CONVERSATIONAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS: TURN- TAKING ON PODCAST OF EMINEM & MIKE TYSON

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Article Info	ABSTRAK
Article history: Published July 30, 2024 **Keywords:** *Communication process, Turn –taking strategy.*	*The use of turn-taking strategy is crucial in understanding the dynamics of conversation. To find out the turn-taking strategy used and how it impacts the communication process in English podcast video is the aims of this study. This research used descriptive qualitative and the object of research is a video podcast with analysis using Stenstroom theory. In the results, The most used strategy taking over strategy and followed by promoting and appealing strategy. Other strategies such as starting up, overlapping, filled pauses & verbal fillers, and repetition of words were also recorded with lower frequency of use. However, no use of interrupting, repair, and giving up strategies in the conversations were observed. Based on the results of this study, it indicates a preference for the smooth flow of conversation in the communication process.*

INTRODUCTION

Conversation is an activity of exchanging information involving two or more people speaking in turns. Conversation analysis is becoming an important part of our daily lives. Everyone who has a conversation with another person will practice taking turns taking strategies naturally. In a conversation, there is a process of receiving or providing information regarding a topic of discussion. Besides, the thing to note is each participant in this conversation must understand when it is time to respond or listen to what the other speaker is saying. It is the basis of effective communication, helping conversation participants to understand each other, share accurate information, and make informed decisions. Thus, it is essential to understanding the principle approach in communication. According to Fitriana, S., & Setiawan, S's (2022) turn taking is a principle analysis approach to verbal interaction within conversation analysis

According to Ghilzai (2016) turn taking refers to the process by which participants in a conversation determine when it is their turn to speak. Turn-taking can be defined as the way in which an organized conversation usually takes the place. Besides, it is the process by which participants in a conversation take the turns to speak. Therefore, every participant in a conversation must understand the application of a good turn-taking strategy because it is important in ensuring the communication process runs smoothly and effectively. In addition, turn-taking also has a role in building good social relationships in conversation. By applying a good turn-taking strategy, it can help to avoid the dominance of one party in speaking and encourage collaboration in exchanging ideas or information as well as avoid misunderstandings that arise due to the disorganized flow of conversation. turn-taking is used to control conversation in interviews, debates, ceremonies, and discussions in verbal communication.

From the eight results in the previous study found by the researchers stated that turn-taking that often used in conversations involving more than 2 people are overlapping and interuppting. From these results, it can be concluded that if the turn-taking pattern used in a conversation is dominated by these strategies, it will be difficult to understand the information contained in the conversation. Overlapping, when two or more people speak simultaneously or overlap, can affect how the speaker or speakers dominate the conversation. Further, when one speaker dominates the conversation, the other speaker will lose the opportunity to respond. As shown in the research conducted by Ashidiq (2022) when those turn-taking strategies that occurs causes the conversation to be ineffective, there is a speaker who dominates. While the speaker who does not dominate is just waiting for the interviewer (other participants) to give the turn to speak. See the following example situation (Thainaphriao, 2022)

T: Yeah, //but it's has been great.
LG: // Just so you know, if he is a good person you might want to spend a little bit more time with him. You don't have to change your boyfriend just for us.
T: Yeah, I won't change the boyfriend //same like underwear.
LG: // no no no no no

From the example, one speaker overlap the other which indicates that the speaker is dominating the conversation.

Besides, when a participant overlap another person's conversation, it will be difficult to maintain focus on the topic being discussed. This will disrupt the effectiveness of the ongoing communication. For example, (the conversation text is taken from an article written by Agustianto, 2020)

Dua Lipa: Ey you know, it's-- I definitely didn't expect anything like that to happen in my first record. I didn't really think my first record was going to do what it did and I'm just so grateful for the response and the support
Jimmy: You're off to the races, buddy, and you even have a cool nickname, which I want to give propst to Wendy Williams for giving you this nickname because you know, WendiWilliams by mistake called you "Dula Peep?"

The conversation above shows Jimmy as the presenter interrupting another speaker because he is about to end the talk and change the topic. This leads to loss of information or misunderstandings due to the speaker not having the opportunity to finish the conversation properly.

Based on the problems described above, the authors are interested in conducting research on analysing the turn-taking strategy used in conversations containing two people and how it affects the process of running the conversation between the two speakers whether it will run more effectively or vice versa.

