

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the study, research question, objectives of the study, significance of the study, and scope and limitation of the study. This chapter aims to provide an overview of the context and importance of the research, as well as to develop a basic framework that will guide the entire research process. Thus, this chapter provides readers with a comprehensive understanding of the foundation, focus and objectives of the research to be conducted.

1.1 Background of the Study

Conversation is one of the most essential forms of verbal communication because it involves direct interaction between speakers and listeners. In a conversation, participants must coordinate their roles in order to create mutual understanding. One important structure that organizes conversation is adjacency pairs, which refer to pairs of utterances that are functionally related, such as greeting–greeting, question–answer, or request–acceptance. Adjacency pairs are significant because they provide a predictable and systematic order in communication. For example, when one participant asks a question, the other is expected to provide an answer; when someone greets, the interlocutor usually responds with another greeting. This structural pattern helps maintain coherence, reduces misunderstanding, and shows how social norms are reflected in everyday communication.

Among the various aspects of Conversation Analysis, this study specifically focuses on adjacency pairs because they represent the basic organizational structure of conversation. Adjacency pairs help explain how participants produce appropriate responses and maintain mutual understanding during interaction.. These elements reveal that communication is not random, but rather follows social and linguistic rules that guide speakers in constructing meaning. Studying adjacency pairs therefore provides deeper insights into how people build relationships, negotiate meaning, and sustain interaction. Adjacency pairs in various contexts, such as

classroom communication, daily conversation, and social media interactions. However, fewer studies have analyzed adjacency pairs in movie dialogues, even though movie often portray conversations that reflect real-life social interaction. Movie scripts, while written, are designed to resemble authentic communication, making them a valuable source for analyzing conversational structures.

The movie was selected because it contains numerous natural dialogues involving requests, invitations, apologies, offers, questions, and responses, making it suitable for analyzing adjacency pairs.. By examining these dialogues, this research aims to describe how adjacency pairs are used in the movie, what functions they serve, and how they contribute to the development of social interaction among the characters. Therefore, this study is expected to provide a deeper understanding of adjacency pairs as a conversational structure and to contribute to the field of pragmatics and sociolinguistics, particularly in the analysis of spoken interaction as represented in dialogues movie.

Conversation Analysis is an appropriate approach for examining how participants organize conversations through systematic interaction..(Kusnita Sari et al., 2023) This study aims to identify and describe the types and functions of adjacency pairs used by the characters in *The Wrong Parts* movie.. Language is used every day, conversation analysis (CA) can reveal the basic structures and processes that shape our social interactions by focusing on the practical functions of language . This study enhances the understanding of social interactions in human communication. As a result, CA becomes an important component in the main conversation to understand its meaning. Furthermore, conversation analysis (CA) will be divided into five branches: adjacency pairs, turn-taking, preference organization, sequence organization, and repair.

Adjacency pairs are an important part of conversation analysis. Adjacency pairs are crucial in the opening and closing of conversations because both involve the connection between two utterances. In this context, adjacency pairs consist of two main parts, namely the first pair and the second pair. This structure is predictive allowing the speaker and listener to maintain a coherent and meaningful flow of conversation. For example, a request is usually followed by acceptance or rejection

while a greeting typically receives a similar response. Such patterns allow for natural and efficient information exchange in everyday life. An example preference structure:

Robert: Can you help me get my book from the living room?
 Jessica: Of course, I'll get it for you now.

The example of the interaction above is a simple conversation in everyday communication. Robert, as the first speaker, makes a request, while Jessica, as the second speaker, responds to that request. This interaction falls into the category of adjacency pairs in the form of request–response, where the response given is positive or a preferred response. However, in certain situations and contexts, Robert may also refuse the request, resulting in an unexpected or dispreferred response.

