CHAPTER IV
FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter discusses about description of types of adjacency pairs in Knight and Day movie and finds pre-sequence and insertion sequence. The data is divided into each turn of conversation which is found 271 turns. Then, it is organized into their types and explained.

The whole conversation of all types of adjacency pair are counted and found by amount 87 data. Those data are classified into the types of adjacency pair regularly in which dialogue or conversation are paired as well as their types. Then, they are explained turn by turn fit to their pairs. Each conversation consists of some turns which are taken either by the first speaker and second one and those turn are arranged and numbered from the first conversation to the end as T1, T2, etc. and the name of speakers producing conversation is abbreviated R labeling to Roy Miller and J labeling to June Heaven

4.1.   The types of adjacency pair in Knight and Day movie

4.1.1. Greeting-Greeting

Greeting-greeting type is the utterance produced by people in the beginning of meeting and sometimes this occur when a person wants to introduce his/her own name. In Knight and day movie, this research found one data appropriate to this type which occurs when the first speaker and the second one met in the airplane. There are 4 turns occur in conversation between Roy and June in this type.

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DATA 1

T13	J:	I'm June, by the way
T14	R:	I'm Roy Miller.
T15	J:	Nice to meet you.
T16	R:	It's very nice to meet you.

Greeting-greeting type is found just one data, in where they each meet for third times. June as the first speaker begins to introduce her name in turn 13 (first pair part), then it is welcomed by Roy as the second speaker to answer her greeting in turn 14 (second pair part). This type is started from turn 13 to turn 16. It means that there are conversation occur before this.

4.1.2. Summons-Answer

For summons-answer type, two data are found in the movie in which occur in different place and time and also different atmosphere. The first data occurs in the car in which Roy tries to help June from agent's investigation and second one occurs in Antonio's house where June is hostaged by Antonio, the rich person. The conversation typed in summon-answer is constructed in 7 turns where Roy takes 3 turns and June 4 turns.

DATA 1

T106	R:	Hey, June!
T107	J:	l can't see!
T108	R:	You are doing great.
T109	J:	l can't see! Get out of the way!

The first utterance of first pair part is spoken by Roy in turn 106. The answer is rather not paired in when we assess from our sight without knowing the context. Here, June was driving a car and Roy laid in bonnet the car hampering her sight.

So, June's utterance as second pair part in turn 107 is interpretable as the answer of the first pair part.

DATA 2

T248	J:	Hi, Roy.
T249	R:	Hi, June. You're supposed to be home.
T250	J:	You're supposed to be dead

This is as same type as prior type, June's utterance begins with summon in turn 248 and answered by Roy as related as second pair part. The type of this conversation is included summons-answer of adjacency pair in where the first speaker calls for the name of the second speaker and it is responded by the second speaker in the second part utterance (T249) which is paired to the first part that contains the answer.

4.1.3. Apology-minimization

This type is used when someone getting wrong or guilty and wants to excuse. There are 4 data for this type which occur in different place and time. This type is as same as greeting-greeting or summons-answer which is called minimal adjacency pair sequence. It is composed only of the first and second pair parts of adjacency pair by minimal two-turn form. It also has one form of second pair parts which has no form of preference organization. 15 turns are formed in the type of apology by details of 7 turns are taken by Roy and 8 turns are taken by June.

DATA 1

T1	J:	God, excuse me.
T2	R:	No, I'm sorry.
T3	J:	That bag is wicked heavy, anyhow.
T4	R:	I was looking at my phone.

> I hate it when people do that.
> You have a little (,) smudge.

Conversation above occurs in Wichita airport. The utterance spoken by June (turn 1) is an apology utterance. She excused to Roy for having blundered against him. Roy as second speaker created reaction to June's utterance by producing as same apology (turn 2) because he felt also guilty and it is interpretable as acceptance (minimization) for the first part. Both of two speaker also expose the reason for what they did.

DATA 2

T5	J:	Oh, my God, I'm so sorry.
T6	R:	This is getting to be a habit.
T7	J:	Yeah, it is.
		Sorry about that.
T8	R:	Thank you.
T9	J:	Yeah.

This data is also as same as data 2 in where they blundered against each other for twice. June excuses again. Roy's utterance is interpreted as response (minimization) for June's apology. Those utterance (turn 5 and turn 6) are paired and organized in type of apology-minimization.

DATA 3

T42	J:	I'm sorry, I…
T43	R:	No, no, don't … it's great.
T44	J:	I'm sorry.
		It's just, like, the tequila and the altitude and
		everything.

In turn 42, the utterance spoken by June to take for sorry to Roy is paired to the response of second speaker in turn 43. Both of them are followed up and paired forming adjacency pair. Roy's utterance in turn 43 is a reaction as the response of it. These paired utterances are also organized in apology-minimization.

DATA 4

T246	R:	I'm sorry I'm late.
T247	J:	Everything go okay?
T248	R:	Well enough.
		It's getting hotter.

The conversation in data 4 occurs in the apartment. It is classified into the type of apology-minimization in where Roy who takes as the first speaker excuses to June for having late (turn 246) and it is replied by question (turn 247) that refers to the Roy's apology.

