

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter introduces the study's context and explains why this specific topic was selected. It presents the research question and outlines the study's objective about this question. The chapter also discusses the significance of the study, highlighting its potential contributions to both theoretical and practical knowledge. It concludes by acknowledging the study's limitations, which will be examined in greater detail later.

1.1 Background of the Study

The writer chooses a talk show as an object in this research because in talk show the conversation are appeared and it is related with the topic discussed. According to Morrisan (2009) talk show is a program that features several people to discuss a certain topic hosted by a host. Talk show is a highly confrontational discursive genre, a widely influential media phenomenon, as well as a politically and morally controversial form of entertainment (Ilie, 2006) In conclusion, a talk show is one program that show one person or some people discussing one certain topic which is organized by the host and the theme of the talk show should be an interesting theme to talk because the video will be seen by the viewers to entertain them.

In talk show conversations exist between the speaker and the listener. So, this study will analyze the talk show video uses conversation analysis, because conversation analysis is an approach to the analysis of spoken discourse that looks at the way in which people manage their everyday conversational interactions. It examines how spoken discourse is organized and develops as speakers carry out these interactions (Paltridge, 2022).

Conversation analysis works with recordings of spoken data and carries out careful and fine-grained analyses of this data (Paltridge, 2022). Conversation analysis (CA) is an approach to social research that investigates the sequential organization of talk as a way of accessing participants' understandings of, and collaborative means of organizing, natural forms of social interaction (Denzin, 2020). Conversation analysis, thus, focuses on the analysis of the text for its

argumentation and explanation, rather than consideration of psychological or other factors that might be involved in the production and interpretation of the discourse (Paltridge, 2022).

The writer analyze some phenomena based on conversation analysis including; turn-taking, adjacency pairs, and repair from the talk show. In this research, the writer will focus on adjacency pairs analysis because it helps the conversations be structured and avoids misunderstanding between the speaker and listener, especially the conversations are appearing in the Ellen Show with Beyoncé. Adjacency pairs are a fundamental unit of conversational organization and a key way in which meanings are communicated and interpreted in conversations (Paltridge, 2022).

Adjacency pairs are utterances produced by two successive speakers in a way that the second utterance is identified as related to the first one as an expected follow-up to that utterance (Paltridge, 2022). In conclusion, adjacency pairs are produced by a conversation generated by two speakers which is the utterances from the first speaker are related with the utterances by the second speaker. In Adjacency pairs are divided into two parts, such as the first pair part and second pair part, which is in this second pair part has divided into two parts again namely: preferred and dispreferred response.

Here is the example of adjacency pairs of question-answer and request-acceptance section:

(Merritt, 1976: 333 in book Levinson 1983)
A: May I have a bottle of Mich? ((Q1))
B: Are you twenty one? ((Q2))
A: No ((A2))
B: No ((A1))

The example of adjacency pairs in daily conversation:

A: Can you help me to do my work about sains subject?

B: of course. When the deadline from that work?
A: tomorrow exactly
B: okay, I will help you

The first example in which one question-answer pair is embedded within another (where Q1 labels the first question, A1 its answer). Then, From the second example above showing that A's utterance offering a request to B. and the response from B is accepting the request from A using word "of course", and "okay". So, the conversation above is one example from types of adjacency pairs named request and acceptance.

Basically, in this study, the researcher chose one talk show on YouTube, there is one channel named "The Ellen Show". Why the Ellen Show because there are many reasons used this video to be the source data in this research. The first thing is because the researcher thinks that the channel is a popular talk show program, based on the viewers, and the guest stars in many videos published on the channel. Also, this channel is the place for laughs, joy, stars, and surprises, as written in the bio of the channel, which is the channel of the talk show will be an interesting video to watch and entertaining the audiences who view the talk show, the last important thing is that the talk show filled the conversation naturally between the host and the guest. Because of that, the researcher can observe how adjacency pairs appear. So, the researcher will enjoy to analyze the talk show video. The researcher has chosen one video of them, which is the video of the guest star at that time Beyoncé in her second interview on The Ellen Show.

The reason the researcher chose the talk show video is because the title of the video is written that will be full of interviews. Based on the theory that will be used there are five types of adjacency pairs. So, the researcher wants to explore the content of the video only full of question-answer sections or the researcher can find another kind of adjacency pair based on the theory that has been stated. Also, the conversations from the talk show video uses the English language and it affects how the researcher will analyze the conversations that appear in the talk show video based on the theory that the researcher will be using.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the topic, this research has three questions to discuss, they are:

1. What are the types of adjacency pairs and preference organization that are found between Ellen and Beyonce in the Ellen Talk Show?
2. What are the types of pre-sequences existing between Ellen and Beyonce in the Ellen talk show?

1.3 Objectives of the study

Related with the research questions above, there are two objectives of this research as follows:

1. To find out and explain the types of adjacency pairs and preference organization in the conversation between Ellen and Beyonce in the talk show
2. To describe the pre-sequences are existing in the conversation between Ellen and Beyonce in the talk show

1.4 Significance of the study

This analysis will be useful both theoretically and practically.

- a. Theoretically, the researcher expected that the result of this study could provide additional information to increase knowledge of conversation analysis, particularly about adjacency pairs.
- b. Practically

1. Lecturers

Lecturers can provide more knowledge to the students how we build good communication and more understanding to answer some questions are appearing based on the types of adjacency pairs.

2. Student

The researcher hopes that this study can provide benefits for the reader such as understanding how they are making effective communication structurally with others, and expected to be useful for the reader in the future to support the further analysis of adjacency pairs.

3. Future researcher

The researcher expected that this research could be a guide and reference for people who want to do research that focuses on discourse perspective, especially in adjacency pairs analysis.

1.5 Scope and limitation of the study

The scope of this research focuses on analyzing adjacency pairs. This study is limited to discussing utterances appear in the *talk show between Ellen and Beyonce* using the theory of Levinson (1983) to analyze the types of adjacency pairs, preference organization, and pre-sequences. This study will analyze the utterances between Ellen and Beyonce in talk show.