

## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background to conduct this research. This includes background, statement of problem, research objective, research significance, definition of key terms.

#### 1.1 Background

Language is a system of conventional spoken, manual, or written symbols by means of which human being, as members of a social group and participants in its culture, express themselves (Robins and Crystal, 1990). The function of language is for communication, expression of identity and emotional release. Language is studied in one scientific area namely linguistics. Linguistics itself involves an analysis of language from language meaning and language in context such as in talk and conversation.

Talk is socially organized, not merely in terms of who speaks to whom in what language, but a little system of mutually ratified and ritually governed face-to-face action, a social encounter (Goffman, 1964:65). Talk may happen without conversation. Conversation is the way in which people socialize and develop and sustain their relationships with each other (Anthony, 2007). Talk and conversation are

forms of spoken discourse for social interaction and communication. Specifically, talk and conversation aim to connect people, to exchange information and also to reveal a person that he/she exist in the society which makes other person could see him/her in order to be noticed or known by other.

The speaker represents the world as he or she believe it is. In using a representative, the speaker makes words fit the world (or belief). It means that when utter the representatives there must be a belief in the speaker's mind. For the various kinds of representative classified by Yule, when the speaker utter the statement fact, the speaker emphasizes the statement with a belief in his mind that it is a case constitutes the fact that is stated. Same with the statement of facts, when the speaker utters the assertions, conclusions, and description, there is a belief in speaker's mind to say those utterances. The speaker has a belief about something with uttering those kinds of representatives.

According to Levinson (1983:296) conversation is characterized by turn-taking, that is one participant, A, talks, stops; another, B, starts, talks, stops and so we obtain as A-B-A-B-A-B distribution of across two participants. This explains that only one participant speaks at a time then another is possible. Turn-taking itself according to Anthony (2007:51) is one of the most noticeable features of conversation where the mutually speaker changes. Speaker changes itself is normative process which must be achieved by participant in the conversation. Turn-taking is speaker change as one of branch in conversation analysis. Conversation

analysis is an approach to the study of talk in interaction which grew out of the ethnomethodological tradition in sociology developed by Harold Garfinkel (1964,1967, 1988).

Characterized by the view that how talk is produced and how the meaning of that talk are determined in the partial is conversation analysis and it is one of branch of pragmatic. Parker(1986:11) stated pragmatic is the study of how it is used to communicate (Parker, 1986:11). Turn-taking is to identify and further specify system that have implications for english conversation. The system of turn taking covers are turn constructional unit(TCU), transition relevance places(TRP) and the last Turn Allocation. Sytematical of turn taking is not apart from strategy of turn-taking and to know strategy use in this research. The strategy interaction of turn-taking are taking the floor,holding the floor and yielding the floor.

Every people have their own way while taking the turn to talk. They are just not realize that in every system and strategies of turn-taking in conversation give a lot of effect to the participants, program, and also the audiences. The data of this analysis shows a lot of phenomena about taking the turn to talk and also find new thing that interruption have relation with overlap. Some previous textual research have been done writte about talk and conversation. Pre graduated paper in Amanat,(2015) with focused turn-taking patterns and function have different thing perhaps the data belongs to it, so Amanat as the researcher analyze it. Also pre graduated paper in

Nugroho,(2014) with focused system and strategy in turn-taking too but with different objek.

The previous textual research gives the researcher new insight and enrich this paper although have different situation. For this reason, attempts should be made to they investigate in greater detail the phenomenon of interview exactly interview in TV program because the conversation is interesting to analyze. Presenter in TV program does not from the spotlight like Najwa Shihab, the famous presenter in Mata Najwa itself that the interviewee is politician. She bring the program with enthusiasm. In this case, the reseacher will analyze Najwa Shihab interview with David Beckham on March27 2018. Thus the researcher is undertaken with the title Turn-taking in interview TV program “Catatan Najwa-Umpun Lambung David Beckham” on youtube.

