CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

Discourse Markers (DMs) are indispensable elements in spoken communication, aiding in establishing coherence and organizing discourse in both textual and verbal interactions, as delineated by Brinton (2017). They are often termed as discourse connectives or particles, functioning to connect and orchestrate segments of discourse. These linguistic constructs are essential for indicating the connections between ideas, demarcating the structure of conversations, and communicating the speaker's stance. Their utilization enhances the coherence and comprehensibility of spoken and written communication, making them a focal point of linguistic and pragmatic analysis.

Discourse Markers are words such as: *like, so, right,* et cetera that are used at the start of a conversation or at the end of a conversation. Thus, we use them to connect, manage, and organize what we say and sometimes to express our attitude. This is very useful when having a conversation with someone. Luo Fei et al., (2023). Also claimed that linguists realize that the function of discourse markers is important in displaying communicators' intentions and construing their stories.

Hence, looking into the roles (functions) of discourse markers in spoken and written text or thought which becomes an interesting research topic of discourse analysts (Ali, 2016; Nordquist, 2017; van Dijk, 1997; Roy, 2000 in Lugovaya,

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2011), is a relevant and productive academic attempt. In this paper, the researcher explores the forms and functions of discourse markers as well as the categories of discourse cohesion employing the Discourse Theory of Brinton (1996) in a closed-door interview.

Discourse markers improve the quality of writing and increase the comprehension of text Al-khazraji A., (2019). Therefore, this paper aims to explore the function of discourse markers in the conversation closed-door Interview and figure out the meaning potentials of discourse markers in a specific discourse as a gap. Then, As the study proposed by Pujalinda, M. &. (2022) found the types and the function of DMs based on Brinton's Theory. The results of the study contain two finding. they are well, okay, and, if, but, because, I mean, oh, right, so and yes.

Second, the function of discourse markers used by participants in research seminar have several functions that is based on the context which is textual and interpersonal appear in this study..

The objective of this research is to delineate the functions, and occurrences of Discourse Markers employed by the finalists of the 71st Miss Universe 2022 during private interviews, under the theoretical framework posited by Brinton (2017). Employing a qualitative descriptive design, this study aims to analyze the frequency and context of Discourse Markers based on the recorded video interviews of the finalists.

The scope of Discourse Markers extends into the realm of pragmatics, which investigates meaning in context. As expounded upon in Brinton's (2023)

forthcoming work, Pragmatics in the History of English, pragmatics encompasses the study of speaker meaning, contextual meaning, communicative inference, and expression-relative distance. According to Schiffrin (1987), discourse markers are pragmatic markers that reflect the speaker's communicative purposes and provide a commentary on the subsequent utterance.

Several theories enrich the understanding of Discourse Markers. One hypothesis, for example, contends that a marker's linking function is essential to its status as a discourse markers (Schiffrin, 1987; Fraser, 2006). Another theory posits two relevance-theoretic proposals for the discourse marker "now," one encoding a procedural restriction on context selection, and the other aiding in the creation of a higher-level explicature (Quirk et al., 1985).

In this endeavour, the researchers selected two videos from the official YouTube channel of Miss Universe as the data sources for this study. The focus is on finalists from Asia, where English isn't the primary language, particularly finalists from Laos and India who were among the TOP 16 in Miss Universe 2022. Miss Universe has been one of the beauty pageants since 1952. This contest is held every year.

This investigation into the use of Discourse Markers in recorded video interviews builds upon prior studies in the field, albeit with a focus on the closed-door interview of the 71st Miss Universe 2022 finalists. The data collection entailed watching the videos repeatedly, transcribing the conversations or responses by the finalists into text using subtitle detection, and subsequently marking words or phrases as data containing Discourse Markers. The data

analysis involved categorizing the data based on Brinton's (2017) thesis regarding the function and purpose of discourse markers. While preceding studies have predominantly concentrated on speaking capabilities in formal contexts such as discussing social issues, this research extends the inquiry to a unique setting.

B. The Problem of the Study

Based on the phenomena of Discourse Markers the researcher formulated two problem of this study. This study investigates the use of direct messages (DMs) by finalists Miss Universe in a closed-door interview setting at the Miss Universe pageant 2022.