4.1.4. Question-Answer

Question-answer type is more much found in this movie where conversation between Roy and June exchange in turn to ask question. There are 28 data for this type, 24 data consist of preferred second pair part and 4 data consist of dispreferred one. 5 data is filtered as sample representing all data of this type, then analyzed and explained or discussed. There are 82 turns constructed in this type, 41 turns occur in Roy's as same as 41 turns in June' utterance.

DATA 1

T10	R:	Boston?
T11	J:	Yeah.
T12	R:	Gate 12.

In turn 10 from Roy's utterance is valued as question event though just one word. The intonation of this utterance shows to question form. It is paired to the second pair part of the next speaker where June's answer (turn 11) is expected by the prior speaker. This answer follows up the first part and is included into preferred second pair part.

DATA 3

T45	J:	Are we landing?
T46	R:	No, not yet.
T47	J:	No?

In turn 45, the first pair part of June's utterance is included question in which

June takes her turn as the first speaker to ask question (turn 45) to Roy *"Are we*

landing?" and the expected answer (preferred second pair part) seems in turn 46

spoken by Roy follows up the question.

DATA 4

T61	J:	Where are you going?
T62	R:	I'm just gonna go check on things and think about landing.

The conversation above also consists of question-answer type, the first part

of June's utterance, (turn 61) its syntax *"where are"* shows to the question that

asking about a place. The preferred second pair part in the next utterance produced

by Roy indicates by the expected answer which is related to question *"I'm just*

gonna go check on things…"

DATA 20

T207	J:	How long have I been out?
T208	R:	Eighteen hours.

In data 20 above, *"How long…"* is question which refers to the length of

time. June takes a turn as the first speaker asking about the length of time she has

been there. This question (turn 207) is followed up by the second speaker creating

reaction to answer it. Roy's answer is expected by the first speaker that indicates to

preferred second pair part where the length of time voiced by Roy to answer the

question proposed by June.

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DATA 27

T262   R: What day is it?
T263   J: Someday.
                Someday, Roy.

The question, in turn 262 of data 27 is marked by word *"what"* in the beginning of utterance. It shows to question about the day and the answer that should be followed usually is one of seven days. The dispreferred second pair part can be seen in June's answer (turn 263) where she answers by another name of seven days *"Someday."* It is not what questioner expect.

4.1.5. Request-Acceptance/Refusal

Request type is taking more much data after command and question type. This type collects 11 data from the movie. Those data consist of 10 preferred second pair part and 1 data dispreferred one. To know how request-acceptance/refusal is formed, there are 5 data inserted in this analysis as sample representing the whole data. All of those data are constructed in 32 turns which are divided into two speakers: Roy takes 17 turns while June 15 turns.

DATA 1

T63   R: Would you mind putting your seatbelt on for me?
                That would be great.
T64   J: Yeah.

In data 1, what Roy utter in turn 63 above is categorized to request utterance. This is seen from the beginning of utterance *"would you mind…"* indicating to ask for someone to do something politely. This utterance builds reaction to establish adjacency pair by the proof that the second pair part utterance follows up the first

part by acceptance *"yeah."* These utterances are paired which the second part shows to preferred second pair part.

DATA 4

T132	R:	How about you stay here while l go have a word with the guys in the tunnel. Okay?
T133	J:	Okay.
T134	R:	Okay?
T135	J:	Okay

In turn 132 of data 4, Roy asks for June to stay in a place he wants. The utterance is recognized as a request seen from the beginning of it which uses the words *"how about you ..."* followed by verb. This question is accepted by June so that both of two utterances are paired. This acceptance is recognized as preferred second pair part. To emphasize it, he repeats twice *"okay?"* (Turn 134) and the answer is remain same.

DATA 6

T196	R:	What I need you to do right now is wait here.
T197	J:	What?
T198	R:	Yeah. I'm gonna find us a way out.
T199	J:	l can't wait here!
T200	R:	I'll be right back.

The first utterance produced by Roy in turn 196 is called as request utterance. It seems from the words *"what I need you to do"* which has function to speaker asking for hearer to do something. The dispreferred utterance is shown in turn 199 by account of declination in where June refuses what Roy ask.

DATA 9

T239	R:	I got to go out for a bit.
T240	J:	Okay.

The conversation above is rather showing to assertion type but pragmatically for further understanding of content word and the context. It refers to request type that Roy takes permission to June for going out (turn 239). Second pair part utterance is clearest response that June accepts it which indicates to paired utterance with the first part. This simple response is organized as preferred second pair part.

DATA 10

| T244 | R: | June? Could you do me a favor and just stick around here? It's better. |
| T245 | J: | Oh, yeah, of course. Where else am l gonna go? |

Data 10 in both of two utterance proposed by Roy and responded by June are paired. The first utterance talked by first speaker is followed up by the second speaker where June as the first speaker accepts it. As the acceptance which is also named as granting is organized as preferred second pair part.

4.1.6. Offer-Acceptance/Refusal

In this type, there are only 2 data found from the movie appropriate to offer-acceptance/refusal type. These data, in preference organization, one data is included into preferred second pair part and one is dispreferred one. There are 4 turns constructed for these data which each of Roy and June take 2 turns.

