

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the study, statements of the problems, objectives of the study, significances of the study and scope and limitation of the study Background of the study

1.1 Background of the study

Language is the main means for people to communicate and make interaction with others. According to Hataluju and Herman (2019), language is a tool of communication that plays an essential purpose in communication. The use of language is commonly needed in a conversation. Conversation involves two or more people to create a topic, exchange information and convey a message. A conversation consists of two people: one person will take the role as the speaker while the rest will be the hearer who can give responses to form a good conversation, even though the response given does not match with the expectation. This is a brief explanation about the role of adjacency pairs in daily conversation, where the function of adjacency pairs itself is used to explain the direct conversational structure of the speech events that occur.

Conversation is an important social activity that used by peoples to share their thoughts and listen to others to maintain a smooth flow (Aisyah, 2021). Conversation is the way in which people socialize, develop and sustains their relationship with each other (Liddicoat, 2007). In other words, conversation is something that dominates everyone to interact in daily life. A speaker must be able to choose and use language appropriately so that the intent of an utterance can be understood by the hearer, therefore everyone must have the ability to reshape understanding of phrases, sentences, expressions, statement, question and responses. Conversation analysis is the study that is recommended to solve all of these problems, where the function of the study itself emphasizes more on the function of language to communicate in everyday life.

Conversation analysis is an approach to social research that investigates the sequential organization of talk as a way of accessing participants understanding of, and collaborative means of organising, natural forms of social interactions (Hutchby & Wooffitt, 2008). Based on the citation above, conversation analysis (CA) is an important method in social research that investigates the structure of conversation as a way to get insight into how people collectively make sense and structure common social interactions, it means the centrality of the social dimension of language study has been highlighted through conversation analysis. It refers to the arrangement of two speakers where the conversation takes place and the utterance is produced. Therefore, conversation is like a dance, with the conversational partners coordinating their movements smoothly (Yule, 1996)

According to Paltridge (2012) conversation analysis is an approach to the analysis of spoken that looks at the way in which people manage their everyday conversational interaction. It explores how conversation analysis can examine all types of talk – interaction between speaker and hearer in all situations, such as when the first delivers utterances and second speaker automatically give responses whether it meets the speaker's expectations or not, this refers to the use of adjacency pairs in conversation analysis. Each conversation has its systematic pattern and the patterns though sometime are not easily predicted (Mudra, 2018).

Adjacency pairs are known as speech pattern consist of one utterance that expected a kind of specific response. Yule (1996) explained that adjacency pairs as unit of conversation that contain an exchange of one turn by each character. This is defined as two people involved in a conversation where their roles are the first part as the speaker and the second part as the person who will respond, and this happens alternately. This is in line with Paltridge's (2012) statement, adjacency pairs are the 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 the utterance. Even if the conversation goes smoothly and the intent

is well interpreted, it cannot be concluded that the response given by the second speaker must match the first speaker expects Heritage (1984) postulated in Conversation Analysis and Discourse Analysis, the term of adjacency pairs is a sequence of two utterances which are the adjacent, produced by different speakers, ordered as a first part and the second part and typed, so that a first part requires a particular second, or range of second parts (Wooffitt, 2005, p. 32). The following is the example of adjacency pairs which are commonly found in daily conversation:

A: May I help you to choose a tie to match your shirt?
B: Sure, it would be a good idea.

The conversation above is the example of adjacency pairs type Offer-Acceptance, the second speaker give the first speaker an expected response that known as preferred response, but the second speaker also can give the refusal of the offer statement that known as dispreferred responses. To express the refusal the second speaker can say “No thanks, I can do it by myself”. Adjacency pairs can be used as the concept of analysing conversations such as; daily conversation, interview, podcast and movie. This research focuses of the use of adjacency pairs existing in a movie.

Movie sometimes known as a film that consists of several moving pictures that appear on screen. It uses a variety of techniques including acting, music, sound effects, cinematography, and dialogue to attract viewers, create strong feelings and tell a story. The things that make movie has interesting side to be analyse because movie provide a window into complex characters, creative storytelling strategies that often related to life. One of movies that is interesting based on its storyline is *The Croods: A New Age*.

The Croods: A New Age is an animation movie with comedy-adventure genre which was produced in the United States on November 25,2020. This movie is directed by Joel Crawford and this is a sequel of movie entitled *The Croods* which was released in 2013. This movie ultimately hit the top of box office in United States with US\$2 million or equivalent to Rp27.7 billion. This movie

includes multiple instances of conversation that comply the concepts of adjacency pairs, particularly in exchange each character in the movie. The conversation usually required one character making a statement, asking or requesting something and then receiving a response from the other character that can be preferred and dispreferred response.

The researcher decided to choose adjacency pairs as a topic of this research because the researcher interested in the basic structure of communicative interaction, in which the question or statement and responses are related to each other in orderly patterns. In connection with all humans who certainly experience interaction in the form of conversation. the researcher wants to investigate how adjacency pairs are used in various communication and how these patterns influence the construction of meaning in everyday conversation. The researcher also concerns *The Croods: A New Age* movie as the data source of this research because the language used in this movie is light and informal, this style of language is often used in daily conversation. in addition, in the conversation of each character in the movie, there were several utterances that including to the type of adjacency pairs and the used of preference structure that is applied to identify the second speaker responses. Based on the statement above, it is crucial to carry out this research because this research has the potential to provide deep insight into the structure of human communication and social interactions.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the background of the study above, it is formulated the following research questions:

1. What are the types of adjacency pairs found in *The Croods: A New Age* movie?
2. What are the preference structures of adjacency pairs found in *The Croods: A New Age* movie?

1.3 Objectives of The Study

Based on the statement of the problem, the objectives of this study are described as follow:

1. To explain the types of adjacency pairs found in *The Croods: A New Age* movie
2. To explain the preference structures of adjacency pairs found in *The Croods: A New Age* movie.

1.4 Significance of The Study

The insight presented in this study is to learn more about adjacency pairs especially in movie as main data. The significance of the study emphasizes the study in theoretical and practical implications.

Theoretically, this study expected to help the readers get new knowledge and understanding about the patterns of adjacency pairs in conversation. In addition, this study can give explanations of how adjacency pairs and preference structure operates in the movie.

Practically, this study may be valuable in adding references to improve their research in assessing the adjacency pairs. Also, the reader can identify the preferred and dispreferred responses when they communicate with other people in real life conversation.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of The Study

This study focuses on pragmatics study, especially adjacency pairs. It analysed types of adjacency pairs and preference structures proposed by Yule (1996). The researcher analyse the conversation of all characters in *The Croods: A New Age* movie to find out type of adjacency pairs and preference structure of adjacency pairs within the utterance.