1. What functions of DMs are used by Finalists in a closed-door Interview?

2. How are the occurrences of DMs used by Finalist Miss Universe in their conversations?

C. The Objectives of the Study

This study aims to identify Functions of DMs: that refers to examine the functionalities of direct messaging platforms are utilized by finalists during the closed-door interview. The second problem is Occurrences of Patterns: this want to examine how frequently and in what contexts do finalists engage in direct messaging conversations throughout the interview process.
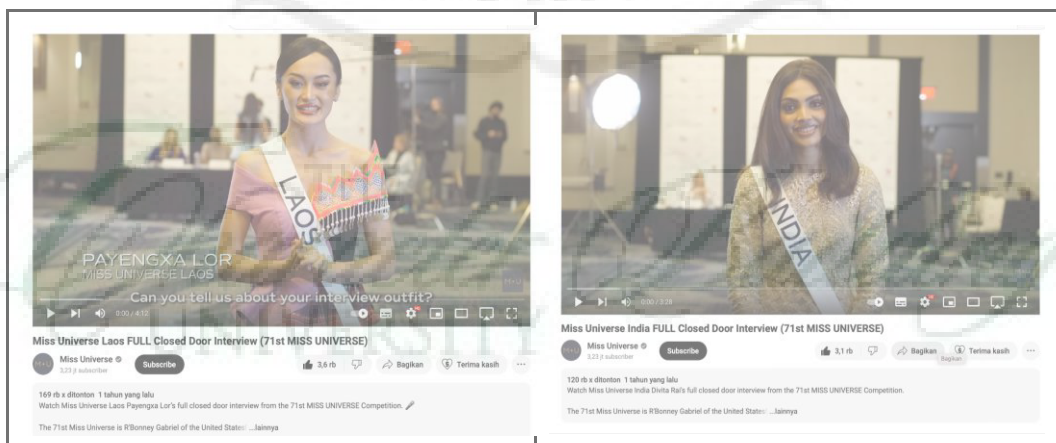
1. To examine the functions of DMs used by Finalists Miss Universe in Closed Door Interview on YouTube.

2. To describe the circumstances of DMs used by Finalists Miss Universe in their Interview conversation.

D. The scope of the Study

This research investigated the use of DMs in the Interviews of the 71st Finalists Miss Universe 2022 from Laos and India on their video conversation, and in their interaction during question and answer conveyed. This study investigated Discourse Markers using Brinton's theory (1996). This research focused on the function of Discourse Markers utterances in the Interview section were filmed and posted on YouTube in the formal contexts.

This research used the utterances and subtitles from the video Interviewing closed-door of Finalist Miss Universe Laos and India 2022 as the data sources. The video was uploaded on 28 January 2023.

Video closed-door Interview of Miss Universe 2022 Laos and India.

As in the image above, those are video Miss Universe Laos (Payengka Lor) closed-door Interview (71st Miss Universe 2022) with duration 4 minutes 12 seconds. 169.228 views and was uploaded on 28 Jan 2023 and video Miss Universe India (Divita Rai) closed-door Interview (71st Miss Universe 2022) with duration 3 minutes 29 seconds. 120.081 views were uploaded on 28 Jan 2023.

While the question-and-answer session was still in progress, each finalist interviewed folks in full English. The criteria video was selected by the researcher is only the Finalists Miss Universe from Asian countries are going into top 16. At this moment, the top 16 Miss Universe 2022 from Asia are just Miss Universe Laos and Miss Universe India.

The questions that received by each finalist are different. Finalist Miss Universe Laos get three question and Finalist Miss Universe India get six question. Those question that their received is totally different.

Table D.1 the question from judges as interviewers

No	Question for Miss Universe India	Question for Miss Universe Laos
1	Why did you choose to study architecture?	Can you tell us about your interview outfit?
2	What do you think one of the biggest challenges the world is facing today?	What does that mean specifically to you?
3	Do you think there is something you can do in your country specifically do combat climate change?	Can you talk about becoming an English teacher?
4	Do you feel pressure competing this year?	
5	How would you enact that as Miss Universe?	
6	What is an insecurity that you have?	

The table in the image shows the questions that were asked to the finalists of the Miss Universe 2022 competition. The questions are arranged by country, and each finalist was asked a different set of questions. The questions for Miss Universe Laos are more personal in nature, while the questions for Miss Universe India are more focused on her thoughts on current issues and her plans for the future as Miss Universe. Miss Universe India was asked more questions than Miss Universe Laos. This may be because she was considered to be a stronger contender for the crown.

E. The Significances of the Study

The significance of this study practically is expected to have practical significance by contributing to the understanding of the role of Discourse Markers in interviewing and their effects on communication. The analysis of the data is expected to reveal the types of Discourse Markers used, their functions, and their effects on conversation. Theoretically, the application of Brinton's theory is expected to provide a framework for the analysis of Discourse Markers in this context. Also, the results of this study may have implications for the teaching of interviewing skills and the development of interviewing techniques.