DATA 1

| T71 | J: | Why can't we just land in an airport? |
| T72 | R: | No, no, that wouldn't be a good idea. They'll be waiting for us. |

Offer-acceptance/refusal type seems in data 1. The conversation of this type occurs in the airplane when Roy wants to land the airplane in a field, June offers for landing in an airport. In turn 71 June takes first pair part in producing an utterance containing of offering. It is seen from the words *"why can't we just land?"* and the utterance in turn 72 spoken by Roy is paired to what June offers as they are related to each other but Dispreferred second pair part seems in Roy's reply where he refuses to land in airport.

DATA 2

T274	J:	With me, without me.
		With me, without me.
T275	R:	With you.

In this conversation June takes turn as the first speaker and Roy as second speaker. The utterance in turn 274 of data 2 is included to offer type. In this conversation, June as first speaker offers Roy whether he goes with or without her. This utterance is spoken twice to emphasize it. Roy produces an acceptance utterance (turn 275) which is included as preferred second pair part.

4.1.7. Blame- Admission/denial

For this type there are four data found from the movie. In connection to preference organization, all of those data are included into preferred second pair part because each data of second utterance contains of admission. There are 15 turns for this type and they are divided into Roy's turn 5 and June's turn 6.

DATA 1

T83	J:	Did you drug me?
T84	R:	Yes.
T85	J:	You drugged me.
T86	R:	Yeah, it's for your own good.

The first utterance spoken by June in turn 83 seems to be question but substantially it contains a blame to the second speaker. It is seen in turn 85 that June repeats what she utters before and (turn 84) Roy admits to what June blame. Both of June's utterance and Roy's utterance are paired and the admission of Roy utterance is known as preferred second pair part.

DATA 2

T139	J:	You shot Rodney!
T140	R:	Yeah, l did.
		But l asked him to stay in the booth.
T141	J:	You shot Rodney!
T142	R:	It might be the best thing that ever happened to him.

The utterance produced by June in turn 139 is blame type that Roy shot Rodney. This dialogue occurs in the car when they escape in pursuit of police after shooting Rodney. This blame utterance is repeated by June in turn 141 by the same as in prior utterance. The paired utterance to feedback the utterance of the first speaker is shown in turn 140 that Roy admits it by saying *"yeah"* and states his reason. The next utterance of the next repetition of blame utterance proposes suggestion of what he did. The admission stated by Roy is organized as preferred second pair part.

DATA 3

T211	J:	You drugged me again, Roy.
T212	R:	Yeah.
T213	J:	You can't do that.
T214	R:	Well, you weren't coping well.
		I'm not sure, if you were awake, if they would've
		even let you live.

The preferred second pair part is also seen in data 2 in which Roy as the second speaker in turn 212 admits what June blames in turn 211 and the reason is also exposed by Roy to maintain what he did in the next turn. This data is as same as the prior data of blame type. The admission is referring to preferred second pair part.

DATA 4

T233	J:	You're grabbing my neck
T234	R:	You asked me not to drug you.
T235	J:	Okay, good.

This conversation is occurring in the small island when they got visitor (bad people) who wants to chase after them. June's utterance contains blame type to Roy in where he grabs her neck (turn 233). Roy's response follows up and relates to the prior utterance by the utterance "You asked me not to drug you." It is interpretable as admission for what he did. Second pair part utterance is grouped into preferred second pair part as he exposes admission in indirect speech and that is supported by the next utterance of first speaker *"okay, good."*

4.1.8. Invitation-Acceptance/refusal

Invitation type rarely occurs on this movie. Here, only one data could be found in movie which the dialogue or conversation sets in an apartment. In

preference organization, this data is included to preferred second pair part. 3 turns

is constructed in this type where 1 turn for Roy and 2 turns for June.

DATA 1

T241	J:	I was thinking about ordering some room service. And l thought maybe we could have dinner or something.
T242	R:	That sounds great. 9:00?
T243	J:	9:00 sounds great.

The invitation utterance which is shown in turn 241 by the words *"I thought*

maybe we could" exposed by June is to invite Roy as second speaker. The first pair

part utterance spoken by June is welcomed by Roy's utterance *"That sound great."*

as the second pair part (turn 242) to accept June's invitation. And this acceptance

is categorized as preferred second pair part.

4.1.9. Assessment-Agreement/disagreement

This type normally occurs in conversation between Roy and June in the

movie of Knight and day. There are 12 data found for this type. From those 12 data,

4 data come to preferred second pair part and 3 data come to dispreferred one. For

assessment type. There are 22 turns are formed where 12 turns constructed in Roy'

utterance and 19 turns in June's utterance.

DATA 1

T21	J:	You know, Roy, I'm a bad liar.
T22	R:	I'm sorry, how's that?
T23	J:	April is getting married, but not till Saturday.
T24	R:	You had me fooled.
T25	J:	Well, l do have a fitting tomorrow. So, l do, actually, have to go home.

Assessment type is shown in the utterance stated by June in turn 21 of data 1 above that she judges herself as bad liar. In responding first part, Roy state agreement that he was fooled by her for she had been lain. Both these utterances are pared Roy's agreement (turn 24) to respond the first pair part utterance is categorized as preferred second pair part.

