CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

The aim of this study is about what are the turn taking strategies that used by host and guest in The Ellen DeGeneres Show. The second contains about the functions of turn taking strategies used by the participants. The third contains about how the participants take their turn. This study discusses about turn taking strategies used by the host and the guests in The Ellen DeGeneres show.

The description and identification of turn taking strategies used in the talk show "The Ellen DeGeneres Show" are follow:

4.1 The types of Turn Taking Strategies

In this case, the researcher analyzed about the types of turn taking strategies used by the participants in a different section. Besides, the word turn was shortened (T).

(Guest 1): The conversation between Ellen, Mario and Luigi

In a conversation between the host (Ellen) and the guests (Mario and Luigi), the researcher found that the host and the guests used Turn Taking Strategies. The analyzed of the data were followed:

Table 4.1 Taking the turn strategies that were used by the participants

Turn Taking Strategies	Class	Sub-Class	Utterances
		A hesitant start	mm::::mm my belle is very private (T20)
Taking the turn	Starting up	A clean start	well thanks for being here Mario and Luigi an:::d we will right back (T21)
	Taking	Uptake	Yeah thanks ITS ME MARIO

	over		EVERYBODY,thank you Ellen thank you (T12)
		Link	AND I AM LUIGI (T3)
	Interrupting	Alert	we↑have always said that we were lovers, but people misheard us because I'm <u>CRAZY</u> accent↓ (T10)
		Metacomment	-

The researcher found Taking the Turn strategy that was used by the participants. Taking the Turn strategy was divided into starting up, taking over and interrupting. The first was starting up, it was divided into A hesitant start and A clean start. A hesitant start happened when Ellen asked Mario to kiss Luigi because she thought that they were very happy about their relationship. Moreover, in this conversation they confessed that they were a lover. After the host gave her turn, the guest (Mario) took his turn without prepared well. In this case, he still thinking about what the turn that he would be delivered (T20). He said *@mmm* before he took his turn. Unfortunately, the guest could not give a feedback for the host's command, because he thought that it was like a privacy that could not be shown to others.

Ellen : =ohh great (0.3) you two seem so very <u>happy</u> its really great. you

can kiss if you want to - if you want to, like celebrate (T19)

Mario:=mm:::mm my belle is very private (T20)

Ellen : =yeah ((audience laugh)) all right, well thanks for being here

Mario and Luigi an:::d we will right back (T21)

Mario and Luigi: = thank you Ellen (T22)

In T21, the host (Ellen) used A clean start strategy. It happened in the end of the show. She used this strategy in order to take her turn. In this case, she

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wanted to maintain her show because she thought that the show was over. So, she used this strategy although she did not prepare herself well.

Data 2

During the participants took their turn, they used Taking over strategy. It was divided into Uptakes and Links. In this conversation, the researcher found just one Link that was used by Luigi. He took his turn by producing Link *and*. It is used to inform the other about his self (T3). Therefore, he used it to show his existence on this talk show.

Mario :=yeah, thank you, yeah yeah <u>ITS ME MARIO</u> HEY

TEVERYBODY ((wave his hand)) (T2)

Luigi: AND I AM LUIGI (T3)

Data 3

The second taking the turn strategy was Uptakes. In T19, Ellen used Uptake *ohh* because the previous speaker Mario used the appealer "You know". Moreover, Ellen used it in order to respond the previous utterances. In T2, T12 and T13 Mario and Ellen used an Uptake *yeah*. They used it when they overlapped the turn or it used when the next speaker wanted to respond the first speaker a bit sooner. Besides, this strategy also used to give an understanding about the first speaker's turn. It could be seen in T16 and T17.

Data 4

The other taking the turn strategy was Interrupting (Alert), it could be seen in conversation between Ellen, Mario and Luigi. When Ellen said that "she had no idea" and then Mario wanted to make a statement. Suddenly, Luigi interrupted his

turn with high pitch. He did it because he wanted to make a clarification about his relationship with Mario (T10).

Ellen: wo:::::w I had - I had no (0.8) ((laugh)) Alright I had no idea

Mario: we (T9)

Luigi : // we have always said that we were lovers, but people

misheard us because I'm CRAZY accent↓ (T10)

The second Interrupting strategy happened in the conversation between Ellen and Mario (T13). When Ellen took her turn and she tried to maintain her show, the guest (Mario) overlapped her turns. Mario started his utterance a bit sooner than it actually did. In this case, Ellen was difficult to maintain her show. So, she interrupted him by using the word "interrupt" with high pitch. It used to make the host could give a question to continue her show.

Mario : yeah thanks ITS ME MARIO EVERYBODY, thank you Ellen thank you (T12)

Ellen: [yeah yeah yeah yeah yeah]

interrupt \uparrow (0.6) where did you to met? (T13)

Mario: =wo:::::::w that's \uparrow a good short story \downarrow you know? (T14)

Table 4.2 Holding the turn strategies that were used by the participants

Turn Taking Strategies	Class	Sub-Class	Utterances
		Filled pauses&verbal fillers	-
Holding the turn	Stalling	Silent pauses	I see (0.2) so now the matching outfits make a little more sense, ok. I - I - its great I - I - I'm happy for you and (0.3) I think its important for everyone to be exactly. who they are ? SO CONGRATULATIONS an::d ∂:mm (T11)
		Lexical repitition	we want to tell- to tell the

	whole wide(T5)
New start	1

Another strategy that was used by the participants in this conversation was holding the turn strategy. According to Stenstrom's theory, holding the turn involves: filled pauses and/or verbal fillers, Silent Pauses, lexical repetition, and new start. In this conversation, the researcher found two strategies that was used by participants such as, silent pauses and lexical repetition.

In turn (T5) Luigi used holding the turn by using lexical repetition. He repeated his utterance "we want to tell to tell the whole wide". He used it to show that he wanted to go on speaking by repeating those sentences not once but twice. It also happened in (T8), Ellen repeated her utterance "I had no I had no Alright I had no idea". In (T11) Ellen used lexical repetition "II its great III 'm happy for you". In these conversation, Ellen wanted to hold the turn by gaining the time. Moreover, she also used lexical repetition in (T19). "You can kiss if you want to if you want to, like celebrate". It showed that there was no doubt that the speaker was trying to gain time.

Data 6

After Luigi made a clarification, the host (Ellen) took her turn (T11). When she got the turn, she gave some statement. In this case, she used silent pause twice because she wanted to maintain her turn.

Luigi : // we have always said that we were lovers, but people misheard us because I'm CRAZY accent ↓ (T10)

Ellen: I see (0.2) so now the matching outfits make a little more sense, ok. I - I - its great I - I - I'm happy for you and (0.3) I think its

important for everyone to be exactly. who they are ? SO CONGRATULATIONS an::d ∂:mm (T11)

Table 4.3 Yielding the turn that were used by the participants

Turn Taking Strategies	Class	Utterances		
	Prompting	ok (0.2) I wanted to know ho:::w both have you felt about this whole thing? (T4)		
	Appealing	Alright I had no idea (T8)		
Yielding the turn	Giving up	I see (0.2) so now the matching outfits make a little more sense ok, I - I - its great I - I - I'm happy for you and (0.3)I think its important for everyone to be exactly who they are ? SO CONGRATULATIONS an::d er:::rrr (T11)		

Data 7

In (Turn 4), Ellen used Prompting strategy to give a question to her guest. In this case, Mario and Luigi got a protest from others because they were same-sex characters in a video game. So, Ellen wanted to know their response about this issue and need a clarification from them. The other strategy that was used in this conversation was Appealing, it could be seen in (T8). The host (Ellen) used this strategy because she wanted to give a turn to their guests. In this case, she used an explicit signal such as, the utterance "Alright I had no idea".

