

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, there are some sub-chapters that will be presented. They are background of the study, research questions, and objectives of the study, significance of study and scope and limitations of the study.

1.1 Background of the Study

Communication is an important aspect of human life that they do every day in their lives. As social beings that cannot live alone and need a help from others, people always communicate each other to achieve their life goals. Communication can make people achieve their life goals, because in communication they can convey or share information such as their experience, problem or surroundings. Through sharing or exchanging information with each other, they can understand or even can help each other. From here, communication is one of the important aspects for humans to do in their lives.

There are several types of communication that can be done by humans to communicate each other, but one type of communication that is mostly done by humans is verbal communication. Verbal communication is divided into two types, they are written communication such as communicating using a letter and oral communication such as talking to other people in public places. Talking to other people is an activity that is mostly done by humans in their daily lives, because they can exchange ideas spontaneously without having to bother using certain media or in other words they can talk spontaneously to other people anywhere and anytime (Nurhasanah et al., 2019). This activity is also often referred as a conversation.

Conversation is an activity that occurs when at least two or more people exchange information, opinions or feelings that are conveyed through linguistic form or language (Brennan, 2010). Furthermore, Tampubolon (2019) in his research states that conversation is a social interaction in which two people talk to each other, communicate verbally using a language. Conversation requires at least

two people in it. In addition, there are two roles that can use by people in communication; they can act as speakers or sometimes as listeners. The role of both can be seen from certain conditions, for example, the speaker asks something and the listener can respond by giving answers to his questions. This automatic pattern in conversation such as questions and answer is an example of adjacency pairs found in a conversation.

Adjacency pairs is one of the scopes of conversational analysis in which this analysis focuses on analyzing how a conversation is built, such as from starting and closing conversations, arranging conversations and sequence patterns in conversations. The sequence pattern used by the speaker is called an adjacency pair. In this scope, according to Schegloff and Sacks (1973) that the pattern of adjacency pairs in conversation can be found in the utterances spoken by two different speakers, they are speaker and a listener. The speaker will produce an utterance (first-pair part) and it is hoped that there will be a response (second-pair part) from the listener, where it is hoped the listener will accept or understand it. But sometimes the response in conversation is not only in the form of approval but also in the form of rejection that can be called as preference organization.

Preference organization is alternative second turn to give a response for the first speaker's statement (Levinson, 2008). There are two types of response that can be used in conversation. The positive or expected answer that better known as preferred response and the unexpected answer or often called with dispreferred response. Usually in conversation the preferred response is often found and used but it is not possible if the response must be in the form of acceptance only. The second speaker sometime refuses the statement. This condition occurs naturally when they have an particular excuse to not say or give the preferred response (Ghaisani, 2016).

From the statement above, this topic is interesting and important to study in this research considering that conversation is a common activity for humans to do. In their conversation, there are some structures that are indeed organized, but many of them do not realize about that. Using this topic, we can find out the structures of conversation especially in what sequence patterns are existed in the

conversation to create continuity in. Furthermore, this topic will let us know about the types of speech uttered by the speaker (first-pair part) also the response from the listener (second-pair part) that often happens in conversation. In addition, successful conversation is not only built by approval responses, but there are several refusal responses that can arise in a conversation. With this topic, we can also see what the responses are like.

One of the activities in which there is a conversation is an interview. Interview is an activity in which there is a conversation carried out by at least two people who act as interviewers and those being interviewed. The conversations are intended to dig up information from the interviewee or related to the interviewee. It is proven with the statement of Schostack (2006) that the purpose of the interview is to obtain a detailed description of a topic or subject, a phenomenon or information about a deep life of the interviewee. Generally, the sequence patterns used in are a question and answer pattern where the interviewer will ask something and the interviewee will answer the question. Based on this statement, an interview is interesting aspect to study, because in an interview it is impossible if only a question and answer pattern is used, of course there are several other patterns used by interviewers and interviewee in their conversations to make success their conversation. Then, the interviewee does not always answer or justify what the interviewer says, but sometimes the interviewee makes some refusals or disapprovals in their response.

Usually, an interview can be watched indirectly through television channels. In Indonesia, there are many television channels that we can choose and watch, one of them is NET TV. NET TV is known as a television channel that educates the younger generation and is known to be different and creative in presenting their programs (Satjaguna & Laurentina, 2019). One of the programs that is said to be different from others is the music program Breakout Net. Usually a program music only presents songs, but in this program, music is thoroughly discussed starting from domestic and foreign music. Not only that, this program often invites and presents talented and famous artists from various countries to be

interviewed about their careers and tips for success. Then, it makes Breakout Net is became as program music which different from others.

