., 1974). It means that the role of the speaker and listener can change. A speaker can change to a listener, and a listener can also change to a speaker. This changing position from speaker to listener and listener to speaker is called turn-taking.

Turn-taking is a process in which one participant talks, then stops and gives the floor to another participant who starts talking. Pradana and Laila (2020) mention that turn-taking is a rule where the current speaker (CS) and next speaker (NS) change their position when having a conversation. This definition implies that in turn-taking, there is a process of speaker changes (Napitupulu & Siahaan, 2014). In conversation, the person who speaks first or the current speaker (CS), he/she has the right to select the next speaker (NS) to take up the turn; then the person who is selected (BS) has the right to respond or take up the next turn to speak (Pradana & Laila, 2020). Thus, turn-taking is a process of changing roles in conversation. In turn-taking, Sacks et al. (1974) argue that there are three kinds of turn-taking strategy, which are current speaker selects the next speaker (CS2TNS), self – selection (SS) and current speaker continuous (CSC). Current speaker selects the next speaker is a strategy that occurs when the speaker selects the next speaker to take up the next turn, so the next speaker has the right to speak next. Self – selection is a strategy that happens when the current speaker speaks, then stops, but she or he does not select the next speaker; anyone can take up the turn without being nominated. Current speaker continuous is the last strategy of turn-taking which happens when the current speaker speaks, and no one selects themselves as the next speaker, current speaker can continue being the current speaker. Those strategies can help to make a conversation flow well and run smoothly.

Sometimes, conversation may not always run smoothly because people might interrupt or overlap each other when they talk. Usually, people think that

Elva Rizki Yulianti, 2024
An Analysis of Turn – Taking Strategies and Irregularities in "Jojo Wright, Tonight" Radio Talk Show
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia | repository.upi.edu | perpustakaan.upi.edu

this situation in conversation are something inappropriate; however, people have some reasons when they interrupt or overlap. Interruption and overlap in conversation can be called as turn-taking irregularities (Zimmerman & West, 1975). Interruption happens when the current speaker still talks and the next speaker starts talking without waiting for the current speaker to finish his/her utterance. According to Murata (1994, as cited in Li, 2001), interruption is divided into two types; cooperative interruption and intrusive interruption. Meanwhile, overlap happens when the next speaker starts to talk at or almost at the end of the current speaker's utterance. Jefferson (1983) divided overlap into three types, which are transitional, recognitional and progressional.

In every conversation, surely there is a turn-taking process, for example conversation on a talk show. Talk show is a show program that can be on television or radio. It is a show where a person or group of people can gather together and interviewed by the host or discuss various topics. In a talk show, the host (speaker) will ask or interview the guest (listener) about something. When the guest answers the host's question, the position of the guest will change from a listener to a speaker, and the host will be the listener. In a talk show conversation, there is also a disturbance such as interruption and overlap use by the host and the guest in the talk show. This phenomenon can be used as a sample to analyze the turn-taking in talk show conversations.

There are some previous studies that used turn-taking as the topic of the study. Soepriatmadji and Primastuti (2014), for instance, conducted a study regarding turn-taking analysis. They identified the turn-taking system organized by the host and guests in "Let Them Speak" talk show. Their findings revealed that the speakers tend to employ the turns in terms of sentences and they managed their turn by selecting a different speaker, continuing one's own turn and selecting her/himself as the next speaker. However, they just described the turn-taking system or strategies only; they did not provide the explanation and types of turn-taking irregularities that happen in the conversation

Elva Rizki Yulianti, 2024
An Analysis of Turn – Taking Strategies and Irregularities in "Jojo Wright, Tonight" Radio Talk Show
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia | repository.upi.edu | perpustakaan.upi.edu

Abdullah (2016) also conducted a study of turn-taking. He examined the kind of turn-taking techniques used by the speaker and their intentions for using those techniques in Jane Eyre Movie 2011. His findings showed there were three turn-taking techniques used which are current speaker selects next technique, self - selection technique and current speaker continues techniques. The speaker intentions for using the techniques were to get a response from the hearer, to support or oppose the argument of the previous speaker and to give an explanation of what was said by the previous speaker. However, his study only focuses on the speaker's conversation that included types of turn-taking techniques and the speaker intentions for using them; he does not analyzed the irregularities that might occurred in the conversation.

Another study that conducted turn-taking is by Hidayati (2014). She identified types of turn-taking irregularities and reasons for doing turn-taking irregularities in a movie entitled *The Last Song*. Her findings revealed there are 34 occurrences of turn-taking irregularities by the characters in the movie. The types of turn-taking irregularities that are used are interruption and overlap. Types of reasons by characters for doing them are tangentialization, disagreement, signaling annoyance, topic-change, showing urgency, floor-taking, agreement, assistance, clarification and to correct. However, since her study only focused on turn-taking irregularities and the reasons why participants use it; she does not include the types of turn-taking strategies that participants used in the movie conversation.

