CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter explains the introduction that consists of research background, statement of problem, research purposes, research significance, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Research Background

Language is utilized as an instrument to offer somebody's viewpoint and thoughts. There are spoken and written forms of language. For the spoken expressed one, in our regular routine, individuals use language to impart each other as communication is one of the ways of collaborating with others (Siahaan, 2018).

There are many different patterns of communication, including conversation. Conversation is a method which human as social creatures used it to communicate with one another. Furthermore, conversation is spontaneous communication between two or more people in casual, informal settings connecting to social life through conversation is one of social action. As stated by Yule (1996:72) cited in Sinurat, B. & Hutauruk, B. S. (2021), a daily conversation can be found between a teacher and students, a doctor and patients, a boss with clients, and many other conversational spoken interactions among people. At least there are two persons or more having talk to show they are involved within a conversation. Among them there will be labeled as the speaker or listener in accordance to what they get in "turn".

When both parties are in control of the conversation and the turn goes smoothly, it is possible to have a good conversation. This is due to the cooperative nature of conversation. Most of the time, when someone speaks, others have to listen until the current speaker stops talking and other people can take the floor. Conversation is a language activity that involves participants, which means the communication process occurs when there are two participants, the speaker and the listener. Therefore, it can be seen that in the conversation there is an exchange of information between the speaker and the listener.

The pattern of conversation can be obtained by analyzing the utterances between the speakers with Conversation Analysis (CA) approach. According to Schegloff (2007), conversation analysis studies have developed since the 1970s. Conversation Analysis is a general way to deal with the social interaction analysis that at first was created in the normal discussion study however has since been utilized in a more extensive scope of common discussion structures like meetings, political talks, news, court, and so forth. (Goodwin & Herritage, 1990 cited in Febiola, 2022). One of the fields of Conversation Analysis (CA) is adjacency pairs. Adjacency pairs are two-part exchange between two speakers, where the second utterance depends on the first utterance.

However, a specific utterance does not always result in an anticipated response. This indicates that the listener's preferred response may not always follow the first utterance. Therefore, depending on the listener's other conversational goal, the response may be preferred or dispreferred. When the first pair part "makes conditionally relevant distinct alternative types of responding actions," preferred response can be identified (Schegloff & Lerner, 2009: 113). A response can be both dispreferred and preferred in Adjacency Pairs, as previously mentioned. The preferred second pair part is produced without delaying time, whereas the dispreferred first pair part is influenced by the second speaker, who pauses and ponders the expected response. This is the difference between the two parts. This does not imply that the first speaker does not accept the response. A matter's natural response is this dispreferred second pair part (Schegloff, 2007). Because each speaker or listener uses different perspectives and contexts during a conversation, the dispreferred second pair part is considered reasonable (Yule, 1996: 77 cited in Mudra, 2018).

This research aimed to determine the types of adjacency pairs of the characters in the *YouTube*'s Oscar winning short movie *The Neighbors' Window*. *The Neighbors' Window* (written & directed by Academy Awardwinning filmmaker Marshall Curry) tells the story of a wife and mother, Alli (Maria Dizzia) who has grown frustrated with her husband, Jacob (Greg Keller) and her daily routine. But her life is shaken up when two free-spirited twenty-somethings move in across the street and she discovers that she can see into their

apartment. The researcher try to examine the interactional spoken language in the casual dialogue of each actor who has personal differences.

A number of research related to adjacency pairs have been conducted on of the, was done by Siahaan in 2018 titled "An Analysis of Adjacency Pairs in The Conversation between David Frost and Paul McCartney". From the research, Siahaan (2018) found there were 14 adjacency pairs with only two types appeared in the conversation, there were 12 pairs of question-answer, and 2 pairs assessment-agreement/disagreement. Also 19 communicative function was found in this research.

The other previous similar research about adjacency pairs conducted by Sinurat, B. & Hutauruk, B. S. (2021) titled "A Conversation Analysis on The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on the Run". The research problems were the analyzing about conversation analysis: adjacency pairs, repair and turn-taking. As a result, there were 8 adjacency pairs found in the research.

The next research regarding adjacency pairs was conducted by Pardede, N. L, Herman., and Silalahi, D. E. (2021), titled "An Analysis Adjacency Pairs of Conversation in Black Panther Movie". Based on the research, there are 71 data of conversation that consist of thirteen types of adjacency pairs. There were 2 pairs of greeting-greeting, 2 pairs of summons-answer, 2 pairs of apology-minimization, 24 pairs of question-answer, 2 pairs of request-acceptance/refusal, 4 pairs of offer acceptance/refusal, 2 pairs of blame-admission/denial, 3 pairs of invitation-acceptance/refusal, 8 pairs of assessment-agreement/disagreement, 11 pairs of commands-compliance/incompliance, 2 pairs of suggestion-acceptance/refusal, 3 pairs of assertion-agreement/disagreement and 6 pairs of announcement-acknowledgement.