DATA 2
T26 R: Wichita is a long way to go for a carburetor.
T27 J: It's not just any carburetor. It's a triple deuce.
T28 R: Ooh..

Roy, in this conversation, takes turn as first speaker to utter assessment utterance (turn 26). The utterance of the first part is followed up as argued as by June in the next utterance. It shows to disagreement of the first pair part utterance. Dispreferred second pair part seems in disagreement of second speaker.

DATA 3

T166 J: So, what, your flashlight never runs out of juice?
T167 R: It can power a lot more than a flashlight, June.

The utterance spoken by June (turn166) reflects to assessment which judges about the battery. First part utterance builds expectation of a relevant response from second speaker. It is shown in next utterance where Roy have responded relevantly to the first part utterance so that they are paired. Then, dispreferred second pair part is seen in words *"a lot more than a flashlight"* which is included to disagreement to the first utterance.

DATA 5
T236 R: It's a beautiful city, huh?

T237 J: Yeah.
             Never seen anything quite like it.
T238 R: Neither have I.

In the conversation above, the utterance (turn 236) spoken by first speaker indicates to assessment type. She judged about city where she was living. This conversation occurs when Roy and June stay in apartment of upstairs. The assessment utterance gets a beautiful response from the second speaker and it tends to agreement utterance (turn 237). This agreement utterance follows up assessment utterance establishing an adjacency pair and it is called by preferred second pair part.

DATA 6

T262 J: You don't seem very happy to see me, Roy.
             (2.0) ((DELAY: pause))
T263 R: What? ((PREFACE: response token))
T264 J: Not really.
T265 R: I am happy. ((ACCOUNT))

This dialogue occurs when Roy Met June in Antonio's house where June is hosteged by Antonio's people. June that takes a turn as the first speaker to produce the first part judges Roy to be unhappy (262). This utterance gets related response which is followed up but a response argued by Roy falls to disagreement of her assessment (dispreferred second pair part). The feature of disfreferred second part can be seen in conversation above where before June uttering disagreement, it occurs pause during 2 seconds and response token.

4.1.10. Command-Compliance/incompliance

Adjacency pair for this type collect the paired utterance to form an adjacency pair in the type of command by amount 11 data which 8 data consist of

preferred second pair part and 3 data dispreferred one. As the others types, this type presents 5 data as sample that is analyzed and explained representing all data. In those all data of this type, the conversation are constructed by 33 turns, 20 turns are taken by Roy and 19 turns by June.

DATA 2

| T87 | R: | Now, look. These bad people who are going to come and see you, They're gonna ask you about me. Okay? And you need to tell them you don't know me. June? June? |
| T88 | J: | Okay. |

This conversation is composed after June getting drugged. Roy ordered June to not tell anything about him. Roy's utterance (turn 87) is categorized as command utterance by the words *"And you need to tell them you don't know me."* The reaction influenced by Roy's command creates relevant response (turn 88) delivered by June in the next turn by saying *"Okay."* This utterance is included into compliance that refers to preferred second pair part.

DATA 5

T113	R:	Please unlock the door, June. Unlock the door. That way, l can help you.
T114	J:	l can't let go!
T115	R:	You need to let go, June (.) June, door!
T116	J:	Got it!

This data also contains of command type. This conversation occurs in the car when June tries to handle the car from the back of seat of driver because the driver is shot and Roy lain down on the bonnet of car wanting to save her. Command utterance spoken by Roy to get his expectation. Before occurs compliance response

uttered by June (turn 116), there are expanded sequence of utterance (turn 114 and turn 115) that called by insertion sequence, it is inserted before the projected second pair part when June cannot let the driver go. In compliance utterance, she uttered to fulfill his expectation and this part is included to preferred second part.

DATA 6

T124	J:	Please, stop shooting people, okay?
		Just stop shooting people.
T125	R:	l understand.
		You're in shock. ((DECLINATION COMPONENT))

This data rather refers to prohibition but grammatically it is imperative sentence that shows to command. June as the first speaker orders the second one to stop shooting people (turn 124). Roy's response in second part (turn 125) follows up to prior utterance of the first part and it is interpretable as incompliance in indirect talk by declination component of dispreferred feature. It is because Roy still shot the people.

DATA 10

T197	R:	Drink this
T198	J:	What is it?
T199	R:	Brotine-zero.
		They're gonna smoke us with D-5
T200	J:	Oh, yeah.

Usually imperative sentence refers to command. In data 10 above, Roy takes turn as first speaker producing first part of adjacency pair (turn 197) that consists of command. The first speaker orders the next speaker to drink Brotine-zero. This data is as same as data 5 above where insertion sequence (turn 198 and turn 199) occurs before the second part comes from June's utterance (turn 200) in form of

compliance. As acceptance and agreement, compliance also indicates to preferred second part

DATA 11

T270	J:	Put some tunes on the radio, Mr. DJ.
T271	R:	Yes, ma'am.

In the end of Knight and day movie, this is the last conversation gotten from the movie where June takes the last turn as the first speaker to utter a command utterance to second speaker (270) and this utterance is getting related response in second part. Roy as second speaker also takes the last turn to fulfill June's command (turn 271) and this compliance utterance is organized as preferred second part.