Similar to those previous studies, this present study also uses a conversation analysis of turn-taking in conversation. However, those previous studies tend to focus more on either the turn-taking strategy or turn-taking irregularities itself. Unlike those previous studies, this study does not only investigate the turn-taking strategies, but also investigate the types of turn-taking irregularities found in one of the episodes of "Jojo Wright, Tonight" radio talk show. The researcher also explains the way the turn-taking used by the host and guests in the talk show. This study chooses "Jojo Wright, Tonight" radio talk show

Elva Rizki Yulianti, 2024
An Analysis of Turn – Taking Strategies and Irregularities in "Jojo Wright, Tonight" Radio Talk Show
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia | repository.upi.edu | perpustakaan.upi.edu

because this program is the most popular radio program that airs on the number one station in Los Angeles, besides, the guest from the episode chosen, which is Blackpink (Korean girl group) is the first Korean group that was interviewed by the Los Angeles radio show. In some parts of the host and guests' conversations, it occurs turn-taking strategies and irregularities. Therefore, the researcher tries to analyze the types of turn-taking strategies and irregularities that used by the host and guests in the conversation.

1.2. Statement of Problems

The statement of this study problems are formulated as follows:

1. What types of turn-taking strategies and irregularities are used by the host and the guests in "Jojo Wright, Tonight" radio talk show?

2. How the host and the guests in "Jojo Wright, Tonight" radio talk show use turn taking strategies and irregularities in conversations?

1.3. Purpose of Research

The purpose of this study is to identify the types of turn-taking strategies and turn-taking irregularities (interruption and overlap) that used in the "Jojo Wright, Tonight" radio talk show in a conversation between the host and the guest. This study also investigates the way turn-taking strategies, interruption and overlap were used by the host and the guest in the "Jojo Wright, Tonight" radio talk show.

1.4. Scope of the Research

The scope of this study is conversation analysis (CA) of turn-taking. It is a field of study of talk or spoken discourse, and it deals with people's conversations. This study focuses on conversation analysis of turn-taking that occurs in conversations between the host and the guest in the "Jojo Wright, Tonight" radio talk show. In one episode chosen, the conversations between the host and guests have varieties of turn-taking strategies, interruption and overlap (irregularities), and it can be identified by analyzing the host and the guest' utterances.

Elva Rizki Yulianti, 2024
An Analysis of Turn – Taking Strategies and Irregularities in "Jojo Wright, Tonight" Radio Talk Show
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia | repository.upi.edu | perpustakaan.upi.edu

1.5. Significance of the Research

In analyzing the turn-taking strategies, interruption and overlap used by the host and the guest in "Jojo Wright, Tonight" radio talk show, the researcher provided two significances; theoretical and practical.

Theoretically, the result of this study is expected to give information about turn-taking theory in order to understand how people take turns in conversation, especially the use of turn-taking in the talk show conversation. It is also expected to enrich the study of conversation analysis of turn-taking about turn-taking strategies and turn taking irregularities (interruption and overlap). Moreover, this study can be used as an additional reference or inspiration for students in English language and literature study program who are about to conduct similar research.

Practically, this study increases awareness for the researcher about the use of turn-taking in daily conversation, especially conversations between host and guests in a talk show. Furthermore, this study might be useful for the readers to improve knowledge of conversation analysis of turn-taking, interruption and overlap, and also help them in using them in conversation.

1.6. Clarification of Terms

To avoid misunderstanding, some terminologies are clarified as follows:

1. Conversation

    Nugroho and Ariyanti (2014) states that conversation is a human behavior that happens when there are two or more participants who are discussing something.

2. Conversation analysis

    Conversation analysis is an approach that analyzes spoken discourse which looks at the way people manage their conversation (Paltridge, 2006).

Elva Rizki Yulianti, 2024
An Analysis of Turn – Taking Strategies and Irregularities in "Jojo Wright, Tonight" Radio Talk Show
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia | repository.upi.edu | perpustakaan.upi.edu

3. Turn-taking

Turn-taking refers to the process by which people in a conversation decide who is to speak next (Stentrom, 1994, as cited in Soepriatmadji & Primastuti, 2014).

4. Interruption

Interruption is violation of turn taking, when the current speaker still talks then the next speaker begins to talk (Zimmerman and West, 1975).

5. Overlap

According to Zimmerman and West (1975), overlap refers to a simultaneous speech where a next speaker starts to speak at a possible TRP in a current speaker's utterance.

6. Talk show

Based on Merriam Webster online dictionary (2023), talk show is a radio or television program in which usually famous persons engage in discussions or are interviewed.

1.7. Organization of the Report

This study is organized into five parts. Each chapter contains several points which explain detail information of the study. It is elaborated as follows:

1. CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of background of the research, statement of the problems, purpose of the research, scope of the research, the significance of the research, clarification of terms and organization of the report.

2. CHAPTER II: LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter consists of several relevant theories that are adapted in this study. It also provides a brief explanation of other definitions and some previous studies that relevant to the main analysis of this study.

Elva Rizki Yulianti, 2024
An Analysis of Turn – Taking Strategies and Irregularities in "Jojo Wright, Tonight" Radio Talk Show
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia | repository.upi.edu | perpustakaan.upi.edu

3. CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

   This chapter describes the method in how the researcher collects and analyzes the data. It consists of research design, data sources, data collection and data analysis.

4. CHAPTER IV: FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

   This chapter presents the detail explanation of the results and discussion of the research analysis.

5. CHAPTER V: CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

   This chapter presents conclusion from the research findings and some suggestions for future research also presented in this chapter.

Elva Rizki Yulianti, 2024
An Analysis of Turn – Taking Strategies and Irregularities in "Jojo Wright, Tonight" Radio Talk Show
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia | repository.upi.edu | perpustakaan.upi.edu