CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

Communication is an activity of conveying meaningful information since by communicating person is transferring information to another. Communication is done between at least two agents (speaker and hearer). Communication is not only imparting or interchanging of thoughts, opinion, or information by speech, writing, or signs, but also exchanging and progressing of thoughts, feelings, or ideas (energy) towards a mutually accepted goal or direction (information).

Basically, communication is one of the most pervasive, important, and complex aspects of human life. Through the communication, humans share knowledge, information and experiences and thus understand, persuade, convert or control their thoughts. One way of people to communicate or interact with the others is through a conversation. In learning to set a good and natural flow of interaction through conversation, one should learn not only grammatically correct sentence but also patterns of exchange or commonly known as the structure of interaction.

When dealt with conversation, there is term of negotiation which is concerned with interaction as an exchange between speakers: how speakers adopt and assign roles to each other in dialogue and how moves are organized in relation to one another and how move be realized in interaction. In other words, negotiation deals with speech function. In case, when someone asks other person to do something, usually people use imperative statement but s/he uses interrogative sentences. This

is related to grammatical realization and the responses entails including the sequences of move in exchanges.

Interaction between addressee and addresser in face to face conversation with in written conversation is different. Face to face conversation always involves body language and gestures. But in written conversation that can be only realized in move. So, the interaction between addressee and addresser in written conversation especially in literary works such as drama, movie, and novel, we can find the exchange of information between the addressee and addresser in them. Especially in novel, there are many conversation between the characters found in it. In learning to set a good and natural flow of interaction through conversation, one should learn not only grammatically correct sentence but also patterns of exchange or commonly known as structure of interaction.

Move is defined as the function or role play by speaker in conversation in its relation to the function and the commodity being exchange. When somebody is raising question (asking information) the move made by the addresser is termed k2 "*secondary knower*" whereas another is providing the answer (proving information) the move made by the addressee is k1"*primary knower*". So, the structure of interaction may be k1 ^ k2. For example:

k2   A: Do you like reading books?

k1   B: Yes.

When the interaction between the addresser and addressee is giving information on goods and services, terms of a2 "*secondary actor*" and a1

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"*primary actor*", the move is structured by a2 ^ a1 and further may be followed by a2f ^ a1f. For example:

a2   A: Get the book for me.

a1   B: Here you are.

The conversational analysis based on the system and the structure of the interaction actually been used by many researchers as the object of their research. Ginting's (2010) research which focused on the conversational system and the structure of Karonese language, found that the complex conversational structures were caused by the relation between tenor and contextual situation.

The structure exchange was constructed with the speaker and hearer in written conversation as in this case novel; it is used to analyze the move and speech function between characters. Since novel is one of thematic literary work that has social interaction among the characters.

The writer is interested in analyzing Exchange Structure because it is important to understand the conversation between the characters in Jonathan Franzen's novel "*Freedom*". Furthermore, the writer is interested in investigating and knows the relation between the structure exchange and system of conversation. In this case, the writer chose "Freedom" novel as subject of the analysis because there are many conversations found in it.

B. The Problem of the Study

The problems that may rise from this study are:

1) How does the structure exchange explain the conversation flow among the characters of Jonathan Franzen's novel *Freedom*?

2) How does structure of interaction in Jonathan Franzen's novel *Freedom*?

C. The Objective of the Study

According to the problem of the study, the objectives of the study are formulated as followed:

1) To find out how the exchange structure explains the conversation flow among the characters of Jonathan Franzen's novel *Freedom*.

2) To investigate how structure of interaction in Jonathan Franzen's novel *Freedom*.

D. The Scope of the Study

In avoiding bias or blur discussion to the research, a limitation will be needed as the scope of the study. The scope of this study will be indentified in terms of exchange structure. Exchange structure must be understood as the function or role played by a speaker (addresser) in a conversation in its relation to the function or role played by the hearer (addressee). This study is focused to analyze the exchange structure and speech function that are found in conversation among the characters of Jonathan Franzen's novel *Freedom* and how do the exchange structure explain the conversation flow among the characters of Jonathan Franzen's novel *Freedom*.

E. The Significant of the Study

There are some significant are formulated which hopefully useful for the readers.

1) From this study, the readers who are specifically the English students are helped to realized the natural flow of conversation between character in novels by exposing the exchange structure

2) This study will be useful for students who are interested in studying Exchange Structure in conversation

3) This study will be useful for the next researchers as the reference to do the related research