Ellen : ok (0.2) I wanted to know ho:::w both have you felt about this whole thing? (T4)

Luigi : this isn't even a true, Mario and I want to make an announcement (0.1) we want to tell the tell the whole wide world (0.2) we \uparrow are \downarrow not the brothers we \uparrow are \downarrow lo:::vers. (T5)

Ellen : =00::::::hh (T6)

Mario : ITS ME MARIO ↑I'M A GAY YEA::::H((Audience laugh)) (T7) Ellen: wo:::::w I had - I had no (0.5) ((Mario touches Luigi's cheek)) Alright I had no idea . (T8)

Mario: we (T9)

// we ↑ we've always said that we were lo vers but Luigi : people misheard us because I'm CRAZY accent ↓ (T10)

The researcher also found Giving up strategy in (T11), The host Ellen used Giving up strategy to give the turn to her guests because she had no more to say and it's time for Mario respond her turn. The host also used longer pauses to indicate it. Finally, Mario took the turn and gave a response to her.

Ellen := I see (0.2) so now the matching outfits make a little more sense ok, I - I - its great I - I - I'm happy for you and (0.3)I think its important for everyone to be exactly who they are ? SO CONGRATULATIONS an::d er:::rrr (T11)

Mario: yeah thanks ITS ME MARIO EVERYBODY,thank you Ellen thank you (T12)

(Guest 2): The conversation between Ellen and Jim Parsons

Table 4.4 Taking the turn strategies that were used by the participants

Turn Taking Strategies	Class	Sub-Class	Utterances
		A hesitant start	ə:rrr ye::ah its gotten easier(T42)
	Starting up	A clean start	wel:: I think that that <u>obviously</u> with you ba ↑by↓
Taking the turn	Taking over	Uptake	yeah but for eleven years is enough time, you know that? (T65)
		Link	and I am a huge tennis fan also (T93)
		Alert	<u>but</u> it gets ↑ better when you're married (T63)
		Metacomment	wel::l I couldn't agree more, you know I've done (T153)

Data 9

Ellen : =is it easy for you to memorize the lines ? (T41)

Jim : ə:rrr ye::ah its gotten easier. I mean you get into a certain <u>routine</u> the har↑dest↓ thing for me with <u>memorizing</u>, because I'm not <u>too</u>

old hit is 9:mm not being too tense about it (T42)

In this case, Ellen asked about the story in the sitcom that was played by Jim. After that, Jim took his turn by using hesitant start strategy. He used this

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strategy because he had not good preparation. He still thinking to answer the Ellen question.

Data 10

Jim : // I don't - I don't think that it doesn't] (T64) Ellen := yeah but for eleven years is enough time, you know that? (T65)

In this conversation, Ellen used *Uptakes* strategy "yeah" (T65). She used this strategy to respond the previous speaker. She also used it to give an understanding about the first speaker's turn. Moreover, in this case Ellen wanted to continue her utterances by giving a question because she was curious about Jim's relationship with Todd. Ellen thought that Jim will be better if he married with Todd.

Data 11

Ellen : = and I am a huge tennis fan also (T93)

Jim : <are you really? (T94)

Ellen: yeah (T96)

In a conversation between Ellen and Jim, Ellen used *Link* strategy "and" (T93). In this case, Ellen took the turn by responding the Jim's utterance. In the previous, Jim said that he likes to watch tennis and he was a sports fans also. After that, Ellen used this strategy because she wanted to inform that she was a tennis fans also.

Data 12

Jim : no - no I'm. I don't know THAT'S HARD I mean you get so use

to your life as it is that (T62)

Ellen: [<u>but</u> it gets \(\) better when you're married, it

really does don't think that its doesn't 1 (T63)

In a conversation between Ellen and Jim, the researcher also found *Alert*. In turn (T63), Ellen interrupted Jim's utterance with a higher pitch. Ellen spoke in a same time when Jim still speaking. She used this strategy to give a suggestion to Jim. Ellen thought that Jim will be better if he got married with his boyfriend.

Data 13

Ellen :=ok I will go someplace else ((Ellen moves)) (T150)

Jim :ok (T151)

Ellen : = wel:: I I think that that <u>obviously</u> with you ba by and I just watching just knowing for a little while and seeing how comfortable ↓you ar::e and how happy you ar::e and the <u>success</u> that, you ha::ve and then you look at Michael Sa::m, you look at this football <u>player</u> who was just <u>drafted</u> who is in <u>amazing</u> an::d I think things like that make a <u>difference</u> and I - I hope that makes ↓ a huge difference (T152)

Jim

[wel::I I couldn't agree more, you know I've done I've enjoyed doing press for this movie so much cause I think its so \uparrow good \downarrow and I think it is an important story for people and one of the things I keeps saying is that \uparrow you know \downarrow a lot of the ground I walk on these days is very much grounded that's on top at the shoulders of the men and women depicted in this \downarrow . An::d (0.2)and the differences is they made for \ni :mm not just gay people that humans in general and (0.2)I have to be honest with you when I knew that I was coming on here to talk about it. I was talking the segment producer about \uparrow you \downarrow and I said and look the middle of the thirty year period between this play, and where I am right now with this movie some certain person I'm sitting with was on the cover of Time magazine. and (0.3) those shoulders seriously ((applause)) you know (0.3) I - I and many people stand on your shoulders (T153)

In (Turn 152), Ellen used *Clean start* "Well". It happened when she wanted to continue her utterances. This strategy was used as a linking device to begin her turns. In this case, Ellen used this strategy to give an opinion about the story in his movie. She thought that Jim was very happy as an actor in his movie,

although he got a press by the story of his movie. Ellen thought about it because his movie told about the HIV crisis among gay people.

Then, In (Turn 153) Jim used Metacomments strategy to interrupt Ellen politely. He interrupted Ellen because he wanted to give a response for Ellen's opinion. Jim told that because he felt enjoy for the press in his movie. He wanted to tell the people that this story could give a good message. This story was not just for gay people, but it was also for the humans in general. Jim wanted to convince to Ellen that the gay community did not get discrimination by this movie. Jim thought like that because they were a gay. Besides, Jim also said to Ellen that many people stood on her shoulder because he wanted to give a support to Ellen.

Table 4.5 Holding the turn strategies that were used by the participants

Turn Taking Strategies	Class	Sub-Class	Utterances
		Filled pauses&verbal fillers	the movie that the first days the AIDS crisis in New York City and 3:mm and so early that (T25)
Holding the turn	Stalling	Silent pauses	and they don't want to (0.2) they don't mention it (T125)
		Lexical repitition	it's a - it's a real battle to get attention (T125)
		New start	I don't know I just left it feeling so fortified (T125)

Data 14

Ellen := she is <u>amazing</u> great cast. what the movie is about? (T124)

: ə:mm briefly the movie that the first days the AIDS crisis in New York City and ∋:mm and so early that they don't ↑know ↓what the hells going on in there trying to figure it out just the emergency that ensues and it really boils down to:: it's a - it's a real battle to get attention paid governmentally, scientifically, and financially to this problem in a lot that boils down to the fact that its ə:mm because the gay ↑issue↓ and they don't want to (0.2) they don't mention it you know they - they that people are embarrassed to say

it there's shame that the <u>disease</u> and that couples with the mys↑tery↓ is just it's a - it's a <u>perfect</u> storm of terror. I will sa::y that as <u>touching</u> as the movie is through the whole film and as <u>horrifying</u> as many parts there is a <u>real great</u> message of hope at the end I feel. there's I- I feel I've seen it a couple times <u>now</u> cause of screeners an::d ə:mm an:::d (0.2) I don't know I just left it feeling <u>so</u> fortified to go↑ out ↓treat people a little bit better, an::d to me that was kind a uplifting you no::w (T125)

From the conversation above, the researcher found some turn taking strategies which were used by Ellen and Jim in this show. In (T125), after the host (Ellen) asked the guest (Jim Parsons) about his new movie "The Normal Heart" directed by Ryan Murphy, Jim answered Ellen's question by using four strategies. He used holding the turn strategy such as filled pauses and/or verbal fillers, new start, silent pauses and lexical repetition.