4.1.11. Suggestion-Acceptance/refusal

There is only one data gotten from the movie in accordance to this type. Adjacency pair of this type in which the first speaker and the second one create paired utterance that the second utterance of the first data is included to dispreferred. There are 2 turns occur in this type where 1 turns is taken by Roy and 1 turns by June.

DATA 1

T246	J:	They promised that if you turned yourself in, they'd protect you.
T247	R:	I love your optimism. Never lose it. ((DECLINATION COMPONENT))

This conversation occurs in apartment. June got information from agent Fitz, an FBI agent that had backbitten Roy. In turn 246, the utterance spoken by June is referring to a suggestion from the words *"if you turned yourself in, they'd protect you."* Here, June takes turn as the first speaker to deliver a suggestion and

it creates reaction to second speaker as Roy replies it as feedback of the first part utterance. He refuses it by indirect speech *"I love your optimism, never lose it."* His refusal utterance is known by declination component of dispreferred feature.

4.1.12. Assertion-Agreement/disagreement

The other type of adjacency pairs is assertion. It is used to roll out statement. In this type, the data that is found by a number of 6 data, 3 data take in preferred second pair part and 3 data take in dispreferred one. There are 17 turns constructed for this type where 9 turns is constructed by Roy and 8 turns by June. This type inserts 5 data as sample to be analyzed and discussed as the folowing.

DATA 1

T78	R:	June, we have to (.) discuss what's gonna happen next.
T79	J:	You need to go to the hospital. Prison, maybe?
T80	R:	Some people are gonna come looking for you now. Bad people.

The conversation produced either by Roy or June in exchanged turn to form an adjacency pair sometime shows to assertion as shown in Roy's utterance that states an assertion of what they would do (turn 78). Paired second part utterance (turn 79) is produced by June to respond what she suppose. Even though it is not as what Roy expect in the first part utterance, it is included to preferred second part because it represents to agreement.

DATA 3

T136	R:	Actually, I'm just gonna go shoot them. I'll be right back. By the way, your timing when you opened that door=
T137	J:	Okay.
T138	R:	=was sublime.

Data 3 above, the utterance posed by the first speaker (turn 136) is typed into assertion seen from uttered words *"I'm just gonna go shoot them."* The first part influences the second speaker to create reaction and it is shown when June welcomed it by brief response (turn 137) that is referring to her agreement. This agreement is included into preferred second part.

DATA 4

T142	R:	I'm not one of those "l told you so" kind of guys, but I did warn you to stay off the plane last night.
T143	J:	When?
T144	R:	Well, when l said, "Sometimes things happen for a reason."
T146	J:	That's not a warning. That's not a warning, Roy! That's like a needlepoint expression or a bumper sticker. ((ACCOUNT)) Next time, try, "June, if you get on this plane, you will fucking die!" You know, Roy, maybe they meant it when they said that l would be safe.

Assertion type is also shown in data 4 above, in where the first speaker creates expectation of a reaction for second speaker to follow up it. The first part utterance spoken by Roy is freely followed either by agreement or disagreement utterance as second part that follows up it. The response delivered by June (turn 146) is a reaction to Roy's assertion (turn 142) which refers to disagreement featured by an account of preferred feature.

DATA 5

T217	R:	I don't understand. Follow me. I don't understand. I came in clean. My phone is secure. It's secure. Unless you made a call.

And you didn't make a call.

T218   J: No, l didn't make a call.
I took a call. ((DELAY: repair initiator))

The conversation above takes place in Small Island where they stay. It occurs when some bad people (a call for wicked man in this movie) come to catch Roy and June. Roy uttered an assertion (turn 217) by the talk *"Unless you made a call. And you didn't make a call."* It is responded by June with disagreement to what Roy said. The relevant disagreement response (turn 218) to the first part refers to dispreferred second part. It is featured by the use of repair initiator in June's utterance.

DATA 6

T222   J: I thought we were off the grid,
and then the phone rang.
T223   R: It's okay.
T224   J: It was my sister and l had to take the call. You
know? I didn't want her to worry.

In data 6, the reaction of Roy as second speaker to first part which is shown when he responds to the assertion utterance of first speaker (turn 223) is relevant and showing to agreement by uttering *"It's okay"*. In preference organization, this agreement is organized as preferred second pair part.

DATA 7

T251   R: I can explain.
T252   J: You don't have to.
T253   R: l came here to get Simon.

The last data found from *"Knight and day"* movie appropriate to assertion type is also shown in conversation above. Roy takes the first turn to produce an assertion utterance (turn 251). The assertion of the first part gets related response even though the second speaker uttered disagreement and it is categorized as dispreferred second pair part as seen in June's response indicated by the use of repair initiator (turn 253).

4.1.13. Announcement-Acknowledge(already known/news)

The other type of adjacency pair is announcement. This is a statement in spoken form that makes something known publicly. This type has 6 data found from conversation spoken by Roy and June, 3 of them is consist of preferred second part and the rest is dispreferred one. There are 37 turns occur in this type, 20 turns constructed in Roy's utterance and 17 turns in June's utterance. This also encloses 5 data as sample representing all data.

