

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

Humans are social creatures by nature. Humans are social beings that communicate with one another during their lives. These experiences can be observed in everyday activities such as business negotiations, shopping malls, public transportation, at home, at school, and so on. Humans establish contact in their lives through these experiences, and through communication, they have conversations in which language is used.

Languages and conversation are inextricably related. When people speak, they use language to help them communicate. A conversation is an interaction between two or more people in which they speak or share information. Conversation is the primary means by which people come together, share information, negotiate, and sustain social relationships, according to Paltridge (2006: 107) in Zaferanich (2012: 2). Humans use language to communicate with one another orally by conversation. This is consistent with Hall's (1968) concept of language in the *International Journal of English Language and Literature Studies* (2016), which notes that languages is the institution through which humans communicate and connect with one another through the use of widely used oral-auditory arbitrary symbols. As a result, language plays an important role in human life as a medium of communication.

By the importance of conversation in human being, it related to the researchers who are discuss about the analysis of conversation. Harvey Sacks, a sociologist, led a small group of researchers with Emmanuel A. Schegloff and Gail Jefferson from the mid-1960s to 1970. The original manuscript of Harvey Sacks' "A Simplest Systematics for the Organization of Turn Taking for Conversation," which later became "A Simplest Systematics for the Organization of Turn Taking for Conversation" (Sacks, Schegloff, & Jefferson 1978). In the field of Conversation Analysis, the 1974 edition of "A Simplest Systematics" is the most cited paper. The study of the turn-taking process is the starting point for Conversation Analysis (CA). Therefore, the mechanism by which people in a discussion decide who will talk next is known as turn taking.

Sack et al. created a method of turn-taking organization as a model focused on turn-taking phenomena after performing a turn-taking investigation. In the structure and organization of a turn-taking scheme, there are three options. To begin, current speakers have the option to 'self-select' and continue speaking. Second, the current speaker has the option of choosing the next speaker and third, the current speaker may select another speaker instead of selecting the next speaker:

1. The current speaker A chooses the next speaker B, who then has the chance to talk and take a turn.
2. If A chooses C as the speaker instead of B then C begins to talk.
3. There is also possibility of third situation that A current speaker does not give chance to other speaker to speak and takes over the floor of the discussion.

The conversational phenomenon may happen due to a hearing, speaking or understanding problems. Yet, those problems can be resolved by turn-taking. The following example shows the turn-taking phenomenon.



Ellen : You should have done that and acted like nothing was wrong.

Like, that's the way you were going to sit.

Jen : Well, that's what I did-ish.

(Adapted from Ellen Show)

From the conversation above shows that Jen's acted on the sofa, and Ellen as the host proposed to Jen as the guest to give response by her acted before. In this case, turn-taking happened when Ellen explained about Jen's acted then Ellen also do the same acted by saying "*You should have done that and acted like nothing was wrong. Like, that's the way you were going to sit*" the word "You" shows current speaker select next types of turn-taking because Ellen asked Jen directly. Then, Jen was responses by saying *Well, that's what I did-ish*, with her smile face.

Nowadays, talk shows are shown on virtually all news channels around the world on a daily basis. The aim of the talk show is to provide valuable information to the viewer while still being entertaining. Politics, celebrity gossip, and real-life experiences from the guests are usually discussed.

In this research, the researcher uses "*Ellen Show*" as the object. The "*Ellen Show*" is an American television talk show that was taped in California. It's similar to a daytime broadcast. The "*Ellen Show*" is one of the highest-rated shows in the country, and it has received several Daytime Emmy Awards. Interviews with celebrities and politicians, musical performances, and audience participation games make up this show.

This research is interesting in using talk show because this is one of the best popular talk show in American. The researcher uses the "*Ellen Show*" talk show as the source of the data because in this program Ellen as the host is a famous comedian girl. So, the researcher want to analyze how a comedian take turns when she is running the talk show program namely "*Ellen Show*" talk show.

In this research, the researcher also interesting with this case because many of the researchers have conducted the analysis of turn-taking in movies and talk show. Such as, from the Journal by Zely (2019) entitled Analysis Turn-taking in Talk show about Education for Everyone on Channel YouTube. The author focuses on speaking language is part of the discourse analysis turn-taking language analysis. The researcher used a qualitative approach in this study, and the data came from a video talk show on YouTube called "Learn English with Taylor Swift." There are two people on the chat program who have footage. There

were seven turn-taking between speaker and hearer on the talk show "Learn English with Taylor Swift Talk Show," including mention, back channel, yielding the floor, interrupting, overlap, taking the floor stating up, and holding the floor as the result. So, the researcher wants to explore turn-taking techniques and how the differences of turn-taking between male and female guests in "Ellen Show" talk show on YouTube channel.

B. The Problem of the Study

Based on the background above, the problems of the study were formulated as the following:

1. What types of turn-taking techniques that used by the host of "Ellen Show" talk show?
2. How are the differences of turn-taking between male and female guests in "Ellen Show" talk show?

C. The Objectives of the Study

Based on the problems study, the formulate objectives of this study were:

1. To find out the types of turn-taking techniques that used by the host of "Ellen Show" talk show.
2. To find out how the differences of turn-taking between male and female guests in "Ellen Show" talk show.

D. The Scope of the Study

This research will discuss the kind of turn-taking techniques usually used in English talk show which is “*Ellen Show*”. The researcher limited the scope of this study only the analysis kind of turn-taking used by the host in “*Ellen Show*” and how the differences of turn-taking between male and female guests in “*Ellen Show*” talk show on YouTube channel by using Sacks (1974) in Garcia and Jacobs (2010) and Pennebaker, J. W (2007). It consists of eight episodes in “*Ellen Show*”. Where “*Ellen Show*” in 28, 29 October 2019, 4, 19, 25 February 2020, 3, 4 March 2020 and 2 April 2020. The researcher choose these episodes, because the guests in these episodes are very interesting such as actress, actor, producer, businesswomen, famous singer famous football player, songwriter, comedian also.

E. The Significances of the Study

1. Theoretical Significance

Theoretically, this research is expected to give an understanding and to enrich the study in the field of conversation analysis, especially dealing with turn-taking techniques.

2. Practical Significance

Practically, this research is expected to give contribution to the readers, especially an English Department’s students of State University of Medan in enriching their knowledge about conversation analysis of turn-taking. This research also can be a further reference to the readers who are interested to the similar research in the areas of turn-taking techniques.