CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter includes background of the research, question of the research, purpose of the research, significance of the research, scope and limitation of the research, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of the research

In short, language is a meaningful set of words that is used for communication. The important of language is to every aspect and interaction in daily activities. The people use language to share our feelings, desires, questioning and giving response. According to Poole (1999:8) defines that language is generally considered to be a form of communication between human beings by means of a system of symbols which are principally transmitted by vocal sounds. It means that the language is the part of the communication. At the same time, language becomes an introduction to communicate. Therefore, all of people need language for communication in daily life because without language, we cannot understand what the people want.

Owens (2012:10) describes that communication is the process participants use to exchange information and ideas, need and desires. The process of communication is using words, sounds, signs, or behavior to express or exchange information to someone else. It means that all of people cannot live individually and actually needs anyone else to share about their feeling. Furthermore, communication is very important because people can express feelings to the others and become the basic for learning variety of languages. In communication, people will interact with many people in everyday conversation. The one approach to learn about conversation is pragmatic.

Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that studies about language structure as a communication tool between speaker and listener. According to Griffiths, (2006:1) states that pragmatics is concerned with the use of these tools in meaningful communication. There are many theories in pragmatics such as speech act, maxims, conversation analysis, and etc. The theories in pragmatic that are used to identify utterances in everyday life are conversation analysis.

Conversation analysis is pragmatic approach that can take and manage turns in spoken interactions. In daily life, conversations often used when meet and interact with others. Conversation is an interactive communication that is used by more than one person to express what they want and feel. The utterances can be presented in a conversation between the speakers. According to Yule (1996:71) mentions that conversation is like a dance, with the conversational partners coordinating their movements smoothly. It is important to have a deeper analysis of the utterances in conversation by using theory of conversation analysis. One of the phenomena that occurs in conversation analysis around us is turn taking.

Turn taking becomes phenomenon of pragmatic because of the fact that in daily life everyone will interact in different style of communication with others people. In daily activities we often find the turn taking also occurs in the conversation directly or indirectly, such as conversation between teacher and students, doctor and patients, commentator and contestants in singing contest. Singing contest is television program where contestants show their skills in singing a song and guided by some hosts. The interesting turn taking in singing contest is people who invited to become commentators are the famous and experienced especially in music. The utterances that spoken by the commentators always different and various sentences that sometimes found turn taking to complete this program more live and different from other programs. The television program that consists of turn taking in conversation is *Dangdut Academy Asia 2 Indosiar*.

Dangdut Academy Asia 2 Indosiar is very interesting program of singing contest that consists of six Asian countries from contestants and commentators. From this program we can know that contestants from other countries are also able to sing *dangdut* songs which are the original song of Indonesia. From https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/D%27academy_Asia_2 describes that the concept of the series involves stars and celebrities from six nations singing a genre of Indonesian folk music called '*Dangdut*'. The countries that follow the contest are Indonesia, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam Singapore, Timor Leste, and Thailand. The program was presented every day at 6.00 pm until midnight. By highly qualified contestants with a spectacular stage, and there are some hosts and commentators. The hosts of the program are famous artist in Indonesia that is Irfan Hakim, Ramzi, Andika Pratama, and Rina Nose. The commentator is Soimah, Ivan Gunawan, Iis Dahlia, Inul Daratista (Indonesia), Masidayu (Malaysia), Rosalina Musa (Singapore), Kun Yee (Thailand), Hans Anuar (Brunei Darussalam), and Anto Matos/Memi (Timor Leste). The humor and conversation occur in *Dangdut Academy Asia 2 Indosiar* was presented by the hosts and commentators. Conversations that occur in this program can makes the audience entertained both in humor and singing contest. One of the commentators who create humor and speak spontaneously on stage is Soimah.