DATA 1

T29	J:	I'm restoring a '66 GTO.
		And Kansas has the best scrap.
T30	R:	Really?
T31	J:	My dad had a garage, and when l was a kid, he bought this chassis.
		He used to take us to yards, and search for parts, you know? He died in '98, and now that April's getting married, I just figured, why not finish it up, give it to her sort of as a wedding present?
		Kind of like a present from our dad, too, you know?
T32	R:	That's nice.

The utterance (turn 29) delivered by June in data 1 above shows to information being known by second speaker. The first part utterance gets nice

response from second speaker as shown in turn 32 spoken by Roy as an acknowledgement of announcement. There also occurs insertion sequence between the first part utterance spoken by June and the second part utterance spoken by Roy. Those utterances are paired and followed up. This acknowledgement is categorized as news because Roy did not know it before.

DATA 3

T33	J:	I used to think that someday, when the last part went in, I would just climb into that GTO and start it up. Just drive and drive and drive, and just keep driving until l got to the top of South America.
T34	R:	Cape Horn?
T35	J:	Yeah.
T36	R:	There's beautiful islands down there.
T37	J:	Yeah?
T38	R:	Pirate islands.

In data 3 above, the long utterance produced by June that represents to his dream indicates to announcement in where June tells about her dream to drive her modification car. The first part utterance is followed up by second speaker in next turn to produce response as acknowledgement. Six turns of these utterances completes each other as that is referring to acknowledgement (already known).

DATA 6

T73	J:	That's a curve. That's a curve!
T74	R:	I see it. I see it.
T75	R:	Oh, my God!

This conversation occurs in the airplane where Roy was landing an airplane. Announcement type is also seen in this conversation, where June informs Roy for the curve. Roy, for what June tell has already known as he see by his own sight. This response refers to acknowledgment of second speaker.

DATA 8

T96	R:	There's a few common DlP keywords to listen for. Reassuring words. Words like, "stabilize," "secure," "safe." If they say these words, particularly with repetition=
T97	J:	Okay.
T98	R:	=it means they're going to kill you.
T99	J:	Oh, God!
T100	R:	Or intern you somewhere offshore for a very long time. Okay?
T101	J:	Okay.

The information given by Roy in turn 96 above shows to announcement, Roy tells about common DIP keyword to June. This utterance gets god response followed up by the second speaker in second part utterance. It means that the second speaker does not know before, so that it is called as news-ness.

DATA 9

T157	R:	This is what it's all about. That, right there, is what everybody wants.
T158	J:	A Burger King toy?
T159	R:	Open it up.

In this data, Roy takes first turn to produce the utterance. He transfers the information to the next speaker, and the next utterance (turn 158) is risen by June in the form of question interpreted as response for acknowledgement of it that she gets information as a news.

From transcribed conversation, there are 87 data found from conversation of *"Knight and Day"* movie and has been classified into their types appropriate to 13 types of adjacency pair based on theory stated by Levinson. From those 87 data, there are 56 data that categorized as preferred and 16 data as dispreferred second

pair part. The conversation is constructed between Roy and June who exchange turn

in producing adjacent utterances.

Table 1. Data of turn-taking

No.	Adjacency pair	Turn-taking				Amount	Percentage
		Roy		June			
		FS	SS	FS	SS		
1	Greeting	2	-	-	2	4	1.5%
2	Summons	2	1	2	2	7	2.6%
3	apology	2	5	7	1	15	5.5%
4	Question	19	22	26	15	82	30.2%
5	Request	14	3	3	12	32	11.8%
6	Offer	-	1	1	-	2	0.7%
7	Blame	-	7	8	-	15	5.5%
8	Invitation	-	1	2	-	3	1.1%
9	Assessment	7	5	6	4	22	8.1%
10	Command	12	5	6	10	33	12.2%
11	Suggestion	-	1	1	-	5	1.8%
12	Assertion	8	1	2	6	17	6.3%
13	Announcement	13	7	8	9	37	13.6%
Total		79	59	72	61	271	

Table 2. Data of types of adjacency pair

No.	First pair part	Second pair part	Amount	Percentage
1	Greeting	Greeting	1	1.1%
2	Summons	answer	2	2.2%
3	apology	Minimization	4	4.5%
4	Question	Answer	28	32.1%
5	Request	Acceptance/refusal	11	12.6%
6	Offer	Acceptance/refusal	2	2.2%
7	Blame	Admission/denial	4	5.5%
8	Invitation	Acceptance/refusal	1	1.1%
9	Assessment	Agreement/disagreement	6	6.8%
10	Command	Compliance/incompliance	11	12.6%
11	Suggestion	Acceptance/refusal	1	1.1%
12	Assertion	Agreement/disagreement	7	8%
13	Announcement	Acknowledge(already known/news)	9	10.3%
	Total		87	

Table 3. Data of preference organization of adjacency pair

No.	First pair part	Second pair part		Amount	Percentage
		Preferred	Dispreferred		
1	Question	24	4	28	29.4%
2	Request	10	1	11	15.5%
3	Offer	1	1	2	2.8%
4	Blame	4	-	4	5.6%
5	Invitation	1	-	1	1.4%
6	Assessment	3	3	6	8.4%
7	Command	8	3	11	15.5%
8	Suggestion	-	1	1	1.4%
9	Assertion	4	3	7	9.8
Total		55	16	71	

