

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of the Study

Discourse has been playing an important role in daily conversation, both spoken and written communication. It covers the relationship between text and meaning. Discourse is defined as a meaning that is realized in text (Saragih, 2006). Meaning is represented by expression or text and expression represents meaning. It means, to express meaning, people use texts or expression. Every text has its own meaning that is influenced by the context. There are three fields in the level of discourse; they are ideational, negotiation and identification. Negotiation itself refers to the conversation text. In conversation, it involves two participants, they are addresser and addressee.

Conversation examines language as social action (Wooffitt, 2006). It defines that language can not be separated from human lives as social creature. The way of conducting social action can be spoken or written, spoken refers to the oral communication meanwhile written refers to written communication, but it is possible spoken communication in written way. The aims of both ways are to understand the delivered message by the addresser to addressee. To share experience or knowledge we can conduct a conversation as the purpose of conversation is to exchange information, establish and maintain the relationship between people (Zhang, 2008). It shows that conversation becomes a social need. Through conversation all exchanged information can be shared well, based on the

discourse comprehension both addresser and addressee. And one of situations where conversation and exchange information happened, it takes in Talk Show.

TV talk show is a product of the twentieth century. It is a television genre that was originally invented in 1950s. Vallet (2011) mention that in the television domain, talk show programs are defined as broadcast where one or several persons discuss various types put forth by a presenter.

According to Donahue (2009:7) there are six types of television talk show; *light night talk show* is often the last show as night. The format is similar to almost every late night show; *Cooking talk show* provides viewer with celebrity guests, the audience can free food and other activity so to the audience to give garnish on those foods; *daytime talk shows* is casual television watcher can enjoy a wide selection of day time talk shows; *relationship talk shows* is real life relationships are brought on to national TV for various talk shows; *sport talk show* is sport shows, mainly airing on sport-themed and the last *news talks show* provide news and commentary on the news, in this talk show present some news which it relate to the topic such as; politics, economics, business, art, culture, motivation and etc.

Rumah Uya Talk Show is one of the newest programs of leading TV station in Indonesia, namely trans 7. By carrying out the kind of reality show in it. the issues raised in this program come from the audience at home. The audience wants to be assisted by Uya in solving the problem just simply send electronic mail (e-mail) to the team production of Rumah Uya. Problems are selected and appointed by the production team is not focused on a particular issue. Presenter and artist Uya Kuya considers the most TRANS7 program titled Home Uya as a

means of proving himself as host of a reality show. (House Uya) a proving ground also because Uya won awards as a carrier of a reality show.

Move is defined as the function or role played by the speaker (addresser) in a conversation in its relation to the function or role played by the hearer (addressee) and the commodity being exchanged (Saragih; 2008: 14). It means that every clause that is uttered by either addresser or addressee is called *move*, in another word one utterance is one *move*. There are two kinds of the *move* in exchange structure or conversation, they are; exchange of information and exchange of goods and services. In exchange of information, it is known with term; *knower* (Saragih; 2008; 14).

There are four primarily form movement types of speech function those are offer, statement, command, and question. The clause is about the exchanging of information such as stating, confirming, denying, contradicting, inquiring, so the clause is functioning as a proposition. If it is about giving information, so the speech functions is the statement. Speech functions of question if it is about demanding information. Speech function of offer is offering good and services. Speech function of command is demanding good and services.

Interpersonal meanings are meanings which express a speaker's attitudes and judgments. They are meanings for acting upon and with others. Meanings are realized in wording through what is called Mood and Modality. Meanings of this kind are most centrally influenced by tenor of discourse. In this research, the researcher want to find out the tenor among the guests too. Because there are conversation problems among the guests, it will be problems in attitudes and judgements among the guests. When we are talking about interpersonal

relationships between the interactants, we are talking about the tenor of the interaction, that is the role relationship between the people taking part in the interaction, Eggins (1994: 12).