Jim used holding the turn strategy *Filled pause* "ə:mm". It was used to keep his turn in order to prevent Ellen took the turn. Besides, Jim also used Lexical repetition for four times in (T125). The one of the signal was "it's a - it's a ". It was very clear to show that he wanted to go on speaking by repeating those sentences. In this case, Jim wanted to tell about the story in his movie. He also told the audiences that this movie has a real great message. The other strategy that was used by Jim is *Silent pauses*. He used it as turn holder. He used silent pauses after conjunction *and* to show that he wanted to give more information to the audiences about his movie. Besides, he used silent pauses to remember about what exactly he had to say after he talked before. Unfortunately, he could not remember it, then he made a *new start* to continuing his conversation.

Table 4.6 Yielding the turn strategies that were used by the participants

		y 1 1	
Turn Taking Strategies	Class	Utterances	
	Prompting	now we are not married at this point, are you gonna get married? (T61)	
Yielding the turn	Appealing	yeah but for eleven years is enough time, you know that? (T65)	
	Giving up	but -but there is some:: (0.3) I don't know (0.2) (T129)	

Ellen : =now we are not married at this point, are you gonna get married?

(T61)

Jim : no - no I'm. I don't know THAT'S HARD I mean you get so use

to your life as it is that (T62)

Ellen: [<u>but</u> it gets ↑ better when you're married, it

really does don't think that its doesn't] (T63)

In (T61), Ellen used *Prompting strategy*. She used it because she wanted to ask Jim about his relationship with his boyfriend. Because an article in New York noted that Jim Parsons was a gay and he had a relationship with Todd Spiewak. So, in this show Ellen asked him to know about his plan to marry. Ellen wanted to get a clarification about this news..

Data 16

Jim : // I don't - I don't think that it

doesn't] (T64)

Ellen := yeah but for eleven years is enough time, you know that? (T65)

Jim: he's watching Todd (T66)

Ellen :yeah (T67)

In (Turn 65), Ellen used *Appealing* strategy "you know that". She gave a chance to Jim in order to give a feedback from her utterance. In this case, Ellen gave a suggestion to Jim. Ellen thought that he must marry with his boyfriend because they had been in a relationship for the last eleven years.

In (T129), Jim gave a chance to the others to take the turn by using giving up strategy. He realized that he had no more to say. Besides, he also thought that it is time to the listener said by using a pause in the end of his utterance.

Jim : but -but there is some:: (0.3) I don't know (0.2) (T129)

Ellen :yeah you're right if you do look at it that way and that's the take

↑ away ↓ because it is <u>heartbreaking</u> (T30)

(Guest 3): The conversation between Ellen and Sasha Alexander

Table 4.7 Taking the turn strategies that were used by the participants

Turn Taking Strategies	Class	Sub-Class	Utterances
		A hesitant start	ə:mm yes, I mean(T30)
	Starting up	A clean start	well she just like your sadness (T27)
Taking	Taking	<mark>U</mark> pta <mark>ke</mark>	yeah well all about is enough(T35)
the turn	over	Link	but kno::w like the feeling(T29)
	Interrupting	Alert	-
		Metacomment	its kind a broad as natural handout (T48)

Data 18

Ellen :=well she just like your sadness ((audience laugh)) when its like

you need to cr::y is what just looking for someone to call upon I

(T27)

Sasha := should be a good luck (T28)

Ellen : =but kno::w like the <u>feeling</u> she walk around like is she white for

make up off and walk around like in pajamas inside? (T29)

Sasha : ə:mm yes, I mean shares it ə:mm you ↑know ↓my <u>only</u> complaint

about her that she lives in <u>Switzerland</u> so we wanted to see her enough but I would say our biggest complaint about me is that I

don't wanna make \uparrow up \downarrow (T30)

In a conversation between Ellen and Sasha, there were turn taking strategies that were used by them, such as clean start, link, hesitant start, uptake,

42

metacomment and filled pauses. In (T27), Ellen used clean start strategy "well" to

take her turns. Then, in (T29) she continued her show by using link after

conjunction "but". She used strategy in order to talk about Sasha's mother in law.

In (T30), Sasha used hesitant start "ə:mmm" when she took her turns. She

used this strategy to answer Ellen's question. Besides, Sasha used it to show that

she wanted to continue her utterance, but she needed more time to think. Then,

she told about her mother in law. Sasha said that she would complain if her

mother in law lived in Switzerland because her family would be difficult to see

her.

Data 19

Ellen: you can tell its like a bra (T47)

Sasha: //its kind a broad as natural handout (T48)

In (T48), Sasha interrupted Ellen's statement by using metacomment

strategy. In this case, Ellen showed the action figure that like Shasa's character in

her movie. She said that this action figure like a bra. Then, Ellen interrupted her in

order to clarify that its kind a broad as natural handout.

Data 20

Sasha :=image ((laugh)) (T34)

Ellen : yeah well all about is enough, so its - it's the fifth is that right?

(T35)

Sasha: the fifth is (T36)

Ellen: [tell everyone what it is about ?] (T37)

Sasha :=its like all other - other shows on television to women (T38)

In (T35), Ellen used *Uptakes* "yeah" in order to take her turns. It was used

to give a response from Sasha's utterance. After that, Ellen maintained her

program by giving a new topic. In this case, she asked about her drama in Rizzoli

& Isles series. In this movie she played as Maura Isles. She continued her utterance by giving a question. Ellen wanted to know about the story of her movie in the fifth series.

Data 21

Ellen: an::d a::mm how is that to have that issue is that pressure? I do

you feel like you have is she seems formal (0.3) (T21)

Sasha: ye::s she does any act. I will say that she is <u>actually</u> like an a<u>mazing</u> house cats. I made like <u>really</u> I think its because you know think your mother in law comes to stay with you and its going to be high make it (T22)

Ellen : =yeah Sophia Loren come stay with like(T23)

After Sasha said that she had two kids and she also had a mother in law. Ellen took her turn without fully preparation by using hesitant start strategy (T21). Ellen used this strategy because she wanted to know how about Sasha's felt when she have a mother in law. Then in (T22), Sasha took her turn in order to respond Ellen's statement. She said that she was very happy when she stayed with her mother in law.

Table 4.8 Holding the turn strategies that were used by the participants

Turn Taking Strategies	Class	Sub-Class	Utterances
Holding the turn	Stalling	Filled pauses&verbal fillers	now I ə:rrrrr momentary stands as a Fly Girl on in living color (T14)
		Silent pauses	they were misgiving geometry against Brown hot pants so (0.3) (T16)
		Lexical repitition	I get- I get (T16)
		New start	congratulations on the action ↑figure↓ when it does come out how I'll ago? (49)

Ellen: hit you? (T15)

Sasha: I get- I get. again an:::d (0.3) then my parents make me stop because a wel:: I they make me stop it they didn't let me take the

job any further because::e they were misgiving geometry against

Brown hot pants so (0.3) (T16)

Ellen: you could be Kevin J Lo (T17)

In (T16) Sasha used Lexical repetition and Silent pauses when she answered the question. She used Lexical repetition "I get-I get". It was used because she wanted to go on speaking by repeating her utterances. After that, she continued her conversation by using Silent pauses after conjunction "and". This strategy as a turn holder and she used this strategy in a long time. In this case, Sasha wanted to give more information about her experience by using this strategy.

Data 23

Sasha: I di::d and I'm you know having make on now I injured my self I was 14 so I can't continue. and I focus more and dancing you know having make on now I a: rrrrr momentary stands as a Fly Girl on in living color \downarrow (T14)

In (T14) Sasha answered her question. She told that she ever joined in Olympic skater, but she stopped after she got injured. During she answered the question, she used Filled pauses "a:rrrrr" for holding her turns. She used filled pauses in a short time in order to prevent the next speaker (Ellen) had a chance to take the turn.