METHOD

The data in the research is the utterances of a host and a participant in English Podcast video. This research is used qualitative study. It was conducted through conversational analysis using the application of the turn-taking strategy by Stenstroom's framework. It consists of a) taking turn strategy: starting up strategy, taking over strategy, interrupting, overlapping, repair, b) holding the turn: silent pause, repeating words, filled pause & verbal filler, c) Yielding the turn: promoting strategy, appealing strategy, giving up strategy. There were five steps in analyzing the conversation such as:
  1. Streaming the English Podcast
  2. Taking note of the conversation

3. Classifying the data
4. Transcribing the data
5. Interpreting the data

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this section present the findings and discussions of the data obtained from the analysis. In this study, researchers found several turn-taking strategies used in the utterances of a host and a participant in Eminem Podcast based on Stenstroom's framework. In the table below is the data of the frequency of turn-taking strategy used in the conversation.

Table 1. the frequency of turn-taking strategy used.

NO	TURN-TAKING STRATEGY	FREQUENCY
1.	Taking the turn	
	a. Starting up strategy	1
	b. Taking over strategy	17
	c. Interrupting (Alert comment and Meta comment)	0
	d. Overlapping	2
	e. Repair	0
2.	Holding the Turn	
	a. Silent pause	2
	b. Repeating Words	3
	c. Filled pause & Verbal Fillers	1
3.	Yielding the Turn	
	a. Promoting Strategy	6
	b. Appealing Strategy	3
	c. Giving up Strategy	0

Table 1 described about turn-taking strategies used in conversations. Based on the frequency, the most frequently used turn-taking strategy is taking over strategy, with a frequency of 17 times. What is means by Taking over strategy is when a person takes a turn to respond to their interlocutor.

Eminem   : i was like yeah i never really i never really like got into rock and roll or blues or anything like that, i just like i you know i listen to songs on the radio or whatever my mom was listening to in the car but once hip-hop came along i just felt like man this is like i don't know i just was all in

Mike Tyson   : Yeah, hip-hop was uh i just can't even imagine it it gave you pride yeah you know like us being like but the prototype of hip-hop at the beginning of it it gave us pride to know, that our music people talk the way we talk with being on television being on the radio and stuff.

Mike used word 'yeah' to give respond to the Eminem in that conversation. This finding supports the study conducted by Huda (2017) who stated that in taking over, the listener can take the turn by uptakes such as yes, ah, yeah, well, and no or by using connecting words, such as and, but, and because.

This result also supports the research conducted by Noval which stated that this strategy is essential to have smooth communication during the turn-taking process. As a result, a balanced dominance in the application of taking over strategy between two speakers can result in a productive and organized conversation. When both parties take turns taking control in the conversation, it can create a balanced framework where everyone has a fair chance to express opinions, share ideas, and put forward their points of view. In this atmosphere, each speaker feels valued and actively listened to, allowing a

variety of ideas and solutions to emerge. Balanced dominance can enrich the conversation with different perspectives, broaden understanding, and deepen the dialog between both parties. This creates an opportunity to forge stronger relationships and build more effective collaborations between them

The second strategy that is often used is promoting and appealing strategy. In promoting strategy, the speaker invites, greets, offers, questions, requests and apologizes. Actually, in this podcast, promoting and appealing strategy actively applied by Eminem and Mike Tyson. It can be indicated that they want to share and exchange their Idea related about the study as their topic in this podcast.

Eminem *: you really like hip-hop right*
Mike *: for sure yes 100%*
Eminem *: okay yeah very interesting*
Mike *: yeah how about you do you have any special techniques for doing rap hip-hop ?*
Jack *: I do yes and it's almost like you almost have to give your happiness up to accomplish the rap hip-hop.*

In that section, Eminem applied appealing strategy using question tag "right". Eminem used this way to make sure that Mike is an hip-hop lover. Forthemore, Mike applied promoting in term of giving question "do you have any special techniques for doing rap hip-hop?" Mike's question here indicated that He wants to know Eminem's special strategy to do his rap.