The tables above clearly show number of data for each type. The dominant type for this analysis comes from question-answer by amount 28 data by percentage 32.1%. In preference organization, 24 data are organized as preferred second pair part and a rest of them 4 data are organized as dispreferred second pair part. Other than the data of dominant type, the types of which least data in this analysis are greeting, invitation, and suggestion, each of them gets one data by percentage 1.1% and data of invitation type is organized as preferred second pair part. All of those data are constructed in 271 turns between Roy Miller (R) and June Heaven (J). In this movie, Roy takes 138 turn divided into first speaker (FS) 79 turns and second speaker 59 turns while June takes 133 turns that is also divided into first speaker 72 turns and second speaker 61 turns.

4.2. Pre-sequence and Insertion sequence

4.2.1. Pre-sequence

Some conversation that builds adjacency pairs in *"Knight and day"* movie is begun by pre-sequence, where the first speaker exposes pre-utterance before going to deliver the base utterance. There are five data found for pre-sequence. The researcher used Fpre labeled to first pre-sequence and Spre labeled to second pre-sequence.

DATA 1

T51	R:	We've lost the pilots.	((Fpre))
T52	J:	Where did they go?	((Spre))
T53	R:	I mean, they're dead.	((Fb))
T54	J:	The pilots [are dead.]	((Sb))
T55	R:	[Shot. It's.]	
T56	J:	Shot?	
		By who?	
T57	R:	Well, me.	

Utterances spoken by Roy and June in turn 53 and 54 are pre-sequence. It can be eliminated. The point of utterance that Roy want to inform to June is in turn 55 that the pilots are dead because of killed *"They're dead."* This data is organized as announcement as has been explained in type of adjacency pair above. This conversation is formed by announcement-acknowledgment.

DATA 2

T67	R:	Please, sit down. I'm sorry, I think I've heard enough of this guy.	((Fpre))
T68	J:	Are you a pilot? Who are you?	((Spre))
T69	R:	The shoulder straps. You can put those over, and it clicks in right down there. You wanna click it right there, that's it.	((Fb))

Pre-sequence is also constructed in data 2 above where Roy ordering June to sit down (turn 67) *"Please, sit down."* It is called by pre-command. The response of pre-command is shown in June's utterance (turn 68) in which it is interpreted as compliance because she followed his command. Then, the base utterance that Roy points out to June come in the next utterances in where he ordered to use the shoulder straps *"The shoulder straps. You can put those over, and it clicks in right down there. You wanna click it right there, that's it"* (turn 69). The command utterance given by first speaker above is fulfilled by second speaker that bring it to paired utterance to the first part. The conversation above is constructed by command-compliance.

DATA 3

T152	R:	You really mean that, June?	((Fpre))
T153	J:	Yeah!	((Spre))
T154	R:	Did you feel safe with them?	((Fb))
T155	J:	Safer than l do now!	((Sb))
T156	R:	Okay, okay. All right.	
		Just so you understand, right now, out	
		there, on your own, your life expectancy is	
		like here.	
		With me, it's here. Without me, here.	
		With me, without me.	
		With me, without me.	
		So. I wouldn't advise going home.	
		But, you know, it's up to you.	

In conversation above, there are pre-sequence that occurs before the first speaker produces the point of utterance. Pre-utterance spoken by Roy in turn 152 is what he will say after that. It is seen in the next utterance that he expresses the point of his utterance *"Did you feel safe with them?"* (Turn 155). These utterance are paired where the question of the first pair part gets related answer of the second pair

part and this pre-sequence is called pre-question. Question-answer is constructed in

the conversation above.

DATA 4

T215	J:	What am l wearing?	((Fpre))
T216	R:	A bikini. We're in the tropics.	((Spre))
T217	J:	How did l get in the bikini?	((Fb))
T218	R:	June, I've been trained to dismantle a bomb in the pitch black with nothing but a safety pin and a Junior Mint. I think l can get you in and out of some clothes without looking.(PRE)	((Sb))

In this data, June has known a bikini she wears but she still asks it (turn

215). This is not the only she want to ask because the main point of her talk lies in

turn 217 how did she wear it and the response establishing paired utterance is

coming after June had uttered. In this case, pre-sequence seems in June's utterance

in where she first propose a question and this pre-sequence is called as pre-question.

This is also in type of question-answer.

DATA 5

T270	R:	What am l wearing?	((Fpre))
T271	J:	A pair of shorts.	((Spre))
T272	R:	How did l get into shorts?	((Fb))
T273	J:	Roy, I've been trained to rebuild a six-speed transmission with nothing but a pair of pliers and a crescent wrench. I think l can get you into a pair of shorts without looking. I'm not saying that's what l did.	((Sb))

This data is not so far different from the prior data. It is the imitation or

mirror from the dialogue have been spoken before. The difference from the prior

data is that the speaker change. In this conversation Roy takes his turn as the first

speaker but the content, point, and structural conversation are as same as before.

Pre-sequence is also formed in the first question asked by Roy and it is also called

as pre-question.

