

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the study that explains the reasons of choosing the topic and also the object to be studied. Then there are research questions that will also be accompanied by objectives of the study. Next, there is significance of the study which explains what benefits are obtained after this research, also scope and limitation of the study.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a system of communication in which vocal or nonverbal signs are used to convey information to others. Language can also be used by humans to discuss thoughts and interests with others, depending on the situation. The functions of language are for communication, expression of identity, playing imaginative expression, and emotional release.

One of the main functions of language as mentioned above is for communication. The act of giving, receiving and exchanging information is referred as communication. A communication made by two or more people can also be called a conversation. Thornbury and Slade (2006) stated that conversation is a fundamental human activity, where two or more people carry out a form of oral interaction to convey ideas or opinions. Conversation can be said to be successful if there are speakers, listeners and topics that can be a connector between them. In the conversation there is also a term called turn taking. Turn taking can also affect the level of success of the conversation. According to Coulthard (1985) the conversation is to get the turn of talking about a topic.

As explained before, we know that Conversation is an activity in which two or more individuals chat to one other and has the purpose of maintaining a social relationship. Even though individuals engage through talk in everyday life, there is still a phenomena of communication failure that leads to misinterpretation in the discussion. It occurred as a result of a

speaker's inability to grasp and identify when they needed to take a turn, ask a question, interrupt, and so on (Ilter, 2017). A good discussion requires balance conversation between the speaker and the listener. Conversation analysis can take place in daily life through direct, organic, and spontaneous discussions. Conversation analysis is a field of study that focuses on social interactions. It examines commonplace spoken dialogue with the goal of better understanding how people manage their interactions through in-depth conversational analysis. Hutchby and Wooffit (1998) states that conversation analysis is a technique for examining talks in a variety of scenarios that arise frequently. It is defined as the systematic analysis of the talk produced in ordinary situations of human contact, or "talk-in-interaction." Finding out how people understand and react to one another during conversations is the goal of conversation analysis. Conversation analysis frequently comprises adjacency pairs, preference organization, turn taking, and repair.

Since then, numerous features of numerous types of discussions about Conversation Analysis have been examined. Turn taking is one of it, that used to control the order of moves in games, determine who gets elected to office, serve clients at businesses, and communicate in meetings, debates, ceremonies, dialogues, etc. Liddicoat (2007) defines turn-taking as a socially constructed behavior in talks in which speakers change turns with few gaps and overlaps, which point out one of the basic behavior of people talking in conversation that is speaker change. In a conversation, it is crucial to take turns. In order for the speaker and listener to know when it is their turn to talk in a conversation, the speaker needs to be aware of the turn-taking method. Opportunity-taking itself refers to the way that conversations and discourse are organized such that each person gets a turn to speak. Using a mix of language and nonlinguistic indicators, this entails the process of building on contributions, reacting to earlier comments, and switching to various speakers.

In other situations, the discourse also depends on the host's

background, whether they are seasoned hosts or novices. In order to respond to the guest or achieve their aim in every show, hosts with a lot of experience usually increase their dialogues and restate. The host must be aware of how the conversation flows and whether the guests accept or reject what they discuss. Occasionally, guests may also hesitate to react to a question from the host.

Additionally, conversational analysis in a talk show can be seen in the ways that the presenter addresses the guests in order to deliver the purposes and features that are used by the speaker in the conversation. There is often a guest interruption at this point, and the presenter and guest then display a transition and preference structure, which is actually the reason why the presenter asks and the guest also responds to the question.

In the paper entitled “A simplest systematic for the organization of turn taking for conversation” that stated by Schegloff and Jefferson (1974) there are numerous techniques to communicate that the turn will change, such as employing address terms, adjacency pairs separated into pre sequence, side sequence, post completor, utterance in completor, and so on.

One of the examples of the conversation is talk show. Talk show is a television program that contains the presenter as the host and guest. In talk show, they come to discuss on a topic that is relaxed but can also be serious. The person who is invited to the talk show usually determines how the situation in the talk show will be, if she/he is a comedian, the atmosphere will be relaxed and full of laughter. Meanwhile, if those invited are people who are experts in politics, law or things that are out of humor context, the atmosphere will be more serious but also interspersed with some jokes so that it is not too serious. Not only on television, but now many talk shows can be found on online media platforms, such as YouTube, etc. The purpose of talk show is to either address or bring awareness to conflicts, to provide

information, or to entertain.

