

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

Based on the research question and discussion of the data analysis the conclusions were drawn as follows there were three types of Turn-taking occur in *Dolok Sanggul Traditional market*, they were Current Speaker Select the Next Speaker (*CS2TNS*), Self Select(*SS*) and Current Speaker Continuous (*SCS*) the finding were conclude *CS2TNS* 12 occurrence (48%)*SS* 5 occurrence (20%) and *SCS* 8 occurrence (32%).The most frequent turn-taking occurred in the conversation among seller and buyer is Current Speaker Select the Next Speaker (*CS2TNS*) 12 occurrence (48%)

Turn taking in conversation is to organize the hearer when they want to take turn. The current speaker select next speaker rule is used to give away the turn to hearer by give a question or other. Self-select is used to take over the turn from the speaker and current speaker continuous is used to continue the turn if there is no participant takes turn after the current speaker end the turn. In using current speaker select next speaker rules, the speaker has intention such as get a responses or demanding responses from the hearer. While the intention of using self-selection rules, the speaker has the intention to support or oppose the argument of the previous speaker. The intention of using current speaker continuous rules is to convince the hearer. Another intention is to take some times to thinks of what next speaker want to say.

Finally, turn taking by Sack et al (1974) applied in this research. After conducting this research, the researcher gets the understanding about the rules of turn taking

in conversational analysis. By having understanding about turn taking rules and applying it in our everyday conversation it is expected that the conversation flows smoothly. And the theory of Sack et al about the turn-taking found in conversation of selling-buying in Dolok Sanggul traditional market.



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