Promoting and appealing used by the speakers show an effort to open up and provide space for a well-balanced participation (Ertanti, 2016; Aisyah, 2021). It is also supported by Sari's (2021) study that stated the use of promoting and appealing strategy enables the atmosphere of the conversation to be influenced and facilitates a more balanced exchange of ideas between participants, so that they receive information according to the questioner's expectations. Thus, the two speakers actively promote their ideas in a compelling and engaging manner, creating an atmosphere that encourages a productive exchange of ideas.

For the infrequently used turn-taking strategy is holding the turn. When someone carries on talking, it called as holding the turn. It is applied when the speaker finds he or she has the opportunity to speak but has difficulty determining the topic of conversation or feels confused in arranging the right words to convey. There three categories of Holding the turn strategy; silent pause; repeating words and filled pause and verbal fillers. However, in this study only silent pause and repeating words that used by Eminem and Mike Tyson.

Mike *: ricky womack, yeah they were really great fighters this was i remember the amateurs when we were fighting for the olympics those guys are really great*
Eminem *: mmmm ...Yeah*

In that conversation, Eminem applied silent pause. He uses the silent pause strategy while Mike was still talking, it can be indicated that Eminem try to respond the Mike's statement but Mike has not finished. Using silent pause. This finding supports the study about turn taking strategy conducted by Fatimah (2016) and Tyas, N. K., & Pratama, F. G. (2022). they claimed that the act of silence can be considered a form of "turn-holding" strategy and a non-verbal signal intended to make the listener wait until the speaker has finished speaking. In the context of a conversation, the act of silence can act as a signal indicating that the speaker still has something to say or is still in the process of forming the right words before starting the conversation again. This allows the speaker to take a turn to speak or indicate that he or she has not finished conveying information to the

listener before moving on to the next topic or provides an opportunity for the listener to speak after the conversation is finished.

Another strategy that is most rarely found in this podcast is starting up. This use only when Jack as host wants to start their conversation.

Mike   : Survey and everything we're looking at the people with the jury the coats the clothes and looking right and then we're getting ready to get them after the club is over yeah and that's just what hip hop was about all the robbers and thieves would come in there and enjoy the music but after it was over we going to rob yeah and that's what hip-hop was about

Eminem   : Yeah once breaking came out the movie breaking and then crush groove and beat street man it was like yeah it just put it put the whole culture of hip-hop on the map in a place where you could see with the music, you know what i'm saying you had the visual and you had you know graffiti like that's you must say.

In the middle of the podcast, Mike starting the conversation by telling the topic and stating an allegation "that's just what hip hop was about all the robbers and thieves". This utterance indicate that Mike wants to know the opinion of Eminem about their topic. The use of a question as Starting up strategy corroborates wuth the study of Tyas, N. K., & Pratama, F. G. (2022). They stated that Starting up strategy in a conversational context are the initial steps taken by one of the speakers to start the interaction. This can be in the form of greeting or greeting other people as a form of opening a conversation. In addition, without the need to start with a greeting, the starting up strategy can be used when discussing topics in conversation directly.

Some other strategies such as interruption, repair, pause filling & verbal fillers, and giving up were not recorded as being used in the observed conversations, the impact of which was a more focused conversation pattern and less interrupted by interruptions or pauses that were not filled with filler words or phrases. Although not used, the presence or absence of certain strategies in the context of these podcast video conversations affected the dynamics of the interaction (Umar, 2022). With a deeper understanding of the frequency of use of certain strategies as it can identify dominant communicative patterns in visual media environments such as podcasts, which in turn can help us fine-tune communicative interactions in these podcast videos (Sari, 2021). As stated in the research conducted by Ashidiq (2022) that by studying strategic turn-taking in conversation, it can create a conversation that goes well without misunderstanding. Thus, it reflect how turn-taking strategies in podcast video conversations affect interaction dynamics and conversational flow.

CONCLUSION

Turn-taking strategies used in conversation have a significant impact on the dynamics and flow of the conversation. The use of turn-taking strategies will affect how the conversation progresses in taking a turn, attempts to promote other participation, or even willingness to give up a turn. The chosen strategy can create a smooth flow of conversation with all participants. Otherwise, some turn-taking strategies can disrupt the conversational process with excessive interruptions, unwanted pauses, or dominance in speaking. By understanding the impact of these various turn-taking strategies, it will manage the conversation to create an effective communicative environment for the participants.

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