Data 24

Ellen: you can tell its like a bra (47)

Sasha: //its kind a broad as natural handout (48) Ellen : =handout or something like issue <u>activating</u> it around have a sport bra. well ə:mm <u>congratulations</u> on the action ↑figure↓ when it does come out how I'll ago? (49)

In (T49) Ellen used *New start* strategy. She used this strategy because she wanted to move her utterance. Besides, it was used because she could not continue her conversation. So, she started all over again by asking a question.

Table 4.9 Yielding the turn strategies that were used by the participants

Turn Taking Strategies	Class	Utterances	
	Prompting	did you also want to the Olympic skater? (T13)	
Yielding	Appealing	So its - it's the fifth is that right ? (T35)	
the turn	Giving up	they were misgiving geometry against Brown hot pants so (0.3) (T16)	

Data 25

Ellen : did you also want to the Olympic skater? (T13)

Sasha: I di::d and I'm you know having make on now I injured my self I was 14 so I can't continue. and I focus more and dancing you know having make on now I a: rrrrr momentary stands as a Fly Girl on in living color ↓ (T14)

From the conversation above, the researcher found some turn taking strategies which were used by Ellen and Sasha. In (Turn 13), Ellen used *prompting* strategy in order to give a question to Sasha. She gave a chance to Sasha for taking the turn. In this case, Ellen wanted to know about her career as an ice skater.

Data 26

Sasha : =image ((laugh)) (T34)

Ellen : yeah well all about is enough, so its - it's the fifth is that right?

(T35)

Shasa: the fifth is (T36)

Ellen: [tell everyone what it is about ?] (T37)

Sasha :=its like all other - other shows on television to women (T38)

In (T35), Ellen used *Uptakes* "yeah" in order to take her turns. It was used to give a response from Sasha's utterance. After that, Ellen maintained her program by giving a new topic. In this case, she asked about her drama in Rizzoli & Isles series. In this movie she played as Maura Isles. She continued her utterance by giving *appealing* strategy. Ellen used a signal "right" to Sasha in order to give a feedback. Ellen wanted to know about the story of her movie in the fifth series.

Data 27

Sasha: I get- I get. again an:::d (0.3) then my parents make me stop because a wel::l they make me stop it they didn't let me take the <u>job</u> any further because::e they were misgiving geometry against Brown hot pants so (0.3) (T16)

In (T16), Sasha also gave a chance to Ellen to take the turn by using giving up strategy. She used a pause in the end of her utterance and she realized that she has no more to say.

(Guest 4): Conversation between Ellen, Bars and Melody

Table 4.10 Taking the turn strategies that were used by the participants

Turn Taking Strategies	Class	Sub-Class	Utterances
	Storting up	A hesitant start	ə:mm I'm so excited, I think I'm gonna cry (T7)
	Starting up	A clean start	well, we were officially been a duo(T9)
Taking the turn	Taking over	Uptake	oh:::::hhh that's so↑ sweet↓(T8)
		Link	and then you wrote (T25)
	Intonumentino	Alert	-
	Interrupting	Metacomment	its about anti bullying (T28)

Ellen :=oh::::::hhh that's so↑ sweet↓, I'm EXCITED TOO. I saw this vi↓deo↑ and I was like these guys are amazing. So ho:::w long

have you been a DUO? (T8)

Bars : well, we were officially been a duo since on January becau:::se

we MET in over social media funnily enough. (T9)

In (T7), Bars used *Hesitant start* "ə:mm". It happened when he was invited on the Ellen show in the first time. He used this strategy in order to need a time to go on his turn. He was like speechless because he was very excited at that time.

After that, in (T8) Ellen took her turn by using *Uptake* "ohh". She wanted to respond Bars utterance. Besides, she also excited when she looked their video. In this case, Bars and Melody were the finalist of Britain's Got Talent. So, Ellen invited them because she wanted to interview about their journey until they entered into finalist of Britain's Got Talent. Moreover, in (Turn 9) Bars answered his question by using *clean start*. In this case, he used the signal "well" as a device to begin his turn.

Data 29

Ellen: and then you wrote this particular song right? (T25)

In (Turn 25), Ellen used two strategies such as Link and Appealing. In the first utterance, she used *Link* strategy after conjunction "and". He used this strategy in order to continue her show.

Data 30

Ellen : why its about bullying? (T27)

Bars : [its about anti bullying] (T28)

In a conversation above, Ellen used *Mettacomment* strategy in order to give a clarification. Bars wanted to clarify that the song was about anti bullying not bullying.

Table 4.11 Holding the turn strategies that were used by the participants

Turn Taking Strategies	Class	Sub-Class	Utterances
Holding		Filled pauses&verbal fillers	this anti bullying ə:mm message tell me why \(^1\)you wrote it? (T29) so (0.2) will you please::
the turn	Stalling	Silent pauses Lexical repitition	(T36) so just I - I advice everyone(T33)
	,	New start	-

Data 31

Ellen: =yes anti bullying. yeah not for bullying ((laugh)) its not, HEY everybody go out and bullying. So (0.3) and its been viewed over 22 million times and has been viewed over 22 million times which says a lot that people are responding to this anti bullying ə:mm message tell me why \(^{\gamma}\)you wrote it? (T29)

Ellen used *filled pause* strategy in (T29). Ellen used this strategy in order to hold her turn. Moreover, she also wanted to give a question to the guest by using this strategy.

Data 32

Bars := keep your head up (T32)

Ellen : =keep your head up ((applause)) ə:mm wel:: I I'm so happy for you and proud of you and boy if somebody like you can get bullied its just- its- its not ok and what's the messages↑ is ↓an::d I used to write also when I was kind of lost when I was younger, writing is so:: good for you its so cathartic cause it just lets it all out so just I - I advice everyone out there if you're going through something just write - write all of your feelings↓ (T33)

Bars :=brings the best out of you (T34)

Melody: its helped him a lot (T35)

Ellen : it certainly doe::s and its helping other people cause now you're reaching all these people so (0.2) will you please:: I don't know whose blues ↑whose brown↓ (T36)

Melody: I'm blue brown(T37)

Ellen : =you are blue you are brown ((give microphones)) All right, you

will perform for us right? (T38)

Melody and Bars: OF COURSE RIGHT ((they perform)) (T39)

In (Turn 33), Ellen used lexical repetition to take her turn. It happened in three times, such as "its-its, I - I and write – write". In this case, Ellen gave a message to the audiences. She advised to everyone that they had to write all of their feelings like Bars. He wrote about anti bullying in his song after he got bully in primary school.

Besides, in (Turn 36) Ellen also used *silent* strategy. She used this strategy after conjunction "so" in order to continue her utterance. In this case, she wanted to hold her turn in a long time. After that, she gave microphones for performing in her talk show.

Table 4.12 Yielding the turn strategies that were used by the participants

Turn Taking Strategies	Class	Utterances	
	Prompting	LEONDREY? (T2)	
Yielding the turn	Appealing	and then you wrote this particular song right? (T25)	
	Giving up	-	

Data 33

Ellen : LEONDREY? (T2)
Bars : yes Leondre (T3)

Ellen :Leondre and Charlie? (T4)

Melody: Charlie (T5) Ellen :right (T6) In (Turn 2 and 4), Ellen used *prompting strategy* in order to ask the guests. She wanted to know who is Leodre Devries and who is Charlie Lenehan. It was caused of they known as Bars and Melody when they were a duo.

Data 34

Ellen: and then you wrote this particular song right? (T25)

Bars := yea::::h I wrote the song yeah (T26)

In Turn 25, she gave a chance to the guest (Bars) by using *appealing*. Therefore, it was used to give a signal to the guest to give a feedback, such as "and then you wrote this particular song right.

4.2 The Functions of Turn Taking Strategies

Below, the explanation about the functions of turn taking strategies that is used by the participants in The Ellen Ellen DeGeneres Show.

