

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Broadly speaking humans as creatures of God perform main activities such as communicating and interacting both verbally and orally. Other interactions can also be found as in other media such as magazines, newspapers, trade and others. Interaction system verbally in discussion and speech consists of speaker (S) and hearer (H). In this system, turn-taking through conversation, humans have rules of speech transfer in a structured way. This conversation is an oral interaction by a pair of people or more than that to analyze how people will talk next. Hutchby and Wooffitt (1998) exemplify the speech system that humans do in their daily lives. The system starts from how the role changes in the conversation between the speaker and the listener / interlocutor, which in the end when the speaker finishes in the conversation then the listener takes the opportunity to speak.

In the process of conversation, turn-taking is explored in order to learn the specific objectives of several kinds of daily conversation. Moh. Uzer Usman (2005: 94) states that group discussion is an organized process that involves a group of people in an informal face to deal with interactions with various experiences or information, conclusions or solutions to problems. Based on some of these objectives, this turn-taking study is very compelling where speaker (S) interact leading to the next speaker or hearer (H), the next speaker or hearer (H) has the right to respond and structurally provide information for speaker (S). The turn-taking process is known as a verbal and logical process, the main objective is to obtain information (Coulthard, 1992: 100).

Turn-taking is a rule where there is a change of speech between speaker (S) and next speaker or hearer (H) when having a conversation. Schegloff said that in the process of discussion of turn-taking is how the speaker takes

the right to speak next and how the rules of turn-taking in conversation (Schegloff, 2007: xiv).

The absorption of information carried out between speaker (S) and next speaker or hearer (H) requires a turn-taking process in order to obtain the desired information. Based on reality, there are errors in delivering messages and responding to these messages. Therefore, in this process must first understand the rules of conversation in order to create a good and correct conversation. The pattern of speech patterns is called Turn-taking. The importance of learning about turn-taking is very necessary to know how the rules must be done in a conversation between speaker (S) and next speaker or hearer (H) so that information can be obtained.

The daily conversation process has rules for creating effective communication. But in the rules of the turn-taking process, anyone can get a turn to speak based on the opportunity given by the speaker (S) in a discussion. Therefore, the importance of the process of turn-taking needs to be studied, especially in the process of conversation in the class in the film *Freedom Writers*.

Previously, the turn-taking study was reviewed by Nugroho (2014) which examined the turn-taking that occurred in TV programs. Furthermore, turn-taking studies lead to a gender perspective, especially for the field of sociolinguistics by Ghilzai (2015); Butterfield (2015) conducted an analysis with an analytical perspective for language use at a university in Japan, Muryantina (2016) reviewed the results of the interrogation process conducted by the police between the defendant and the victim; Anggraini (2017) who also reviewed TV talk shows about the controversy of Basuki Tjahaja Poernama, and other similar research was also conducted by Ekawati (2018) about the process of conversation in Mathematics courses between teachers and students; Laila (2018) who investigated speech strategies in the ILC (Indonesia Lawyer Club).

Sack's theory explains that speaker (S) gives opportunity or right to speak for next speaker or Hearer (H). Speaker (S) has the opportunity to

receive information from the recipient and will be answered correctly. From some turn-taking phenomena, speaker (S) sometimes does not give a chance to speak to the recipient or next speaker (H). This can be seen from the data below,

Mrs. Gruwell : You know what does gonna happen when you die? You're gonna rot in the ground. And people are gonna go on living, and they're gonna forget all about you. And when you rot, do you think it's gonna matter whether you were an original gangster? You're dead. And nobody, nobody is gonna wanna remember you, because all you left behind in this world is this. You're raising your hand?

Tito : That thing that you said before, the Holocaust?

Mrs. Gruwell : Holocaust, yes.

Tito : What is that?

Mrs. Gruwell : Raise your hand if you know what the Holocaust is. Raise your hand if anyone in this classroom has ever been shot at.

The process of turn talk that occurs in discussion activities is often an interesting forum for interaction because in it there is a series of mutual arguments, debates, self-expression, all of which are carried out with certain objectives. Among the objectives of the discussion are to: find solutions (finding solutions); explain problems, explore, and analyze (explaining problems); confirmatory; and release pressure (emotion) (catharsis) (Astuti, 2008: 136-137). From some of the objectives of the discussion, the series that is interesting to study is if the person submits the question with various speech strategies and he is able to provoke or move the next speaker or hearer (H) to respond and provide information that exceeds what is desired by speaker (S). Because in the discussion the process of speaking turn is verbal and logically the delivery of the moderator's questions is done with a turn to talk with the participants of the discussion having the intention or purpose to obtain information (Coulthard, 1992: 100).

Excavation of information carried out in discussions requires a series of speech turns because communication between speaker (S) and next speaker or hearer (H) can be successful if the message delivered by speaker (S) can be understood by next speaker (H), then next speaker (H) can convey information in accordance with the wishes of speaker (S) or even next speaker (H) can provide information that exceeds speaker (S) desire. Turn taking is a systematic part of the structure and organization of a conversation, namely the process of changing roles between speaker (S) and next speaker (H) in a conversation. So after the first speaker (S) determines the end of the speech, the next speaker (H) takes turns to take the opportunity to speak afterwards. As stated by Schegloff, that which is the problem in discussing the turn of speech is who speaks next and when they take their turn. Similarly, how this change of speech affects the arrangement and understanding of the turn in the conversation (Schegloff, 2007: xiv).

Discussions aired on television have actually been studied a lot before and are often called various terms, such as tough talk (Macaulay, 2001), tv debates (Hess-Luttich, 2007), talk shows (Lauerbach, 2007; Pan, Z. 2010), and talk in action (Heritage and Clayman, 2010). The process of speech turn is arranged so that the moderator can give his rights to anyone who will provide information in the discussion. Therefore, bearing in mind the importance of knowing the turn-taking process of speaking among discussion participants well and clearly, it is important to conduct a research on the turn speech system conducted in order to extract information on Freedom Writers Movie.

B. Problem Statement

To determine the main issues in this study, the problem can be formulated as follows:

1. What are the rules of turn-taking process used by Speaker (S) and H (Next Speaker) in Classroom sessions in the film "Freedom Writers"?

2. What are the intentions of turn-taking process within the Classroom session in the film "Freedom Writers"?

C. Objective of the Study

Based on the reference of the problem statement, this study aims:

1. To explain the rules of turn-taking process used by Speaker (S) and Next Speaker (H) in Classroom sessions in the film "Freedom Writers".
2. To explain the intentions of turn-taking within the Classroom session in the film "Freedom Writers"

D. Benefit of the Study

The benefits of the study are supposed to show both theoretical and practical benefits.

a. Theoretical Benefit

The results of the study are supposed to fulfill the knowledge especially in linguistic and to understand the turn-taking rules and its varieties and also can be implemented into daily communication.

b. Practical Benefit

This research is expected to be beneficial for English teacher and the next future researchers.

- 1) For English Teacher, this research is expected to participate in developing teaching and learning process in class session by implementing the rule of turn-taking.
- 2) For Future Researchers, this research is expected to be a reference for the next research relating turn-taking rules.