As commentator in this program, Soimah and the hosts are free in expressing humor and usually presented conversation spontaneously. From https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/D%27academy_Asia_2 states that *D'academy Asia 2* employed a panel of judges who critique the contestants' performances, one of them is Soimah Pancawati (Indonesia). The writer is interested with Soimah as a commentator in *Dangdut Academy Asia 2 Indosiar*. When commenting, she can changes the atmosphere becomes lively and funny. The conversation of Soimah on the Program *Dangdut Academy Asia 2 Indosiar* consists of comment, utterances, and spontaneously on stage. Then, the researcher analyzes the utterances of Soimah because it is related with turn

taking. The utterances of Soimah always changing every day, with the high voice characteristic make Soimah the center of attention when commenting on contestants. As an artist, she makes the atmosphere relaxed and serious simultaneously. Soimah can make the audience laugh with humor and as a commentator she also gives feedback to the contestants in order of their performance become well from day to day.

Based on the case above, the researcher intends to analyze the turn taking in conversation that conducts the research entitled: A Study of Turn taking in Conversation Used by Soimah on the Program *Dangdut Academy Asia 2 Indosiar*.

1.2 Question of the research

The research is aimed for answering these following questions:

1. What turn taking types are used by Soimah on the Program *Dangdut Academy Asia 2 Indosiar*?

2. How do the turn taking types occur in utterances by Soimah on the Program *Dangdut Academy Asia 2 Indosiar*?

1.3 The purpose of the research

On the basic of the above question of the research, this research attended:

1. To identify the turn taking types are used by Soimah on the Program *Dangdut Academy Asia 2 Indosiar*.

2. To analyze the system of turn taking occur in utterances by Soimah on the Program *Dangdut Academy Asia 2 Indosiar*.

1.4 Significance of the research

The purpose of the research is to explains the importance role of turn taking in the conversation used by Soimah on the Program *Dangdut Academy Asia 2 Indosiar*. Therefore, the significance of this study is to give a scientific description about how turn taking operates in program television. The researcher also hopes that the readers of this paper will understand about how the people take and manage the turn in conversation.

Furthermore, the readers can achieve a data of turn taking and it also give an explanation about the turn taking that used to analyze in program television. By reading this research, the readers know about types and how turn taking occurs in conversation. Finally, this research contributes to the next researcher for supporting the following studies especially in linguistics. The result of this study is hopes to increase the discussion of turn taking in conversation field.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the research

This research focuses on analysis of turn taking in conversation used by Soimah on the Program *Dangdut Academy Asia 2 Indosiar* on November 18th, 2016. The scope of the research is the area of linguistics especially in conversation analysis. The limitation in this research is in field of the types of turn taking in conversation and how turn taking occurs in conversation.

As the subject of this research, the researcher uses the utterances which are spoken by Soimah on the program *Dangdut Academy Asia 2 Indosiar*. Similar with other show, the conversation of Soimah on the Program *Dangdut Academy Asia 2 Indosiar* consists of comment, utterances, and spontaneously on stage. Then, the researcher analyzes the utterances of Soimah because it is related with turn taking. The utterances of Soimah are about music, comment, providing advice and criticism to contestants. Researcher analyzes the turn

taking in conversation used by Soimah using pragmatic theory of Yule. The researcher also uses theory of Sacks et.al as supporting.

1.6 Definition of key terms

From the research problem above, there are some related terms are needed to be defined:

    1.6.1   Griffiths (2006:1) states that pragmatics is concerned with the use of these tools in meaningful communication

    1.6.2   Conversation analysis is pragmatic approach that can take and manage turns in spoken interactions.

              Mey (2001:135) explains that the conversational analysis or CA is a minimalist approach, which allows only so much hypothesizing as is strictly required to explain the phenomena at hand.

              Levinson (1983:286) defines that conversation analysis is a rigorously empirical approach which avoids premature theory construction.

    1.6.3   Yule (1996:72) claims that in any situation where control is not fixed in advance, anyone can attempt to get control is called turn taking.

              Kato (2000:1) explains definition about Turn Taking is one of the basic mechanisms in conversation and the nature of turn taking is to promote and maintain talk.

    1.6.4   Soimah is the commentator from Indonesia on the Program *Dangdut Academy Asia 2 Indosiar*.

1.6.5 *Dangdut Academy Asia 2 Indosiar* is a singing contest of *dangdut* song that consists of six Asian countries. There are Indonesia, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam Singapore, Timor Leste, and Thailand.