In interviewing the guests, Uya Kuya as the host use some way to get as much information as they from the guest in order to achieve the goals of the shows. They usually employ various processes to achive his/her purpose. and there are some problems among the guests that caused different move and methapor coding.

- U** : *Dia ngapain ketemu lho sebenarnya disini? dia pengen ngomong Farida, coba ngomong dong!* (what actually you meet him for, he want to talk to Farida, speak up, please!)
- J** : *Sebenarnya gua pengen ketemu sama Farida mas, cuma tapi kenapa dia yang nongol!* (Actually I want to meet Farida, but why he is sticking!)
- S** : *Jadi lho gak suka gua kesini! Hah!* (So you do not like I come here! Hah!)
- J** : *Tapi gua gak mau ketemu lho ...* (But I do not want to see you, you know)

From the example, it can be seen that the interviewer (Uya Kuya) tried to confirm about the J's purpose come there that is the part of speech function or it calls as Question "Q", and that is called Interrogative mood. And then, J answered the questions of U's Question and it called Respond statement to question "RSQ".

The move of conversation between U and J is one move and good structure. Because every clause that is uttered by either addresser or addressee is called *move*, in another word one utterance is one *move*. Meanwhile there are problems between J and S. So, the next conversation move exchange, because interviewer asked about the reason of J came there. But, when J answered U question suddenly S responded J's answer with high voice because J did not want S came there. S responded is part of speech function, it calls Question "Q" and that is

Declarative Mood and the move refers to exchange of information. The conversation caused there are some move in conversation.

- J** : *Nah, pas dia jadian sama farida dia jadian juga sama temen saya* (Well, when he walked out with farida he also walked out with my friend)
U : *Aprah* (Aprah)
J : *Aprah yang saya suka, cuma di embat juga sama dia* (I like Aprah, but Aprah was taken by him, too)
U : *OK. Gimana?* (OK. How)
S : *Sekarang posisi lho uda jadian belum sama dia, uda statusan belum* (Now, have you walked out with her, you have status!)
J : *Ya belum* (Yes... not yet)
S : *Ya ada hak dong gue buat deketin dia* (So, I have the right to be near with her)

From the excerpt above, it can be seen that J as a guest gave explanation about the situation. The speech function is statement "S" to U as an interviewer. The mood is declarative and the move is exchange of information. Then, U gave question to S after J explained the condition. In this case, S did not answer U's question but, he responded J statement. So, it can be seen that the mood is declarative mood. The speech function is statement "S". And the move refers to exchange of information. The conversation caused there are some move in conversation

Preliminary Data :

1. **U** : *kamu kenapa nengok-nengok kesana aja sih?* (why do you always look at that place?)
2. **A** : *ya saya gak punya masalah apa-apa mas. (I did not have problem) mas kenapa kepo-kepoin saya? (why do you want to know about my business?)*
3. **U** : *lo punya pacar gak?* (Do you have boy friend?)
4. **A** : *iya, punya. (yes, i have) Ya kepana mas? (why do you ask me?)*
5. **U** : *pacar kamu inisialnya apa? (what is your initial name of your boy friend?)*

6. A : *ya mas gak boleh taulah pacar saya. (you dont know about my boy friend)*
 Terus gak ada masalahnya kali sama pacar saya. (*there is not related to my boy friend*)

In this conversation, in 1-2 clause U tried to ask the question (Q) to A. And A response the Question (RSQ). It was normal structure (K2 \wedge K1). It called congruent coding. congruent coding is the move have normal structure. But clause 2-3, there were A tried to ask question to U, but U response with give question again (k2 \wedge k2). It was incongruent coding with not normal structure. It was same clause 4-5, when A ask question to U, U answered with give question. U never answer the question of A. He always asked the question again. Because the problem, the researcher tried to analyze move and speech function in Uya Kuya Talkshow. Based on the preliminary data the previous studies, the researcher is interested to conduct a research about Move and speech function in Rumah Uya Talk Show. The researcher will focus on the types of Speech Function and move, process how the tenses can formed in Congruent and Methapor Coding, and tenor in the conversation that happened during talk show is running.