As in a special episode that aired on this show, one of the presenters in this program had opportunity to make an interview with Jessica Ellen Cornish. The presenter who had the opportunity to interview talented and famous singer from USA is Boy William. He is one of the presenters from Indonesia who often interviewed many international artists such as James Arthur, Austin Mahone and more, where in his interviews he always managed to carry out his role as an interviewer and managed to make the interview run successfully. In Breakout Net, for example Boy William managed to make Jessica Ellen Cornish. being comfortable so she could responds well to all of his statements. From different aspects of the program and also the successful interview between them, it makes the interview between Boy William and Jessica Ellen Cornish is interesting and deserves to be studied and analyze using this topic.

Since communication has become an important aspect needed by humans in their lives, there are several types of communication used by humans, one of which is verbal communication. There are two types that are classified into verbal communication; they are written and oral communication. One type of them that is mostly done by human is oral communication. Oral communication is a type of communication in which there is a conversation carried out by speakers and listeners by exchanging information directly using a language. In exchanging information, activities such as asking and answering, requesting and accepting and others are often used in conversation. Activities such as speaker asking question and listeners responds by answering the question are known as adjacency pairs. Furthermore, in adjacency pairs it is possible that there are several responses are not always followed by the expected answer. For example in an interview, of course there is pattern or type of adjacency pairs such as question and answer, but whether it is only limited to that then this becomes a problem to be answered through this research. From the above rationale, this study will reveal the adjacency pairs type from the first and second part used in an interview between Boy William and Jessica Ellen Cornish in Breakout Net Program.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the background of the study discussed above, this study is going to discuss about type of adjacency pairs such as the first and second pair part, kind of responses is included in preferred or dispreferred responses and the way the preferred responses uttered by second speaker in an interview between Boy William and Jessica Ellen Cornish. The questions will be formulated as follows:

1. What types of first-pair part and second-pair part of adjacency pair are used in Boy William and Jessica Ellen Cornish's interview on *Breakout Net*?
2. Which types of second-pair part are included the dispreferred response in Boy William and Jessica Ellen Cornish's interview on *Breakout Net*?
3. What markers are used by the second part to do dispreferred response in Boy William and Jessica Ellen Cornish's interview on *Breakout Net*?

1.3 Objectives of the study

From the problem statement mentioned above, in this study there are two objectives to be achieved:

1. To describe the types of first and second part adjacency pair used in Boy William and Jessi Ellen Cornish's interview on *Breakout Net*
2. To identify the types of second-pair part are included the dispreferred response in Boy William and Jessica Ellen Cornish's interview on *Breakout Net*
3. To describe the markers used by the second part to do dispreferred response in Boy William and Jessica Ellen Cornish's interview on *Breakout Net*

1.4 Significance of the study

The results of this study are expected to contribute theoretically and practically:

1. Theoretical Significance

It is hoped this research can contribute to the expansion of understanding of conversational analysis scope, it is adjacency pairs. Also, the results of this study are expected to be used as references or ideas to be developed again for further .

2. Practical significance

The writer hopes that this research practically can contribute to many parties:

a. For lecturers

The results of this study can be a reference for lecturers to be materials in his course especially a course related with conversation analysis scope such as adjacency pairs.

b. For readers

The results of this study are expected to increase understanding and knowledge of the material and the application of Adjacency Pairs analysis..

c. For the interviewer and the interviewee

Since this research is related with how the automatic pattern that is often found in interview such as what statements are given by interviewer and what kind of response are given by the interviewee, it is hoped this research can be a reference or guideline for interviewers about general patterns other than questions that can be used in interviews to invite the interviewees' responses. Furthermore, this research can give contribute for people who become new interviewee to informsome ways to say a refusal response or to make a dispreferred response.

1.5 Scope and limitation of the Study

The scope of this research is to focus on Conversation Analysis. This study is limited to examine the types of adjacency pairs in the first-pair part (first speaker's statement) and second-pair part (second speaker's response) that found in an interview. The interview that was chosen is interview between Jessica Ellen Cornishand Boy William in Breakout Net Program. This study focused on one of conversation analysis scopes, namely adjacency pairs based on Stephen Levinson

(2008) and preference structure based on George Yule (1996). The data to be analyzed is limited to the utterances spoken by the interviewer and interviewee in the interview. It means the data analyzed come from Boy William as an interviewer and Jessica Ellen Cornish as an interviewee.