(Guest 1): Conversation between Ellen, Mario and Luigi

Table 4.13 The functions of taking the turn strategies that were used

by the participants

Turn Taking Strategies	Class	Sub-Class	Functions
	Starting up	A hesitant start	To take the turn without planning before (T18)
		A clean start	To start the turn (T21)
Taking the turn	Taking over	Uptake	To evaluate the previous speaker (T19)
		Link	To inform the audiences (T3)
		Alert	To get the turn by using high pitch(T13)
		Metacomment	-

Data 1

Luigi : AND I AM LUIGI (T3)

In turn 3, Luigi used link strategy when he took his turn. He used this strategy by using the conjunction *and* in order to inform his existence. He hoped that everyone knew his self.

Data 2

Mario: yeah thanks ITS ME MARIO EVERYBODY,thank you Ellen thank you (T12)

Ellen : [yeah yeah yeah yeah yeah] interrupt \uparrow (0.6) where did you to met? (T13)

Below, Ellen used alert strategy in order to interrupt Mario. Ellen did it because she wanted to get her turn. She thought that Mario talk more and she could not deliver the show well. So she used this strategy to maintain her show.

Data 3

Mario: ee:::::rrr we:::ll you know that they say its true ((audiences yelling)) (T18)

Ellen : oh::::h great (0.3) you two seem so very <u>happy</u> its really great. you can <u>kiss</u> if you want to - if you want to like celebrate (T19)

Mario:=mm:::mm yea::h my belle is very private (T20)

Ellen : =yeah ((audience laugh)) all right, well thanks for being here Mario and Luigi an:::d we will right back (T21)

.

In turn 18 Mario used hesitant start strategy in order to get his turn without planning before. In this case, he made a statement that the issue at that time was true. He and Mario were a gay. After Mario finished his turn. Ellen got her turn by using Uptake strategy. She used it in order to evaluate the Mario's statement. Then, she started her turn in order to maintain her show by using clean start strategy (T21).

Table 4.14 The functions of holding the turn strategies that were used by the participants

Turn Taking Strategies	Class	Sub-Class	Functions
		Filled pauses&verbal fillers	-
Holding	Stalling	Silent pauses	To get the other speaker attention (T4)
Holding the turn		Lexical repitition	To remember what will the speaker says(T5)
		New start	-

Ellen: ok (0.2) I wanted to know ho:::w both have you felt about this

whole thing? (T4)

Luigi : this isn't even a true, Mario and I want to make an announcement.

We want to tell to tell the whole wide world (0.2) we \uparrow are \downarrow not

the brothers we \uparrow are \downarrow lo:::vers (T5)

In T4, Ellen used silent pause because she wanted to get the other attention. In this case, she wanted to deliver her show well. So, the audiences could get the message. Moreover, Luigi also used lexical repetition to hold his turn. He also used this strategy because he wanted to remember what will he said.

Table 4.15 The functions of yielding the turn strategies that were used by the participants

Turn Taking Strategies	Class	Functions	
	Prompting	To give a question (T13)	
Yielding the turn	Appealing	To give a chance to the next speaker for taking the turn (T8)	
	Giving up	To give a chance to the next speaker (T11)	

Data 5

Ellen: wo:::::w I had - I had no (0.5) ((Mario touches Luigi's cheek))

Alright I had no idea (T8)

In T8, Ellen used appealing strategy in the end of her utterances. She used it because she wanted to give a chance to the next speaker by using explicit signal "Alright".

Data 6

Ellen := I see (0.2) so now the matching outfits make a little more sense ok, I - I - its great I - I - I'm <u>happy</u> for you and (0.3)I think its <u>important</u> for everyone to be <u>exactly</u> who they are ? SO CONGRATULATIONS an::d o:mm (T11)

Mario: yeah thanks ITS ME MARIO EVERYBODY,thank you Ellen thank you (T12)

Ellen : [yeah yeah yeah yeah yeah] interrupt \uparrow (0.6) where did you to $\underline{\text{met}}$? (T13)

Below, there were two yielding the turn strategies that was used by the participants. In T11, Ellen used giving up strategy because she wanted to give a chance to others and there was nothing to said. Then in T13, Ellen used prompting strategy by using a question.

(Guest 2): Conversation between Ellen and Jim Parsons

Table 4.16 The functions of taking the turn strategies that were used by the participants

Turn Taking Strategies	Class	Sub-Class	Functions
	Starting up	A hesitant start	To need a time before go on the turn (T111)
		A clean start	As a device to begin his turn (T152)
Taking the turn	Taking over	Uptake	To respond the previous speaker (T84)
		Link	To get the turn (T83)
		Alert	To give completion (T112)
	Interrupting	Metacomment	To clarification politely (T153)

Jim := so good (T110)

Ellen : ə:mmm you really should (T111)

Jim : [I KNOW THAT! and married]((audience laugh))

(T112)

Below, in conversation between Ellen and Jim. Ellen tried to make the controversial statement. She said that Jim should marry with his love. In this case, Ellen used hesitant strategy to need a time to go on her turn. Unfortunately, Ellen could not continue her turn because Jim interrupted her by using alert strategy. Jim used in order to give completion in his turn.

Data 8

Ellen : and bringing you down ə:mm so who did you see at the <u>netball</u> Cause everyone goes there? (T83)

Jim :=oh Go::::d yeah it was the most <u>interesting</u> eclectic collection of people I've ever seen in my life I sa::w (0.2) my most impressive was as a:mm sports fan I couldn't believe Tom Brady and Gisele were there I was like (T84)

In T83, Ellen used link strategy in order to got her turn. She wanted to continue her show by changing her topic. In this case, she talked about the netball because Jim said that he like to watch tennis. Then he took his turn by using uptake strategy in order to respond the Ellen's statement.

Moreover, in T152 Ellen used clean start strategy as device to begin her turn. She tried to give an opinion about Jim's movie. But, in this case Jim disagreed with her. Jim Interrupted her by using metacomment to make clarification (T153).

Table 4.17 The functions of holding the turn strategies that were used by the participants

Turn Taking Strategies	Class	Sub-Class	Functions
		Filled pauses&verbal fillers	As turn holder (T8)
Holding		Silent pauses	To take a breath when the participant take the turn (T125)
Holding the turn Stalli	Stalling	Lexical repitition	To remember what will the speaker says (T125)
		New start	To start all over again (T125)

Jim : =SOMBODY'S PREGNANT I promise you somebody got pregnant ə:mm its ok to say on day (T8)

In T8, Jim tried to hold his turn by using filled pause strategy as turn holder. He used it because he did not want to give a chance to others.

Data 10

Jim : [wel:: I I couldn't agree more. you know I've done I've enjoyed doing press for this movie some much cause I think its so \frac{1}{9}00d ↓and I think it is an important story for people and one of the things I keeps saying is that \uparrow you know \downarrow a lot of the ground I walk on these days is very much grounded that's on top at the shoulders of the men and women depicted in this \downarrow . An::d (0.2)and the differences is they made for ə:mm not just gay people that humans in general and (0.2)I have to be honest with you when I knew that I was coming on here to talk about it. I was talking the segment producer about ↑you↓ and I said and look the middle of the thirty year period between this play, and where I am right now with this movie some certain person I'm sitting with was on the cover of Time magazine. and (0.3) those shoulders, seriously ((applause)) you know (0.3) I - I and many people stand on your shoulders (T125)

Below, when Jim got his turn. He used holding the turn such as silent pause, lexical repetition and new start. In this turn, he used silent pause to take a breath when he held his turn. Then he continued his statement by using lexical repetition to remember what would he say. Unfortunately, he could not remember it. Then he tried to start all over again by using new start.

4.18 The functions of yielding the turn strategies that were used by the

participa	nts	

Turn Taking Strategies	Class	Functions	
37 : 11: .1	Prompting	To give a question (T58)	
Yielding the turn	Appealing	To give a chance to the next speaker (T122)	
tani	Giving up	To give the turn to another speaker (T129)	

Data 11

Ellen :=but what is his name here? (T57)

Jim := Todd (T58)

When Ellen tried to ask Jim's relationship with his love and she was curious with his love name. Then in T57, Ellen tried to get information by asking him a question. In this case, Ellen used prompting strategy to give a question.

