CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of background of the study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study and research paper organization.

A. Background of the Study

Adjacency pairs are pairs of utterances in the talk that are related one and another. They are automatic sequences that consist of a first and a second part. Adjacency pairs are utterances produced by two successive speakers. The second utterance is identified as related to the first one as an expected follow up (Richards and Schmidt 1983). The example illustrates adjacency pairs types: B: Hello (greeting), Is that what you mean? (Question), yes (answer), goodbye (leave-taking).

The conversation is the way of people to share information, form relationships, solve problems, and to get information. In this modern era, there are kinds of communication. People communicate with others not only face to face but via chatting, via email, or other social media. People can take a very easy conversation. The human being as a social creature needs a conversation with other people.

According to Stivers & Sidnell in The Handbook of Conversation Analysis (2013;1-2), CA is an approach to the study of human social interaction by the disciplines of sociology, linguistics, and communication. It is well - equal to those concerned with understanding the structural underpinnings of everyday conversation as well as spontaneous naturally occurring social interaction among laypersons or professionals.

Woffitt (2005: 1) stated that conversation analysis is one of the key methodological approaches to the study of verbal interaction, and this is one of the reasons. The methodological approach explains how to use conversation in the dialogue. But there are other approaches to the study of
conversation and communication which can be applied to face-to-face telephone interaction: which define as conversation analysis. Some function of language use are request, invitation, refusal, greeting, warning, mocking, acceptance, rejection, question, offer, complaint. Adjacency pairs are sequences of two related utterances that are given by two different speakers. Adjacency pairs typically have characteristics they consist of two utterances or more, in most cases, the utterances are adjacent, that is the first immediately follows the second, and different speakers produce each utterance.

There are phenomena of patterns and insertions of adjacency pairs in the film script:

Data 1

Chris Gardner : Where’s my shoe? (question1)
Driver : What? (question)
Chris Gardner : You knocked off my shoe! (blame)
Driver : I don’t know where your shoe is (answer1)

The situation above is data 1, that happened in the street, when Chris crosses the street then he is hit by car, everyone watches it. He falls down and lost his shoe, he is angry to the driver and asks where his shoe is.

The pattern and insertion analysis:

It can be seen in data 1 the adjacency pairs in the dialogue between Chris Gardner and Driver is “question-answer”. The pattern of question is use of asking information to someone for something. The first utterance (Chris Gardner) asks information to the second participant (Christopher) by saying “Where’s my shoe” functions as a “question” then in the last conversation the second participant (Driver) replies to the first participant by saying ”I don’t know where your shoe is” which is functions as answer.

The insertion of the dialogue between Chris Gardner and Driver is “question-blame” it can be seen in the dialogue from Driver by saying “What” which functions as “question” and the second participant (Chris Gardner) reply by saying ”You knocked off my shoe!” which functions as “blame”.

Data 2
Christopher: Bye, Mom. (leave-taking adjacency pairs).
Linda: Bye, baby. (16.34-16.37) (0.3) (leave-taking adjacency pairs).

The situation above is hurry in the morning when her child (Christopher) goes to school. Christopher says bye to his mom.

The pattern analysis:

It can be seen in data 2 the adjacency pairs in the dialogue between Linda and Chris Gardner. is "leave-taking adjacency pairs-leave taking adjacency pairs". The pattern of leave-taking is used to say goodbye to someone.

The first utterance (Christopher) says to the second participant (Linda) by saying "Bye, Mom" which functions as a “Leavetaking” then the second participant (Chris Gardner) replies to the first participant by saying "Bye, baby" which functions as “leave taking”.

Based on the phenomena happened, the researcher wants to analyze the pattern and insertion of Adjacency pairs in The Pursuit of Happyness film use theory of Wooffitt (2005). The current study uses previous study to get more reference.

The previous was conducted by Lukman Isgianto (Universitas Padjadjaran, Bandung Indonesia, 2016) The Adjacency Pairs Analysis of ‘Six Minutes English’ Conversation Script of BBC Learning English: A Study of Discourse Analysis. The paper analyzed the process and step of adjacency pairs on ‘Six Minutes English’ conversation script. This paper used descriptive qualitative method. The paper took the data from ‘Six Minutes English’ conversation script of BBC Learning English. It deals with Richard and Smith’s (1983) theory as a guideline for this analysis.

B. Limitation of the Study

The research limited to the adjacency pairs in the form of utterances found in The Pursuit of Happyness film, the writer uses Woofit, 2005 book theory and limited to the CA as an approach.
C. Problem Statement

1. What are the patterns of adjacency pairs found in the Pursuit of Happyness film?

2. What are the insertion within the Adjacency Pairs found in The Pursuit of Happyness Film?

D. Objectives of the Study

Based on the problems above, the writer formulates two objectives of the study.

1. To identify the patterns of adjacency pairs found in the Pursuit of Happyness film. By Woofit theory on CA as an approach.

2. To identify types of insertion in The Pursuit of Happyness Film. By using Woofit theory on CA as an approach.

E. Benefit of the Study

From this research, the writer hopes that this study has the benefits that are divided into theoretical and practical benefits, as follows.

1. Theoretically

   This study can enrich the knowledge about adjacency pairs education for student uses conversation analysis theory.

2. Practically

   a) Students

      To help the students know more about conversation analysis approach as well as the meaning of the terms in CA. On the other hand, the students can develop applications of the conversation analysis relating the topic of the research.

   b) The readers

      The research hopefully, help the reader to know of the conversation analysis study. This research also can be used as a reading material or reference to complete the task.
c) The lecturer

The research hopefully can be used to learning materials for linguistic lectures concerning Conversation Analysis.

d) Other researchers

The research can be used to add a variety of CA. Other benefits can be used to students who interested in researching a Conversation in the Pursuit of Happyness Film.

F. Research Paper Organization

The researcher gives guidance to the reader. The researcher divides into five chapters as follows: Chapter I (Introduction) the chapter contains of the background of the study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objectives of the study, benefit of the study. Chapter II (Literature Review) consists of the underlying theory and previous study. The underlying theory includes the notion of conversation, aspects of conversation analysis, function of conversation analysis and Notion of Adjacency Pairs. Chapter III (Research Method) it consists of the type of the research, object of the research, data and data source, technique of collecting data, data validity, technique of analyzing data. Chapter IV includes data analysis, finding and discussion. The last, Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.