Thus, the finding above didn't appropriate with Halliday (1994:69) pointed out that Speech Function Pairs and Responses. There are four kinds of Speech Function Pairs. (1) Offer : the responses of Offer are Acceptance and Rejection, (2) Command: the responses of Command are Compliance and Refusal, (3) Statement : the responses of Statement are Acknowledgement and Contradiction, Question : the responses of Question are Answer and Disclaimer.

There are numerous studies that have conducted the study about Move and speech function in Utterances Used by Alex Hitches and Sara Mendes in "Hitch"

Movie by Catur (2014). The researcher chose Hitch movie because this movie uses many dialogues to identify statement, offer, command and question. The researcher found 10 kinds of speech function that Alex and Sara produced in "Hitch" movie. They are statement, answer, question, acknowledgement, contradiction, command, offer, disclaimer, rejection, acceptance, and there is no refusal and compliance. The highest speech function produced by Alex is speech function "statement" with 50 moves because Alex is a professional dating consultant so he always gave statement such as solution to his client. The highest speech function produced by Sara is "statement".

Other studies have reported is The thesis entitled Speech Functions in the comic entitled "Detective Conan" by Dika (2013) . First is to find the types of speech functions found in the comic of "Detective Conan". The second is to find the role relationships are expressed in the comic of "Detective Conan". This research used qualitative research. The researcher took the dialogue used by detective Conan in its comic. The data of this study were analyzed by using three steps; first, reading the comic; second, identifying clauses and categorizing the speech functions, and then the last step is interpreting the dialogue into speech function.

From the previous studies about Move and speech function Analysis, there no finding related to phenomenon of how are Move and speech function use the kind they do and why are Move and speech function use the kind they do. Based on the preliminary data the previous studies, the researcher is interested to conduct a research about Move and speech function in Rumah Uya Talk Show. The researcher will focus on the types of Speech Function and move, Congruent

and Methapor Coding, tenor of the conversation that happened during talk show is running.

1.2 The Problems of the Study

In this study, the researcher analyzes the data for some aspects of conversation interactions. From this study, the researcher elaborates some aspect of Conversation Interaction in this following question:

1. What types of Move and speech function are realized in interview between Uya Kuya and the guests in Rumah Uya Talk Show?
2. How are Move and speech function realized in interview between Uya Kuya and the guests in Rumah Uya Talk Show?
3. Why are Move and speech function realized in interview between Uya Kuya and the guests in Rumah Uya Talk Show in the way they do?

1.3 The Objectives of the study

The researcher analyzes the dialogue for some aspects of conversation. Based on the explanation above, the objective of the study is as follow:

1. to find out the types of Move and speech function realized in interview between Uya Kuya and the guests in Rumah Uya Talk Show
2. to find out the way of Move and speech function realized in interview between Uya Kuya and the guests in Rumah Uya Talk Show
3. to describe the reason of Move and speech function realized in interview between Uya Kuya and the guests in Rumah Uya Talk Show

1.4 The Scope of the Study

The scope of this study will be focus in interpersonal function. And researcher will be limited by analyzing of move and speech function in interview between Uya Kuya and the guests utterances in Rumah Uya Talk show.

1.5 The Significance of the Study

The findings of the study are expected to give contribution theoretically and practically in the interpersonal function analysis.

1. Theoretically, the findings of the study potentially add up new horizon in theories of Sociolinguistics especially in Speech Function and Move. In addition the findings can be references for further studies.

2. Practically

1. The Researcher

This study is necessary for applying the theories of linguistics derived from the lectures during the time of the study. The researcher gets more knowledge about the Move and speech function analysis.

2. Readers

This research is expected to make the readers of this thesis know about aspects of conversation within a dialogue. The researcher wants to help the readers to understand more about Sistemik Functional Linguistic aspects.