Talk show is interesting to be discussed because, even though the guest star seems formal, it is not as formal as an interview. If the interview is more tightly controlled and formal meanwhile in talk show guest are more free to say whatever they want. Guest can share personal stories and evaluate situations. A talk show also provides more opportunities for follow up questions.

Oprah Winfrey is one of the most famous talk show hosts in America, with the talk show title of the same name. In 2020, Oprah held *Oprah's 2020 Vision Tour Visionaries*. At that time the guest star was Michelle Obama. She is an American attorney and author who served as first lady of the United States from 2009 to 2017. Besides that, she also a lawyer and a writer. Obama's influence has remained strong even after her husband's presidency. Michelle Obama won Gallup's survey of the most regarded woman in America for the third year in a row in 2020.

There are some reasons of choosing *Oprah's 2020 Vision Tour Visionaries* : Michelle Obama Interview as the object for the study. First, the way Oprah started the conversation with Michelle is very interesting that make her feel comfortable and casually provide answers to Oprah's questions. Second, when Michelle gave her statement or opinion regarding the question asked by Oprah, Oprah tried to respond back to Michelle's statement, so that their conversation seemed connected. Third, the topics discussed were very interesting, because they discuss about life in the White House, aging with confidence, and how to go high when others go low. Lastly, Oprah Winfrey's talk show always have many good reviews from her listeners, she is considered insightful and also a humble person.

Previous studies have conducted the analysis of turn taking strategies. The first previous study was conducted by Mahdar (2014) entitled *A study of Turn-Taking on the Queen Latifah show*. The second is Fathimiyah (2016) *Analyzed Turn Taking Strategies Used by Donald*

Trump's Interview on the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay.

Although both studies put turn takings as their major concern and the theory proposed by Stenstrom (1994), as their foundation, but none of them discusses linguistic markers, and that is what makes this research different from the previous ones. First, this research will focus on the type of turn taking seen from *Oprah's 2020 Vision Tour: Visionaries* with Michelle Obama. Since talk shows are reflection from daily conversation. It is important to investigate turn taking that exist in daily conversation as seen it occurs in the conversation among participants in the talk show. The writer investigates all instances of turn taking that occur during the talk show conversation. Second, the occurrence of turn taking is grouped into a pattern. To maximize the discussion, the writer focuses on the pattern of turn taking strategies and linguistic markers.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the background of the study that has been explained above, there are three kind of the research questions. They are:

1. What are turn taking strategies used by Oprah Winfrey and Michelle Obama in the *Oprah's 2020 Vision Tour Visionaries*?
2. What are linguistic markers that are used by Oprah Winfrey and Michelle Obama in the *Oprah's 2020 Vision Tour Visionaries*?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study that related to the statement of research questionare :

1. To explain turn taking strategies used by Oprah Winfrey and Michelle Obama in the *Oprah's 2020 Vision Tour Visionaries*
2. To explain linguistic markers that are used by Oprah Winfrey and Michelle Obama in the *Oprah's 2020 Vision Tour Visionaries*.

1.4 Significance of the Study

In analyzing the turn taking of Oprah Winfrey and Michelle Obama in the *Oprah's 2020 Vision Tour Visionaries* uploaded on social media Youtube, this research provides several significance

1. Theoretically, this research explains the kinds of turn taking strategies in general explanation. For linguistic study, this research has important role to give information, explanation and understanding about turn taking strategies used in Oprah Winfrey Show.
2. Practically, for English language learners or English study program students, this study should be helpful in better comprehending turn-taking techniques. Then, hopefully students will be able to use turn-taking techniques in everyday conversation or in a few interviews with the right context.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The research focuses on the turn taking tactics utilized in the interview utilizing a conversational analytic methodology, as well as the language indicators employed in turn taking. Stenstrom (1994) created the notion of turn taking tactics employed in this investigation. However the limitation of this study is emphasizing on turn taking and linguistic markers used by Oprah Winfrey and Michelle Obama in the *Oprah's Vision Tour Visionaries*.