

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Communication is the way people send a message, information and news easily through a spoken language that is understood by each other of people in society. Communication has a variety of ways, and one of them is through oral communication or conversation. Conversation could be something important in society and we need partner to conduct conversation. Conversation can be found in many opportunities for example on talk show, interview or another television show.

The particular context and condition in conversation will give impact for assigning the pattern of a particular pair in each part utterance, for example an utterance “*hello*” can be included between greetings or summons as like “*hello... do you know me?*”, or a response to a summons, and etc. Equally, “*thanks*” can be included for showing the response of congratulation, compliment or an offer (Paltridge, 2000:88). Thus, an utterance in adjacency pairs could play more than one role in conversation, depends on the context and condition.

The automatic patterns that found in the structure of conversation could be called as Adjacency pairs. They constantly consist of the first part and the second part, formed by dissimilar speakers (Yule, 1996:77). Adjacency pairs is a unit of conversation analysis that is composed by two speakers that make a conversation which is first speaker will provide a question and second speaker will respond it. According to Yule (1996:76), beside the different style, many speakers have their own ways to make conversation. Many automatic patterns in the conversation help speakers in doing their social interaction. The importance of adjacency pairs is well-established in natural language dialogue (Schlegoff & Sacks, 1973) and adjacency pairs analysis has illuminated important phenomena in tutoring as well (Forbes-Riley *et al.*, 2007). However, as noted in (Midgley *et al.*, 2006), in order to establish that two dialogue acts of utterances are related as

an adjacency pair, it is important to determine whether the dialogue acts of the first utterance of the pair is associated with a significantly higher probability of the second utterance occurs.

Adjacency pairs include such type of utterance exchanges as greetings/summons - answer; question - answer; complaint - denial; offer - accept; request - acceptance; compliment – thanking; challenge - rejection, instruct – receipt and etc. According to Richard Nordquist (2017), adjacency pairs typically have three characteristics: first is they consist of two utterances, second is the utterances are adjacent, that is the first immediately follows the second and the last is different speakers produce each utterance.

The following example illustrates adjacency pairs:

Sani: “Hi...” (**greeting**)

Vela: “Hello...” (**greeting**)

Sani: “What are you doing here?” (**question**)

Vela: “I am waiting for my mother picks me up” (**answer**)

The example above shows that there is an adjacency pairs in the first conversation that Sani greets Vela by saying “*Hi...*” and Vela responds her by saying “*Hello....*” and their conversation in adjacency pairs is called “*greeting-greeting*”. Then, in the second conversation was found an adjacency pairs where Sani asked Vela by saying “*What are you doing here?*”, and Vela answered her by saying “*I am waiting for my mother picks me up*”, and those conversation in adjacency pairs is called “question-answer”.

Study of Adjacency Pairs had already been done by some researcher, the first is Yana Shanti Manipuspika who conducted the research of Adjacency pairs with the title *Accomplishing Coherence In Talk Shows: A Comparison Between English And Indonesian*. In her research, she tried to show conversational coherence is achieved within talk shows, what strategies used by both host and interviewee to achieve coherence collaboratively. She focused on the

comparison of talk show in English and talk show in Indonesia, about the coherence the host and the guest when they did conversation in talk show.

Second researcher who had done the study of adjacency pairs is Vidi Irawan Wijaya in his research with the title *Analysis Of Adjacency Pairs And Speech Acts Of Praise In Facebook*. In this research, he focused on praise and responses happening in Facebook with the reasons that wall posts and responses are collected as words, phrases, or sentences can be analyzed using pragmatics approach on adjacency pairs and speech acts.

The last is researcher who had done the study of adjacency pairs is, Lukman Isganto in his research with the title *The Adjacency Pairs Analysis On 'Six Minutes English' Conversation Script Of BBC Learning English: A Study Of Discourse Analysis*. He explained about the application of adjacency pairs categories on a dialogue script conversation and focused on analyzing the step by step of process in adjacency pairs appeared on 'Six Minutes English' conversation script: a program of BBC Learning English. He hopes that he got the expected finding to prove that choosing a linguistic framework in analysis the conversation can play an important role in building up the interaction process between utterances.