Data 12

Ellen : =tell everyone tha::t what the ə:mm you and Julie Robert is in it?

(T122)

Jim : = yeah (T123)

Below, Ellen used appealing strategy in order to give a chance to Jim by using question tag. She did it because she wanted to know Jim's respond.

Data 13

Jim : but -but there is some:: (0.3) I don't know (0.2) (T129)

Ellen :yeah you're right if you do look↑ at ↓it that way and that's the

take ↑away ↓because it is heartbreaking (T130)

In T129, Jim gave the turn to Ellen. He used it because he thought that there was nothing to say by using giving up strategy. Moreover, Jim also used long pause in the end of his utterances.

(Guest 3): Conversation between Ellen and Sasha Alexander

Table 4.19 The functions of taking the turn strategies that were used

by the participants

Turn Taking Strategies	Class	Sub-Class	Functions
Taking the	Starting up Taking over Interrupting	A hesitant start	To need a time before going on the turn (T50)
		A clean start	As a starter to begin the turn (T27)
turn		U <mark>p</mark> ta <mark>ke</mark>	To answer the question(T22)
		Link	To take the turn (T21)
		Alert	-
		Metacomment	To clarification (T48)

Data 14

Ellen: an::d a::mm how is that to have that issue is that pressure? I do

you feel like you have is she seems formal (0.3) (T21)

Sasha: ye::s she does any act. I will say that she is <u>actually</u> like an a<u>mazing</u> house cats. I made like <u>really</u> I think its because you know think your mother in law comes to stay with you and its going to be

high make it (T22)

When Ellen asked about Sasha's life, she used link strategy to take her turn in order to continue her show. Then, Ellen answered his question by using uptake strategy.

Data 15

Ellen :=well she just like your sadness ((audience laugh)) when its like you need to cr::y is what just <u>looking</u> for someone to a lot of cry (T27)

In T27, Ellen took her turn by using clean start strategy. In this case, she wanted to continue her show. Then she used this strategy as a starter to begin her turn.

Data 16

Ellen: you can tell its like a bra (T47)

Sasha: //its kind a broad as natural handout (T48)

Below, Sasha disagreed with Ellen's statement. She tried to clarify her by using metacomment. Then, she interrupted Ellen politely by using this strategy.

Data 17

Ellen : =handout or something like issue <u>activating</u> it around have a sport

bra. well ə:mm congratulations on the action ↑figure↓ when it does

come out how I'll go? (0.2) (T49)

Sasha: ə:mm we has no produce ((laugh)) (T50)

In turn 50, Sasha used hesitant start strategy when she wanted to take her turn. She used it because she need a time before she going on her turn. Besides, she still thinking what would she say by using this strategy.

Table 4.20 The functions of holding the turn strategies that were used by the participants

Turn Taking Class Sub-Class **Functions** Strategies Filled pauses&verbal fillers As aturn holder (T14) To take a breath Silent pauses (T15)Holding To show that the **Stalling** the turn speaker want to go on Lexical repitition speaking (T16) To start all over again New start (T49)

Sasha: I di::d and I'm you know having make on now I injured my self I

was 14 so I can <u>continue</u>. and I focus more and <u>dancing</u> you know having make on now I a: rrrrr <u>momentary</u> stands as a Fly Girl on in

living color \downarrow (T14)

Ellen: hit you? (T15)

Sasha: I get- I get. again an:::d (0.3) then my parents make me stop

because a wel::I they make me stop it they didn't let me take the job any further because::e they were misgiving geometry against

Brown hot pants so (0.3) (T16)

Below, Sasha used two strategy when she held her turn. It happened in (T14)and (T16). She used filled pause and silent pause when she told about her life's experience. She used this strategy as a turn holder and in (T16) Sasha also tried to remember what will she say by using lexical repetition.

Data 19

Ellen : =handout or something like issue <u>activating</u> it around have a sport bra. well ə:mm <u>congratulations</u> on the action ↑figure↓ when it does come out how I'll go? (0.2) (T49)

In turn 49, Ellen used new start strategy because she could not continue her turn. The she tried to maintain her turn again by start all over.

Table 4.21 The functions of yielding the turn strategies that were used by the participants

Turn Taking Strategies	Class	Functions
	Prompting	To give a question (T37)
Yielding the turn	Appealing To give a chance to the next speaker (T35)	
tuiii	Giving up	To give the turn (T3)

Data 20

Sasha := I 'm so excited thank \uparrow you \downarrow (T2)

Ellen : =you are welcome. and I don't kno::w this we've met before and (0.2) you should've been dancing cause I you started put as an ice skater and answer which I did not \uparrow know \downarrow (0.2) (T3)

In the beginning of the show, Sasha was very excited because she came in this show first time. Then, Ellen took her turn and continue her program by talking about Sasha's hobby. After that, in the end of her utterance Ellen used giving up strategy in order to give a chance to Sasha for taking the turn.

Data 21

: yeah well all about is enough, so its - it's the fifth is that right? Ellen

Shasa: the fifth is (T36)

Ellen: [tell everyone what it is about ?] (T37)

Sasha :=its like all other - other shows on television to women (T38)

In a conversation between Ellen and Sasha, there are two kinds of strategy that was used by them. In turn 35, Ellen used appealing strategy by using the explicit signal "right". She used it because she wanted to give a chance to Sasha to answered her question. Besides, in (T35) Ellen used prompting strategy in order to give a question again to Sasha.

(Guest 4): Conversation between Ellen, Bars and Melody

Table 4.22 The functions of taking the turn strategies that were used by the participants

by the participants				
Turn Taking Strategies	Class	Sub-Class	Functions	
	Starting up Taking over	A hesitant start	To need a time before going on the turn (T7)	
Taking the		A clean start	As a device to begin the turn(T9)	
turn		Uptake	To respond the previous speaker (T8)	
		Link	To get the turn (T25)	
	Interrupting	Alert	-	

	Metacomment	To clarification politely (T28)
--	-------------	---------------------------------

Bars : ə:mm I'm so excited, I think I'm gonna cry (T7)

Ellen :=oh::::::hhh that's so↑ sweet↓, I'm EXCITED TOO. I saw this

vi↓deo↑ and I was like these guys are amazing. So ho::::w long

have you been a DUO? (T8)

Bars : well, we were officially been a duo since on January becau:::se

we MET in over social media funnily enough. (T9)

Below, the participants used three kinds of turn taking strategy. In (T7), Bars used hesitant start when he expressed his feeling. He used this strategy because he needed a time before continuing his turn. After that, Ellen respond Bar's statement by using uptake (T8). Then in (T9), Bars took the turn again by using clean start as a device to begin his turn.

Data 23

Ellen: and then you wrote this particular song right? (T25)

Bars := yea::::h I wrote the song yeah (T26)

Ellen : why its about bullying? (T27)

Bars: [its about anti bullying] (T28)

In turn 25, Ellen used link strategy by using conjunction "and". She used it in order to got her turn. Then in T27, Bars interrupt him politely by using metacomment strategy. Bars used it because he wanted to make a clarification the Ellen's statement.

Table 4.23 The functions of holding the turn strategies that were used by the participants

Turn Taking Strategies	Class	Sub-Class	Functions
Holding the turn	Stalling	Filled pauses&verbal fillers	To maintain the turn (T47)

Silent pauses	To hold the turn(T47)
Lexical repetition	To show that the speaker want to go on speaking (T47)
New start	-

Ellen := I think - I think both of you ə:mm have a big <u>future</u> ahead of you so (0.2) I wanted to make sure that I am in on this ((laugh)) ə: mmmm cause you are into <u>style</u> and you are going to be <u>touring</u> and a lot of people are watching you so I got you something to wear. so I think that you will like them ((give costume and shoes)) (T47)

Below, Ellen tried to hold her turn by using three kinds holding the turn strategy. First, she used silent as turn holder. Second, she used filled pause because she wanted to maintain her turn. And the last, she used lecical repetition because she wanted to go on speaking.

