

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides the description of the background of the study that explain about the reason of choosing the topic and the object. Then, there are the research questions and objectives of the study. Next, there is the significance of the study which explains the benefits of this thesis, also scope and limitation of the study.

1.1 Background of the Study

Communication is important thing that cannot be separated around human life. One of the purposes of communication is to convey an idea and also explain it. One example of conveying the idea is to have a conversation with two or more people. Moreover, conversations can deliver information. Conversation is a collaborative activity in the sense that it involves two or more parties (Widianingsih et al., 2023). Sometimes the participants know when they should speak and when they should listen to the speaker, this phenomenon occurs in human interaction. All of these phenomena are studied in conversation analysis.

According to Paltridge (2012), conversation analysis is an approach to the analysis of spoken words that look at the way in which people manage their daily conversation. Conversation Analysis has examined aspects of spoken such as adjacency pairs, turn taking, feedback, and repair. Sacks (1974), as the founder of conversation analytic method said that the basic unit of conversation is the 'turn' that is, a shift in the direction of the speaking flow which is characteristic of normal conversation (Mey, 2001). The most important unit of a conversation is how the speaker and listener do it with speaking flow. So that, to make conversation flow well, the participants of conversation have to know when they speak and when they listen.

Yule (1996) stated that turn is the way people control the conversation and attempt to get the turn is called Turn-taking. Turns occur normally at certain well-defined junctures in conversation such points are called Transition Relevant Place

(TRP). Furthermore, a transition relevant place is a point that may occur in taking the turn. Because, in an utterance where the speaker changes is a possible next action. Turn taking is the ability of knowing the turn to speak in conversation. The listener may fail to be as openly attentive as she or he expected to be, with the result that the conversation peters out for lack of encouragement (Stenstrom, 1994). As a result, it is possible that overlapping and interrupting occur during the conversation. So, if the listener does not use the rules well, the conversation will not go well. It results in several forms of turn taking systems being created, as mentioned by Stenstrom (1994). She formed the turn taking system into three parts, Taking the turn (starting up, taking over, and interruptions), Holding the turn (Filled pause, silent pause, lexical repetition, and new start), Yielding the turn (prompting strategy, appealing strategy, and giving up). Actually, this turn taking is to make the listener and the speaker actively participate in the conversation. If one of the listeners or speakers does not participate in taking a turn then it is possible that one of them will interrupt and not listen or pay attention actively. This is the example of turn taking:

A: “ Hey, Emm maybe you lose the key, don’t you?”

B: “yes , that is my key. Thank you”

From the example above when “A” is speaking, while “B” is waiting for the turn. It is an example about turn taking. A” and “B” are examples of taking turn, but “A” is a type of starting up with a hesitant start indicated by the word “emm”. Meanwhile "B" is the taking over type which is marked by the word "yes".

Meanwhile, many of the features that characterize the turn in conversation system are given meaning by its users. In fact, the words spoken by speakers are often defined broadly and give rise to misunderstandings. For this reason, the communication runs smoothly, the speaker and listener pay attention to the conversational style to find out the speaker's intentions. According to Yule (1996), conversational style is divided into 2 forms, there are high involvement style and high considerateness style. So that, if turn taking has a strategy used to take turns

over the conversation, meanwhile to see the style when taking a turn and to understand the speaker's intentions is conversational style.

Turn taking can appear anywhere, it could be in the form of conversation, talk show, debate, and interview. That makes the writer or any researcher be interested in doing the study about turn taking. Because the data about turn-taking can be found on social media. One example is YouTube media which contains video content that can be analysed.

YouTube is a social media that allows people to be free to creative in making videos. Youtube is becoming an everyday program for almost people around the world (Sinaga et al., 2021). Initially YouTube was about news, but now there are lots of videos on YouTube such as interviews or podcasts. One of the most frequently encountered is an interview, which is a chat that conveys information by a source who is guided by the host with the aim of collecting data in the form of information. This interview is very interesting because generally it is done formally, but in this interview it was not formal. The host is not stuck on lots of questions and the guest star can tell the story flow. The conversation that occurs in the video of course be examined in the way they take turns with each other. For instance, Apple Music YouTube channel which also has an interview program on its channel. Apple Music has 936,000 subscribers and they publish lots of videos, ranging from music videos to interviews with singers.

One of those who was interviewed was Adele. She is a famous singer who has been on hiatus from the world of music since 2015 and she is back again in 2021 with her latest album. Interestingly, this is Adele's first interview after a break of 6 years and has been watched by 2,367,000 viewers. There are some reasons the researcher uses Apple music with Adele. First, the host and Adele use informal language that is easy to understand. Second, they have their own characteristics in using style when speaking, such as the speed and the correct use of pronunciation when speaking. Third, this interview consisting of two people showing how they maintain their turn during conversation. Lastly, Apple Music provides a platform for people who have creativity in music.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher is interested in analysing turn taking and conversational style on Apple Music *the 30 Interview with Adele*. This research looks at how the host and Adele maintain their turns when carrying out a conversation. Also, the use of conversational style such as high involvement style and high considerateness style on Apple Music *the 30 Interview with Adele*.

1.2 Research Questions

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

1. What are the kinds of turn-taking strategies found in Apple Music *the 30 Interview with Adele*?
2. What are the conversational styles used in Apple Music *the 30 Interview with Adele*?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study related to the statement of research questions:

1. To explain the kind of turn taking strategies in Apple Music *the 30 Interview with Adele*
2. To explain the conversational style in Apple Music *the 30 Interview with Adele*.

1.4 Significance of the Study

In analysing the turn taking in Apple Music *the 30 Interview with Adele*, the researcher provides the theoretical and practical significance. Theoretically, the researcher expects that the thesis improves the study of conversation analysis especially from turn taking and conversational style. Apart from that, it aims to give a scientific description of how turn taking and conversational style operates in the interview. Practically, it can help the reader in comprehending turn taking and conversational style. Also, the reader can apply it in daily conversation.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This research focuses on Discourse analysis especially in turn taking analysis. It deals with how people organize conversation. The researcher focused on the kinds of turn taking by using the theory of Stenstrom (1994) and Conversational style analysis by using Yule (1996). This research is limited between conversation Adele and Zane Lowe in Apple Music *the 30 Interview with Adele* on November 18, 2021.