Another research in the field of adjacency pairs is conducted by Mayasari (2018), titled "Adjacency Pairs Analysis of Conversation Between the Host Stephen Colbert) and the Guest (Michaell Obama) in The Late Show CBS TV Series". From this research, the researcher found 71 data between Stephen Colbert as the host and Michelle Obama as the guest that can be examined according to the theory of conversation analysis. 71 data as mentioned before consist of 47 types of adjacency pairs and 24 types of insertion within adjacency

pairs. There are 47 patterns of adjacency pair, as in the following: "greetings – greetings & thanking"; 3 pairs of "information – acknowledgement"; "command by insistence – denial"; 16 pairs of "question – answer"; "confirmation – dissagreement"; 3 pairs of "confirmation – agreement"; "confirmation – denial"; "confirmation – acknowledgement"; "assumption – clarification"; "thanking – thanking"; "congratulating – congratulating"; 3 pairs of "compliment – response"; 2 pairs of "request – rejection"; "assessment – agreement"; "assessment – agreement"; "assessment – agreement"; "confirmation – agreement"; "assumption – acknowledgement"; "confirmation – rejection"; "assumption – explaining"; 3 pairs of "request – acceptance"; "attention greeting – answer"; "summons & question – answer"; "offer – acceptance"; and "inviting – acceptance".

The next research conducted by Marsella, et al. (2018) titled "Types of Adjacency Pairs on The Six Minutes English Program in BBC Learning English" speakers performed various types of Adjacency Pairs. The most dominantly appearing are adjacency pairs type is "question-answer" with 42% followed by "assessment-agreement/disagreement" with 21%. The types of adjacency pairs examined in the video conversation are "greeting-greeting", "question-answer", "request acceptance/refusal", "blame-admission/denial", "assessment-agreement/disagreement", "command-compliance/incompliance", "suggestion-acceptance/ refusal", "assertion agreement/disagreement", "announcement-acknowledgment"

The last research in the field of adjacency pairs was conducted by Bintana, et al, (2018), titled "The Adjacency Pairs Patterns of Trumps' Victory Interview in '60 Minutes". This research examined 75 data from 292 utterances. There are six types of adjacency pairs found in this research. Based on the research, there are 45 data of question-answer, 17 data of assertion-agreement/disagreement, 7 data of request-acceptance/refusal, 4 data of assessment-agreement/disagreement, 1 data of compliment-acceptance/refusal, and 1 data of invitation-acceptance/refusal. The question-answer type has the highest amount of data while compliment-acceptance/refusal and compliment-acceptance/refusal have the least amount of data found in the research.

Based on the explanation of the previous researches above, there are some distinctions found. One of this research's objectives was to identify the movie's preferred and dispreferred pairs, the data was analyzed to find not only the types of adjacency pairs but also how the pair responded in the utterances, which something that the researchers in the previous researches weren't specifically studied and discussed.

Another aspect that differentiates this particular research was the theory focus, this research focuses on the types of adjacency pair and its response, meanwhile the previous ones also focused on another approach of conversation analysis such as repair, turn-taking and the types communicative function.

The last distinction is the data itself, the previous researches above used talk show, cartoon animation, full-length movie and interviews respectively, while this research used short movie as the source of data in order to be focused more on the main characters' conversation.

1.2 Statement of Problems

Based on the background of the research above, the specific utterance doesn't always result in an anticipated response. According to the problem stated before, the researcher concludes that there are two research questions that would be the main focuses. As in the following:

- a. What type of adjacency pairs occurred in *The Neighbors' Window* short movie?
- b. How does the pair respond in *The Neighbors' Window* short movie's conversation?

1.3 Research Purposes

Based on the formulation of research questions above, the researcher concludes the purposes of this research. As in the following:

- To analyze the type of adjacency pairs occurred in *The Neighbors'* Window short movie.
- b. To identify the pair's response in *The Neighbors' Window* short movie's conversation.

1.4 Research Significance

- a. Theoretically, this research can be served as a guide for individuals conducting or planning to perform research on conversation analysis.
- b. Practically, this research can help other researchers who are studying in the area of conversation analysis to comprehend its approaches.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

The following are some definitions of the term used in this research:

a. Pragmatics

Pragmatics is the study of meaning conveyed by speakers/writers and interpreted by listeners/readers. This study manages the examination of what individuals mean by their utterances than with the different meaning of the words or utterances utilized in the actual utterances (Azmi, 2022).

b. Conversation

Conversation is the best form of communication exchange since it enables individuals with diverse viewpoints to interact and learn from one another (Tampubolon, 2019).

c. Conversation Analysis

Conversation Analysis is an approach that usually used as the study of talking and interaction in all kinds of conversation (Schegloff, 2007).

d. Adjacency Pairs

Adjacency Pairs are utterances produced by two successive speakers in a way that the second utterance is identified as related to the first one and expected to follow-up to it (Paltridge, 2006, p. 115).

e. Movie

According to Oxford Dictionary, movie is a narrative or event captured by a camera as a series of moving images and broadcast on television or in a theater.

f. Short Movie

According The Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, short movie is defined as "an original motion picture that has a running time of 40 minutes or less, including all credits."

g. The Neighbors' Window

The Neighbors' Window is a short movie written & directed by filmmaker Marshall Curry, it tells the story about Alli, a wife and mother, who has grown frustrated with her husband and her daily routine. But her life is shaken up when two free-spirited twenty-somethings move in across the street and she discovers that she can see right into their apartment.