Table 2.24 The functions of yielding the turn strategies that were used by the participants

Turn Taking Strategies	Class	Functions
Yielding the turn	Prompting	To give a question (T20)
	Appealing	To asked the next speaker to take the turn (T25)
	Giving up	-

Data 25

Ellen : = and you're fifteen? (T20) Melody: = yeah I'm fifteen (T21)

Below, Ellen prompted the guest (Melody) because she wanted to know Melody's old. In this case, Ellen used prompting strategy because she wanted to know the guest's answere.

Ellen : and then you wrote this particular song right? (T25)

Bars : =yea::::h I wrote the song yeah (T26)

When Ellen talked about the song that was sung by the guests. She was also curious about who wrote the song. Then, she gave a chance the next speaker to take the turn by using appealing strategy. Besides, she used this strategy because she wanted to know the guest's answer.

4.3 The process of Turn Taking

(Guest 1): Conversation between Ellen, Mario and Luigi

Below, the explanation about how the participants (Ellen, Mario and Luigi) took their turn in a talk show. As the host, Ellen had an obligation to reach the program's goal. In this section, Ellen wanted to discuss about the Nintendo Controversy. Nintendo is the company that produces video game. This company got protest from many people, they protested about the same marriage character that was played by Mario and Luigi. So, Ellen invited the mascots of the video game (Mario and Luigi) to clarify about the situation.

Data 1

Ellen: ok (0.2) I wanted to know ho:::w both have you felt about this

whole thing? (T4)

Luigi : =this isn't even a true, Mario and I want to make an announcement. We want to tell to tell the whole wide world (0.2)

we \uparrow are \downarrow not the brothers we \uparrow are \downarrow lo:::vers (T5)

Ellen :=oo::::::hh (T6)

Mario :ITS ME MARIO ↑I'M A GAY YEA::::H ((Audience laugh)) (T7)

Ellen: wo:::::w I had - I had no (0.8) ((Mario touches Luigi's cheek))

Alright I had no idea (T8)

At the first time, Ellen had the intention to communicate. She tried to get the turn in the beginning of the show (T1). She used her hand and arm movements to give a question to the guests. Ellen gave the turn in order to know the guest's response about the controversy. After that, the guest (Luigi) took his turn and made a clarification that he wanted to announce that Mario and Luigi are lovers. In this case, Luigi also held the turn by using *beat* gesture, such as a flick of his finger. Then, Mario tried to start his turn a bit sooner by using hand up gestures. He used it in order to support Luigi's statement, he wanted to make a statement that he was a gay (T7). In this time, Mario also tried to take his turn by showing a gaze without giving an utterance. He showed his turn by *deictic*, such as touching Luigi's cheek. Mario used his gaze because he wanted to show in others, he loved Luigi very much.

In a *deictic* gesture could be shaped by cultural characteristic. In this case, the talk show happened in America. So, Mario and Luigi felt free to be a gay and Mario also felt free to touch Luigi's cheek as his lover in the public area.

Data 2

Ellen := I see (0.2) so now the matching outfits make a little more sense ok, I - I - its great I - I - I'm happy for you and (0.3)I think its important for everyone to be exactly who they are ? SO CONGRATULATIONS an::d ∂:mm (T11)

Mario :yeah thanks ITS ME MARIO EVERYBODY,thank you Ellen thank you (T12)

Ellen : [yeah yeah yeah yeah yeah] interrupt \uparrow (0.6) where did you to met? (T13)

Mario: wo:.....w that's ↑a good short story ↓you know?(T14)

Luigi :=its a long time ago (T15)

Mario : =yeah love at first sight, you see a man fill out overalls like that↑ MA↑:::::MA MIA ((audience laugh)) (T16) In (T13), Ellen claimed the turn for herself while Mario still speaking. Ellen interrupted Mario by holding the turn. She used it because she wanted to maintain her show. She thought that Mario took the turn overplay. So, Ellen interpreted her utterance by using eye contact attentively when she was talking. Besides, she also used an high pitch intonation to make Mario pauses her utterance. In this case, Ellen could get the turn and then she maintained her show by giving a question. Ellen shifted her attention to focus on the guests's face and she waited until the guests took the turn. After that, Mario and Luigi took their turn by answering the question. They said that they met in a long time ago at first sight. In this time, Mario held the Luigi's arm to showing their relationship.

Data 3

Ellen: oh::::h great (0.3) you two seem so very happy its really great. you can kiss if you want to - if you want to like celebrate (T19)

Mario :=mm:::mm yea::h my belle is very private (T20)

Ellen : =yeah ((audience laugh)) all right well thanks for being here Mario and Luigi an:::d we will right back (T21)

Mario and Luigi: thank you Ellen (T22)

In (T19), Ellen tried to encourage the guest to take the turn by giving the turn. Ellen asked to Mario and Luigi to kiss each other to celebrate their relationship, but they did not want to do it. After that Mario chose to take the turn and he said that their relationship was very private. In this case, after Mario took the turn, Ellen tried to take her turn by using a gaze. She gave a smile in the end of Ellen's turn and it was used in order to take over the turn.

(Guest 2): Conversation between Ellen and Jim Parsons

In the next section, the host (Ellen) invited Jim Parsons as a guest in her show. In this case, the topic was created to reach the program's goal and it was

discussed during conversation in a talk show. So, Ellen must have a good ability and knowledge to make the show run well.

In this section, Ellen discussed in three topics. First, she discussed about Jim's career as the best actor in a comedy series. The next topic discussed about his life story and the last discussed about his new movie.

In the beginning on the show, the host (Ellen) maintained her show by using monologue and long turn. She talked alone without involving the guest. It can be seen in data 4.

Data 4

Ellen: our new guess is the best known for playing shelling on the biggest sitcom in the world the Big↑ Bang↓ Theory, he's also want to start a wonderful new movie airing this Sunday on HBO the normal heart. please welcome JIM PARSONS ((applause)) (T1)

Data 5

Ellen: [yeah yeah] <u>congratulations</u> on (0.4) this – this show the big bang theory, she continues to use <u>out</u> do it - it - itself. I mean you had (0.3) the <u>largest</u> number with your season finale with the largest ↑ number ↓ ((applause)) (T27)

Jim : [right] yeah I know - I know ((laugh)) (T28)

This sample showed that Ellen wanted to get the program's goal by giving a statement and she also tried to hold the turn (Turn 27). Ellen had not intention to give her turn. So, she used short pause in order to prevent the next speaker took her turn. The pauses were about three to four second. In this case, Ellen tried to maintain her turn by using hand movement and repeating the single word utterance until she got her goal. During she held her turn, there was no interruption by Jim. In this time, Jim waited his chance to take his turn by using hand gesture such as hold his chin.

Ellen : =this <u>real</u> but the show was watched by 23 points 4 million. do you↑ think ↓what - what is your <u>theory</u> o::n why I me::an because its - it's a good show but what do you think? (T31)

: right, now we were first of the <u>biggest</u> thing is it's a complete <u>mystery</u> and only becomes more <u>mysterious</u> longer we're doing it. An::d I'm not trying be funny I me::an that sincerely you↑ get into the business he like↓ IF YOU DO A GOOD SHOW everyone does good work have a good <u>chance</u> a simple <u>baloney</u> (T32)

Ellen: yeah (T33)

I = you don't have any idea now is the time. I couldn't say ə:mm I - I just (0.2) the only thing I'll say is tha::t the <u>riders</u> from the beginning did such a <u>wonderful</u> jo::b making such distinct characters and they ha:::ve remain so true to them, and they haven't grown too <u>fast</u> for you alienate people they its been a <u>slow</u> progression↓. at all for certain characters an:::d (0.3) I thi::nk that's key to it. I have another STUPID − stupid theory that I think its literally just pretty to look at (T34)

Ellen: ehem (T35)

Jim :=I'm tell you that stupid but I - I do think I a:mm in the theory stupid what - what's been done though the sets, the costumes, the whole look at the show is uh::mm IT'S A <u>RAINBOW</u> FRUIT FLAVORS HIS CHEST (T36)

Ellen := ehem yes (T37)

In (Turn 31), Ellen yielded her turn by using falling intonation at the end of her utterance. Besides, she also used hand movement, such as stretching the arm to supporting her yield. After that, Jim gave a statement in order to take the turn. Jim tried to response Ellen's question by giving long utterance. Then, Ellen took her turn by a single word (ehem) in order to show that she did not want to gap the Jim's utterance.