4.2.2. Insertion sequence

Other than pre-sequence, the conversation is also constructed by insertion

sequence, some utterances of first and second speaker are stuck between the base

of first and second pair part utterance. There are six data that contain insertion

sequence.

DATA 1

T17	R:	So, your sister's getting married tomorrow?	((Fb))
T18	J:	Excuse me.	((Sins))
T19	R:	Your sister.	((Fins))
		She's getting married tomorrow.	
		Congratulations.	
T20	J:	Yeah, thanks.	((Sb))

Utterance in turn 18 and 19 spoken by June and Roy are insertion sequence.

It is not apology utterance but it is interpretable as order for Roy to repeat the prior

utterance as he repeated it in the next utterance (turn 19). The base point of the

utterance falls on turn 17 and 20 that are paired.

DATA 2

T21	J:	You know, Roy, I'm a bad liar.	((Fb))
T22	R:	I'm sorry, how's that?	((Sins))
T23	J:	April is getting married, but not till	((Fins))
		Saturday.	
T24	R:	You had me fooled.	((Sb))
T25	J:	Well, l do have a fitting tomorrow.	
		So, l do, actually, have to go home.	

The dialogue above is contains of insertion-sequence that lies between the

first and the last utterance (turn 22 and 23). Roy, in turn 22, asks for explanation of

what June utters. The base utterance of this conversation is situated in turn 21 and

paired to utterance in turn 25.

DATA 3

T29	J:	I'm restoring a '66 GTO.	((Fb))
		And Kansas has the best scrap.	
T30	R:	Really?	((Sins))
T31	J:	My dad had a garage, and when l was a kid,	((Fins))
		he bought this chassis.	
		He used to take us to yards, and search for	
		parts, you know?	
		He died in '98, and now that April's getting	
		married, I just figured, why not finish it up,	
		give it to her sort of as a wedding present?	
		Kind of like a present from our dad, too, you	
		know?	
T32	R:	That's nice.	((Sb))

Insertion sequence also occurs in data 3, in where Roy proposes an utterance

(turn 30) to emphasize the prior utterance. Insertion-utterance and base utterance

have each paired response and form adjacency pair. Utterance in turn 29 is paired

to utterance in turn 32 and also insertion utterance in turn 30 is paired to insertion

utterance in turn 31. This data is consisting of announcement-acknowledgment.

DATA 4

T119	R :	Please unlock the door, June.	((Fb))
		Unlock the door. That way, l can help	
		you.	
T120	J:	l can't let go!	((Sins))
T121	R :	You need to let go, June (.)	((Fins))
		June, door!	
T122	J:	Got it!	((Sb))

The utterance produced by June in turn 120 and response for her utterance

in turn 121backons to insertion sequence that are formed by those two speaker. It

is not the idea that wants to deliver. The main idea of this conversation is situated

in turn 119 and 122 in where both of them are paired and adjacent and this conversation consists of command-acceptance.

DATA 5

T196	R:	What I need you to do right now is wait here.	((Fb))
T197	J:	What?	((Sins))
T198	R:	Yeah. I'm gonna find us a way out.	((Fins))
T199	J:	l can't wait here!	((Sb))
T200	R:	I'll be right back.	

In data 5, it is found six turns that consist of base utterance and insertion utterance. Roy begins his turn to produce first pair part utterance in turn 196. It creates reaction for the second speaker to produce an utterance *"What?"* that is not a question but it is such a surprise feeling (turn 197). The first speaker rolls out the reason (198) related to his utterance to counterbalance June's reaction. Both of utterances in turn 197 and 198 are insertion sequence. The base utterance are the utterance Roy addresses to June in turn196 and the response spoken out by June paired to Roy's utterance in turn 199. The conversation above consists of request-refusal.

DATA 6

T203	R:	Drink this	((Fb))
T204	J:	What is it?	((Sins))
T205	R:	Brotine-zero. They're gonna smoke us with D-5	((Fins))
T206	J:	Oh, yeah.	((Sb))

Data 6 is in the type of command-acceptance of adjacency pair. There are two utterances judged as insertion sequence occur between the first utterance spoken by Roy and the last utterance produced by June. The first utterance is situated in turn 203 and the last one is in turn 206. Both of them are paired base

utterance. A question blown out by June in turn 204 to know what Roy order to drink and Roy's answer is related and paired to June's question.

Table 4. Pre-sequence

No.	Pre-sequence	Amount	Percentage
1	Announcement-acknowledgment	1	20%
2	Command-compliance	1	20%
3	Question-answer	3	60%
	Total	5	

Table 4. Insertion sequence

No.	Insertion sequence	Amount	Percentage
1	Question-answer	1	16%
2	Assessment-agreement	1	16%
3	Announcement-acknowledgment.	1	16%
4	Command-compliance	2	34%
5	Request-refusal	1	16%
	Total	6	

In pre-sequence, there are 5 data found in *"Knight and day"* movie by detail announcement-acknowledgment and command-compliance one data, question-answer three data. While insertion sequence found 6 data in "Knight and day" movie by detail type of question-answer, assessment-agreement, announcement-acknowledgment, and request-acceptance each of them found one data and command-acceptance found two data.