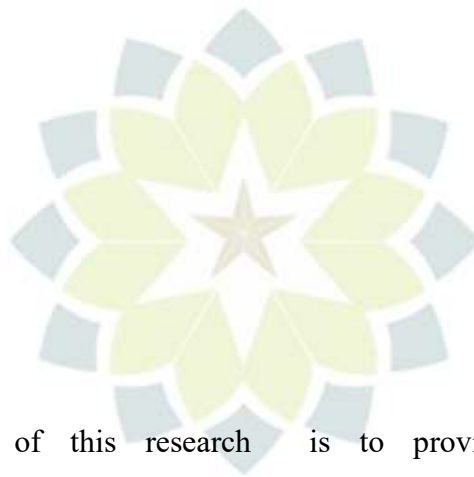
## **1.2 Statement of Problem**

Najwa Shihab in her program usually interviews politicians with prepared system and strategy. But this time, she interviews football player that might be faced by different strategy this is the main problem that need to be futher analyzed guided by the following question:

1. What turn-taking systems are used by the participants in interview TV program

of Catatan Najwa?

2. What turn-taking strategies are used by the participants in interview TV program of Catatan Najwa?



### **1.3 Research Objective**

The purpose of this research is to provide the answer for the research questions. They are:

1. To know the turn-taking systems used in interview TV program Catatan Najwa
2. to elaborate the strategies of turn-taking used in the interview TV program Catatan Najwa.

### **1.4 Research Significance**

The result of this research is useful to reveal information on how learners go through the process of holding a conversation, Therefore the researcher conducts the

present research due to the significance it might give, theoretically and practically. Theoretical benefit is talking about the development of knowledge, especially in linguistic field.

The objective of this research is to discover use of turn-taking system and strategy in TV interview program which hopefully could enrich other research in discourse analysis. Practical benefits which are taken from the findings allow readers to understand and comprehend the conversation in social interaction, enlighten the reader about turn-taking used in TV interview program.

As linguistic student of English Department, the researcher want to apply the theory about turn-taking as sub study of linguistic, that is representative utterances to in interview by Najwa Shihab that will be appropriate with the researcher major itself.

According to Jauhari (2010:103), the significance of research is divided into theoretical significance and partial significance. The theoretical significance of this study is very useful and joyful for the researcher especially to improve, develop and deepen one knowledge, that is 'turn-taking theory' as the sub theory of pragmatic subject. This development theory will lead the researcher to understand what the true meaning of one's utterances as well as pragmatics approach.

The partial significance of this study, the researcher hope to really understand and master toward the theory and be able to apply the theory to the phenomenon not only in this research but also in every phenomena appear in the human civilization. The most important in this research will be useful for

contribution to linguistics subject as a valuable research.

### 1.5 Definition of Key Terms

In order to avoid misconception and misunderstanding toward some key terms existed in this research, several terms have to be clarified and explained in detail in the following section.

- **Turn-taking**

According to Sacks et al(1974) Turn-taking is the process through which the party doing the talk of the moment is changed. From the statement above the researcher definition is turn-taking is when current speaker start to speak and stop and another speaker start to speak and stop

- **Turn-taking System**

Sacks, at Al(1974) say who have proposed such a model of the turn-taking system based on study of a corpus of spontaneously occurring interactions. The researcher definition is turn-taking system is both context-free and context-sensitive

- **Turn-taking Strategies**

Turning talk is a time where second speakers take over the turn to speak of speakers before, and not planned (Sacks;1974). Turn-taking strategies is how the interviewee to overcome the question/answer and how she/he interruption and repeat the statement.

## **1.6 Organization of Paper**

The paper of study is organized into five chapters. First chapter is introduction. This chapter provides the background of study, statement of problem, research objective, research significance, definition of key terms and the organization of paper.

Chapter 2 is theoretical underpinning that contains theoretical foundations which is served as the basic of analysis. It also provides previous studies and research related to the conversations and social interaction. Furthermore, this chapter provides definition and clarification. It covers the description of theoretical foundations and relevancy of the theory.

Chapter 3 is research method. It provides the steps on how the research and analysis in this study was conducted, the basic problem which this study focused on and the method which is used in this research. This chapter also provides data collection and how it was analyzed.



Chapter 4 is discussion. This chapter is examines the findings of the data analysis using conversation analysis approach. Futhermore, discussion of finding is presented in this chapter.

The last chapter is conclusion and suggestion. This chapter contains the conclusion of the researcH based on the research findings and discussion and the suggestions for futher research from the writer

