

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the study, research question, the objectives of the study, the significance of the study and the scope of limitation of the study.

1.1 Background of The Study

Human need interaction to other because every day they will interact a lot. Of course, when doing the interaction, they use a language to communicate. The language is the tool for communicate to each other. Language is centrally in our lives we discover our identity as individuals and social beings when we acquire it during childhood (Widdowson, 1996). In our lives there always have a communication. Essentially, the communication in society is not as it were around talking, but they moreover doing in composing shape form called discourse. An interaction between individuals with another individual for the most part have diverse understandings. According to Paltridge (2012), discourse analysis is taking a look for different view and different understandings in the use of language, examine how the effect of the language has an impact by the relationship among the participants which become the effect of language in social identities and relations. Discourse analysis is help to examine the structure of language that used by people when communicating each other with spoken or written in social and cultural context.

Discourse Analysis as methodological approaches to the study of talk, both of which have far-reaching implications for our understanding of social interaction and the role of discourse and communication in everyday life (Wooffitt, 2005). Particularly, discourse analysis is the application which provides a method to analyze the communication in daily life with spoken form. Talking about communication, conversation is often used in society by people who communicate. In discourse analysis, there is one study point which explain detail about conversation called discourse and conversation. Conversation analysis looks at ordinary everyday spoken discourse and aims to understand, from a fine-grained

analysis of the conversation, how people manage their interactions (Paltridge, 2012). Conversation happens when two or more individuals engage in discussions on specific subjects within a group. In the course of these conversations, participants introduce particular topics, which are evidently mutually agreed upon by those engaged in the discussion. The exchange unfolds by alternating between the initial speaker and the subsequent speaker. The first participant presents statements, followed by an automatic response from the second participant. These reciprocal interactions are identified as adjacency pairs in conversations.

Adjacency pairs play a crucial role in conversational structure. Discourse competence refers to the capacity to structure conversations effectively. Speakers may structure their ideas logically. According to Celce Murcia (1995), discourse competence is an essential communication skill for language learners. The concept of adjacency pairs specifically applies when the statements of the first and second speakers are interconnected. As example in Invitation – Acceptance:

A: Come to my party next Friday at 7.00 pm.
(Invitation)
B: Sounds like fun, I'll join. (Acceptance)

From the example above A as the first speaker invites B as the second speaker that B accept the invitation. The reason for choosing adjacency pairs is because they reflect the typical of everyday conversations, which are commonly experienced in various settings such as personal interaction, media, and social media platfroms. In everyday conversations, when someone discuss particular topic, to other person typically responds with an appropriate remark. This unit in conversation is known as adjacency pair. Adjacency pairs play a crucial role in maintaining the flow of conversation and conveying politeness. They help to minimize ambiguity in social interactions and ensure that conversations remain smooth and engaging.

Besides of conversation as interaction in daily life, conversation also happens in film. Film can be watching at television, cinema, or application for film. Sam Raimi an American filmmaker, director, producer, and writer. He is best known

for his work in the horror genre and for directing the "Evil Dead" series, which includes films like "The Evil Dead," "Evil Dead II," and "Army of Darkness." Raimi is also famous for directing the original "Spider-Man" trilogy, starring Tobey Maguire, and has worked on various other successful films and television projects throughout his career.

This study aims to conduct a thorough analysis of adjacency pairs which focuses in conversation of the main character in Sam Raimi's *Spider-Man 3*. Growing up as a Spider-man fan, the writer developed an interest in exploring language nuances contribute to the portrayal of the main character in film. *Spider-Man 3*, directed by Sam Raimi, offers a rich narrative with complex character interactions. Digging into the use of adjacency pairs in the film provides a unique opportunity to merge the writer passion for linguistic analysis with the writer enthusiasm for this iconic superhero series. By examining the conversation, the writer aims to gain a deeper understanding of how conversation influences character development and contributes to the overall cinematic experience. This personal connection motivates the writer to explore an area where the writer academic interest aligns with the writer affection for the Spider-Man storyline.

1.2 Research Question

In this study there are two research question that necessary to be conducted:

1. What are the patterns of adjacency pairs that occur in conversation of main character *Spider-man 3*?
2. What are the preference responses of second pairs in the conversation of main character *Spider-man 3*?

1.3 Objective of The Study

1. To explain the patterns that applied in main character *Spider-man 3*.
2. To explain the preference responses that occur between first pair part and second pair part.

1.4 Significance of The Study

From the study's objective of study, there are theoretical and practical expected significances for this study there are:

1. Theoretical Significance

This study is important for learning more about how people use pairs of connected statements in conversations. It can be a helpful resource for further researchers, especially students studying adjacency pairs at Universitas Trunojoyo Madura, who are looking into similar aspects for their research.

2. Practical Significance

This research aims to contribute to the understanding of how people talk and coordinate their speech in everyday conversations. The goal is to offer useful insights for other researchers to incorporate into their own studies, either as a point of comparison or as a starting point. This can help improve future research by learning from any shortcomings identified in this study, promoting ongoing progress in the field.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of The Study

This study focuses on conversation analysis study, especially in adjacency pairs occurred. The writer analyzes the study to pay attention to the theory through the pattern of adjacency pairs that applied and responses occurred in second pairs main character conversation in *Spider-man 3* film. Furthermore, the scope of this study is limited to the conversation occurred by peter parker as a main character and second pairs conversation in film. To describe the pattern of adjacency pairs that occur in peter parker as a main character conversation, the writer used Liddicoat (2007) theory. Moreover, to find the preference response in second pair, the writer used the theory that proposed by Paltridge (2012) his book entitled *Discourse Analysis*.