Movie is not only a form of entertainment but also a medium that represents social life thru visualization and verbal interactions between characters. Thru the dialogs presented, films depict various aspects of human communication, including emotions, social relationships, societal norms, and interpersonal dynamics. Therefore, the dialogs in the film can be used as a valuable source of linguistic data to analyze how language is used in social interactions. One of the linguistic approaches that can be used to study interactions in film dialogs is Conversation Analysis, particularly the study of adjacency pairs. According to Levinson (1983), adjacency pairs are pairs of utterances produced by two different speakers in succession, where the first utterance creates an expectation for the appearance of a relevant second utterance. Common examples of adjacency pairs include greetings–greetings, questions–answers, requests–responses, offers–acceptance/rejection, and invitations–acceptance/rejection. Adjacency pairs are considered basic structures in conversation because they show how participants organize and maintain interaction in everyday communication. The researcher is interested in analyzing “*The Wrong Paris*” movie (2025) because it presents natural and realistic dialog, resembling everyday communication. The conversations between the characters in this movie contain various forms of adjacency pairs, such as questions and answers, requests and responses, greetings and replies, as well as offers that are accepted or rejected.(Artha et al., 2023) In addition, this film also presents various emotional

situations, such as affection, disappointment, misunderstandings, conflict, and reconciliation, which influence how its characters respond to their interlocutors' speech. These characteristics make the movie very interesting to study from the perspective of conversation analysis. Furthermore, the analysis of adjacency pairs in this film is important because it can provide a deeper understanding of the structure of conversations and communication patterns in social interactions. By analyzing how the characters produce and respond to utterances, this research aims to identify the types of adjacency pairs that appear in the film and explain how these conversation patterns support the formation of relationships and interactions between characters. The results of this research are expected to contribute to the development of pragmatic studies, particularly in the field of conversation analysis, as well as to enhance understanding of how adjacency pairs function in dialogs that represent natural communication.

Therefore, this research is titled “An Analysis of Adjacency Pairs in “*The Wrong Paris*” (2025) Movie.” The purpose of this study is to identify the types of adjacency pairs found in “*The Wrong Paris*” movie (2025) and to analyze their usage in character interactions. Thru this research, the researcher hopes to provide a deeper understanding of conversation organization and the role of adjacency pairs in building meaningful communication.

1.2 Research Questions

The research questions are presented as follows:

1. What are the types of adjacency pairs used by all characters in “*The Wrong Paris*” movie?
2. What are preference organization of adjacency pairs used by all characters in “*The Wrong Paris*” movie?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the research question above, the objectives of this study are as follows:

1. To identify and explain the types of adjacency pairs used by all characters in “*The Wrong Paris*” movie.
2. To identify and describe the preference organization used by all characters in “*The Wrong Paris*” movie.

1.4 Significance of the Study

This study presents to highlight the conversation analysis study with adjacency pairs, particularly in “*The Wrong Paris*” movie. The results of this research are expected to provide two main contributions, namely theoretical and practical significance.

Theoretically, this study provides new insights and more specific knowledge regarding conversation analysis, particularly in terms of adjacency pairs. By examining the conversations in “*The Wrong Paris*” movie, this study offers a deeper understanding of how the structure of dialogues between characters is systematically constructed through adjacency pairs.

Practically, this study is expected to serve as a useful reference for the general public as well as academics interested in linguistic studies, particularly conversation analysis in movie. The results of this study can enrich readers' understanding of structured verbal interactions and can be used as a reference in similar studies, especially in the context of close couples in films that highlight emotional themes and interpersonal relationships like “*The Wrong Paris*”

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of this research focuses on the analysis of adjacency pairs in the “*The Wrong Paris*” movie (2025) using Conversation Analysis theory. This research examines how the characters build conversations thru adjacency pairs and how the second pair part responds to the first pair part in various interaction situations. This analysis includes the types of adjacency pairs proposed by Levinson (1983), such as question–answer, greeting–greeting, request–acceptance/rejection,

offer–acceptance/rejection, and compliment–response. This research specifically examines the verbal interactions between the main characters to understand the communication patterns and social relationships depicted in the film. Thru this analysis, the researcher aims to reveal how adjacency pairs contribute to the development of the plot and the depiction of relationships between characters in *The Wrong Paris*.

However, there are several limitations in this study that need to be considered. First, this research only focuses on the “*The Wrong Paris*” movie (2025), so the research results may not be generalize to other movie’s, genres, or media. Second, this research only analyzes dialogs that contain adjacency pairs and does not discuss other linguistic aspects such as speech acts, politeness strategies, discourse markers, or nonverbal communication. Third, the analysis is limited to conversations conducted by the main characters and several supporting characters relevant to the research objectives. Lastly, because Conversation Analysis involves the researcher's interpretation, the results of this study may be influenced by the researcher's perspective, so other researchers might produce different interpretations of the same conversation data.