Moreover, when Jim got a chance to take his turn, he talked about his comedy series. In this comedy, he played as Sheldon Chooper who has IQ 187. He was wary of germs and dislike physical contact. After that, Jim continued his turn by using Iconic gesture as represent an object. For instance, Jim stretched his

arms like drawing the rainbow. He used this gesture in order to imagine when he said "It's a rainbow fruit flavor" in (Turn 36).

(Guest 3): Conversation between Ellen and Sasha Alexander

In the third section, Ellen invited Sasha Alexander as the guest in her talk show. This show mostly concerned in Sasha's life experience.

Data 7

Ellen : our next guest is the stars in the hits TNT show Rizzoli & Isles take ↑a look↓ ((showing video)) please welcome SASHA ALEXANDER ((applause)) HERE YOU ARE, it's the <u>first</u> time in this ↑show↓ (T1)

Sasha : =I 'm so excited thank \uparrow you \downarrow (T2)

Ellen : =you are welcome, and I don't kno::w this we've met before and (0.2) you should've been dancing cause I you started put as an ice skater and answer which I did not ↑know ↓ (0.2) (T3)

Sasha: ye::s I wanted to be an a figure skater an::d I have the whole Dorothy homily haircut and everything going up (0.2) (T4)

In a conversation above, Sasha took her turn by starting to speak. In (T2), she was very excited when she came in Ellen's show. Her expression was approved by using gesticulation such as hand movement and giving a smile. After that, Ellen tried to get her turn a bit sooner. Then, she controlled her turn in order to get her target. In this case, the target was a topic that was delivered in her show. In (T3), Ellen took her turn by giving a statement in order to reach her program's goal. So, she used conjunction "and" then continued by using a Silent pause to hold her turn. Besides, she also used eye gaze to show that she was curious about Sasha's life experience. Then, in the end of her utterance, Ellen gave a chance to Sasha to take her turn by using a pause or gap. Ellen used it in order to give her turn.

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After that, in (T4) Sasha took her turn in order to answer Ellen's question.

In this case, Sasha told that she has the whole dorothy homily haircut by using an

Iconic gesture. For instance, Sasha said "the whole" while showing a width with

hand open like a semicircle.

(Guest 4): The conversation between Ellen, Bars and Melody

In the last section, Ellen invited the finalist of Britain's Got Talent. They

were Leondre Devries (Bars) and Charlie Lenehan (Melody) as duo singer. They

were invited in Ellen's show because they became trending topic at that time. In

their audition, they sang about protesting against bullying and they had been

viewed on YouTube more than 70 million times.

Data 8

Ellen : and how old are \uparrow you \downarrow ? (T18)

Bars: I'm thirteen (T19)

Ellen : = and you're fifteen? (T20)

Melody: =yeah I'm fifteen (T21)

This sample showed that there were yielding the turn and taking the turn in

their conversation. In (Turn 18 and 20), Ellen tried to get her turn by using a

conjunction "and" in the beginning of her utterance. She wanted to know the age

of her guests. In this case, Ellen gave a chance to Bars and Melody to answer her

question. Ellen wanted to give more information to the audiences about Bars and

Melody's personality.

Besides, Ellen also used deictic gesture such as pointing with the hand.

Ellen used this gesture when she yielded the turn to her guests. After Ellen yielded

her turn, Bars and Melody tried to take the turn by answering an Ellen's question

(T19 and T21).

: I me:::an (0.3) since since up <u>primary</u> school I was bullied like <u>heavily</u>. I used to have like walking home from school I used to get beat up a lot. An:::::d (0.5) it just seems like I used to move school a lot and everywhere I went I seemed to get <u>bullied</u> and I felt <u>trapped</u> I felt like really trapped sand I didn't know how to like break free of it all. So:: I start writing poems on like how I felt and just scrapping it and one day I just listened to a beat and I said "oh that's such a good beat" so I started writing the poem to it and it turned into a song eventually I was like "yes Leondry" you have done good you have good yeah so I put I started rapping then because that's what really brought me into it I used to listen to a lot of <u>toolbox</u> so that's what <u>developed</u> my style and so yeah that's really how I love <u>toolbox</u> as well ye::ah toolbox (T30)

This sample showed that Bars tried to hold his turn. He held his turn in a long time. It happened when he told about his life's experience. He said that he got bullied in primary school. In this case, he showed her sadness by using a gesture such as the head bow to the floor. Moreover, Bars held his turn by using silent pauses. Bars used silent pauses in order to reclaim his turn.

4.4 Discussion

This research showed that in every section on The Ellen DeGeneres had different patterns. After analyzing the data conversation in the first section. The researcher found that the three kinds of turn taking strategies did not use in this section. The participants (Ellen, Mario and Luigi) did not use New start and filled pauses & verbal pauses when they hold their turn and Mettacomment strategy when they want to take their turn. The participants did not use this strategy because the duration in the first section is very short. So, the message could not be delivered well. The host (Ellen) also had a lot of trouble bringing the discussion under control because the guests often trying to take their turn a bit sooner.

In the second section, the researcher found that the participants (Ellen and Jim Parsons) used all of the turn taking strategies such as taking the turn, holding the turn, and yielding the turn. Besides, not all the signal which was written in the theory was same as the reality. In metacomments strategy, the participants interrupted the other politely by using interrogative or imperative. For example can I just tell...,can I say something...,may I halt you,let me just... Unfortunately, this statement was not always true. Sometimes, the participants interrupted the other without use interrogative or imperative signal, such as in (T153) "wel::1 I couldn't agree more".

The third section, the participants did not use all the turn taking strategies, such as interrupting strategy. It caused of the duration was very short and the guest in this section was very calm. The guest Sasha Alexander graduated from the University of Southern California's school of cinema-television. During the conversation, Ellen and Sasha gave more attention to themselves and their discussion. They never interrupt during the conversation. So, it could be concluded that the personality of the participants could influence in the conversation. Moreover, in this section the host could maintain and get the program's goal well.

In the last section, the participants (Ellen, Bars and Melody) also did not use all of the turn taking strategies, such as alert, new start and giving up strategy. In this case, the guests only talked when they were prompted by the host (Ellen). It is caused that Ellen managed the discussion effectively. She usually concerned

with a limited range of topic in talk show. So, the message could be delivered well and the host got the goal although the duration in this section was short.

The finding in this research was same to the study of Emita (2011) that investigated about the turn taking strategies used in social and political talks of apa kabar Indonesia malam. She found that the social and political talks influence the types of turn taking strategies used by participants. Holding the turn strategies much higher in politic talks because the participants are eager to hold the turn and yielding the turn much higher in social talks. It also happened in this research, the topic gave a contribution when the participants take their turn. For example, when the participants talked about a controversial topic or when they gave an opinion about something. In this case, the participants often used holding the turn to maintain their turn. Moreover, yielding the turn often happened when the participants talked about life's experience.

Besides, this research also was same with the study of Tanti (2006) that analyzed turn taking organization in the theory of literature class. She found that the different participants and setting influence in a conversation. Supporting by Puspita (2006) that investigated about the organization of turn taking in criminal sessions. She found that there was unequal power of speech exchange mechanism between participants. It was same with this research, the host (Ellen) had a contribution to maintain her role. She was created to controlling her program. While, the guests had no right to control their turn and they must respond the host's question in order to get the program's goal. Moreover, the participants had a limited range when they talked in institutional settings, such as in a talk show.

By given this, it can be concluded that the turn taking strategies that is used by the participants can be influenced by the duration, topic and different personality.

