

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **A. Background of the Study**

Social interaction has a fundamental role in everyday life. Usually this interaction based on speech, which is the most important form of human communication. Language is very important thing for human's life. Without language we cannot communicate with each other. Language has a function as a communication tool to convey information and express opinions or feelings. Communication can occur if there are the speaker and the listener. Communication that involves at least two people speaking together is called a conversation. The natural conversation is human verbal activity involving two people or more that interact spontaneously. In conversation there is a role as the speaker and the listener. When the conversation is taking place, both the speaker and the listener must understand the turn of speech. In order to understand the turn of speech in a conversation we must learn conversation analysis.

Conversation analysis (CA) is an approach to study social interaction, embracing both verbal and non-verbal behavior, in everyday life situations. Conversation analysis is related to how a person's actions in a conversation are organized and how someone understands a conversation. There are three things that can be analyzed in a conversation, namely: turn taking, adjacency pairs, and sequences. In this research we will discuss about the strategies of turn taking so that the speaker and the listener can know when it is time for them to speak. Turn taking is the time when the second speaker takes over the talk of the previous speaker, and vice versa. Turn taking means that the listener takes over the conversation from the first speaker as the next speaker to give the statement about what the first speaker says and this process occurs repeatedly (Levinson, 1983: 292). Turn taking can provide an opportunity for listener to be a current speaker. According to Sacks, Schegloff, dan Jefferson (1974) there are three strategies in turn taking conversation, namely:

current speaker select next speaker strategies, self selection strategies and current speaker continue strategies.

The turn taking in a talk show is interesting because each participant has his/her role in the talk. They can convey information, express feelings, comment or debate, it is done with a specific purposes. Talk show is an event that presents the speakers to discuss about specific themes or to provide useful information for the audiences who attended the event and this is usually interspersed with interesting music or entertainment. People who are invited in a talk show are people who are influential, interesting, leading and have talent in certain fields. One of the talk shows that always present the influencers or the creators is Talks at Google. This talk show is very popular in You Tube because it always discuss about hot news and interesting topics. Talk show that aired on You Tube or on television has actually been studied a lot before.

Meanwhile, the relevant studies that have been conducted previously about turn taking related to talk show have been conducted by Laila, Malikatul (2018), who discussed turn taking in ILC discussion, Saraswati (2015) who analyzed turn taking used in Radio Talk Show, Olutayo (2013) who analyzed about the determinants of turn taking in Nigerian Television Talk Show, Lestari (2016) who discussed about turn taking strategies used in the First Presidential Debate 2012, Fathimiyah (2016) who discussed about turn-taking strategies used by Donald Trump's interview in the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay, Yanti, Efrida (2017) who analyzed turn taking strategies in the third presidential debate between Hillary Clinton Vs Donald Trump in Las Vegas, and Earnshaw, Y (2017) who analyzed about Navigating Turn Taking and Conversational Repair in an Online Synchronous Course. The difference between this research and the previous researches is on the focus chosen by the researcher, namely the focus on turn taking strategies and the purposes of the speaker. while the similarity is in the topic, namely the study about turn taking.

According to Sack's theory that the current speaker selects next speaker, that means the current speaker has the right to choose an addressee. In various data, often the current speaker chooses the next speaker to talk with various strategies but some data shows that the current speaker does not choose the next speaker, such as the phenomena below,

- RYAN REYNOLDS : Hi, everybody (0.4) I was expecting, like, a Tiny room::m, with like, //20 people//
- DANA HAN-KLEIN : //Yeah this is// a tiny room for us.=
- RYAN REYNOLDS : =GOOD lord. Wow. This is amazing. All right↓=
- DANA HAN-KLEIN : =HI, everyone. Welcome to Talks at Google. Today it is my pleasure to welcome Ryan Reynolds for "DEADPOOL."=
- RYAN REYNOLDS : =All right. THANK you. Thank you very much here (0.3) Very nice to be here.=

From data above, it can be seen that in the first utterance can be categorized into self selection strategy because Ryan says *hi* without using refer to the term as the opening of the conversation with his interlocutors. Then, Dana as the host self selects to respond in the next turn by answering Ryan's utterance and they talked together so that there is an overlap. And in the next turn, Dana does the Current Speaker Select Next Speaker by mentioning Ryan's name as her guest star so that Ryan as a person who responds to Dana's utterance. In addition, the purposes of the conversation above are to express surprise and gratitude.

The researcher wants to conduct research on talk show between Dana Han-Klein (host) and Ryan Reynolds (guest star) in Talks at Google. In the talk show, the host and the guest discussed about the film starring Ryan Reynolds and about Ryan Reynolds's life. The researcher is interesting in the conducting an analysis of conversation between Dana Han-Klein and Ryan Reynolds in Talks at Google using turn taking strategies and how the purposes of turn taking strategy. So the researcher will do an analysis entitle

Turn Taking Strategies between Dana Han-Klein and Ryan Reynolds in “Talks At Google”.

## **B. Problem Statement**

The problems will be discussed in this study are formulated through the following questions:

1. What are the types of turn taking strategies that are used between Dana Han-Klein and Ryan Reynolds in “Talks At Google”?
2. What are the purposes of Dana Han-Klein and Ryan Reynolds in using those turn taking strategies?

## **C. Limitation of the Study**

The focus of this study is to analyze turn taking strategies and the purposes that are used between Dana Han-Klein and Ryan Reynolds in “Talks At Google”. There are three strategies in turn taking conversation, namely: current speaker select next speaker, self selection and current speaker continue (Sacks, Schegloff, and Jefferson, 1974). And then, the purposes will analyze using situational context by Halliday (1994)

## **D. Objective of the Study**

Based on the problem statement mentioned above, the researcher has the following objectives:

- a. To find the types of turn taking strategies that is used between Dana Han-Klein and Ryan Reynolds in “Talks At Google” and which one is dominant.
- b. To describe the purposes of turn taking strategies that are used between Dana Han-Klein and Ryan Reynolds in “Talks At Google”.

## **E. Benefit of the Study**

The researcher hopes that this research on turn taking strategies has some benefits, namely:

1. Theoretical Benefit

The significances of this study are able to show the use of turn taking strategies in talk show and gives contribution to conversation analysis study especially in turn taking strategies.

2. Practical Benefit

This research helps readers to get more knowledge or information about turn taking strategies. Besides, this research has benefits for hosts, moderators, and officials when handling a discussion in groups. And also, this research can be used to add reference to other researcher in analyzing of turn taking strategies.