Based on the previous researcher, this study wants to analyze about adjacency pairs of conversation between the host and the guest in one of the famous talk show in USA, The Late Show with Stephen Colbert. Researcher took one session in The Late Show with Stephen Colbert when they invited Michael Obama, a wife of Barack Obama, as the special guest. In that session of talk show, the host and the guest discussed about daily life of Michael Obama as the wife of the 44th President of United States of America. So the reason why researcher choose this data is the researcher wants to analyze the formulation of adjacency pairs that is found in the conversation between Stephen Colbert and Michael Obama, and also the types of insertion that is found in adjacency pairs of conversation.

From the explanation above, this research is conducted by exploring the new perspective in analyzing adjacency pairs by conversation analysis in the

framework. The researcher carries out the research entitled “*Adjacency Pairs Analysis Of Conversation Between The Host (Stephen Colbert) And The Guest (Michael Obama) In The Late Show CBS TV Series*”.

B. Limitation of the Study

In conducting the research, the researcher intends to limit the problems that are going to be discussed. The researcher wants to analyze about adjacency pairs analysis as the object of the study. The researcher uses *The Late Show With Stephen Colbert And Michael Obama* as the data source, and the script conversation between the host Stephen Colbert and the guest Michelle Obama as the data. The problem that are going to be discussed is the formulation of adjacency pairs that is used to analyze the script conversation between the host and the guest, and what the type of insertion that is found in adjacency pairs of conversation between the host and the guest.

The researcher limits the focus of the study because of some reasons, as follow: 1) the researcher wants to analyze a conversation in talk show as a part of conversation analysis that has not been analyzed yet in previous research, 2) the researcher wants to analyze focused on adjacency pairs based on conversation analysis theory as framework.

C. Problem Statement

Based on background and limitation of the study above, the researcher wants to show the problems which are related to the study, the problem of the study is determined as follows:

1. What are the formulations of adjacency pairs that are used in a script conversation between the host and the guest in *The Late Show with Stephen Colbert and Michael Obama*?
2. What types of insertion are there in the adjacency pairs?

D. Objective of the Study

In the relation of the problem statement above, objective of the study is elaborated in as follows:

1. To describe the formulations of adjacency pairs that are used in script conversation between the host and the guest in The Late Show with Stephen Colbert and Michael Obama.
2. To explain the types of insertion within the adjacency pairs.

E. Benefit of the Study

The writer hopes that the research gives theoretical and also practical benefit for next researcher or the readers.

1. Theoretical Benefit

This study can give contribution for college students in class for increasing theory references from lecturer to develop adjacency pairs analysis in conversation. This study also gives knowledge for readers about theory and formulation of adjacency pairs.

2. Practical Benefit

a. Students

The research can be used as an additional knowledge as a framework of students in improving their abilities in analyzing adjacency pairs later.

b. Lecturer

The research can give additional knowledge for the lecturer in teaching conversation analysis that deals with adjacency pairs in talk show.

c. Other researcher

The research can be used to suggest other researcher to conduct other research related to this research from other points of view.

F. Research Paper Organization

In order to give guidance for the researcher and the reader in reading the research paper, the researcher makes an outline about the contents of the research as follows:

Chapter I is introduction that consists of background of the study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory. It includes previous study and related literary theory. It consists of conversation analysis (CA) theory, aspects of CA, notion of adjacency pairs, Insertion sequence, IRF theory, content of language, and language function.

Chapter III is research method that deals with type of research, object of the research, data and data source, method of data collection, data validity and technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV is data analysis, finding, and discussion. It concerns on the data analysis, research finding, and discussion.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.