



when the participants interrupt the other by using high pitch and metacomment is used to interrupt politely.

The turn holding is used when the participants still want to hold the chance to speak. There are some devices that participants used hold the turn. They are filled pauses, lexical repetition, silent pause and a new start. Filled pauses is used to indicate that the speaker has no intention to yield the turn and it is used in the short time. Lexical repetition is used to when the participants hold the turn by repeat the word. Silent pause is the signal that try to keep the listener until the first speaker has finished talking and it is used in long time. New start is used if the participants can not continue the conversation then they start all over again.

Therefore, yielding the turn is used to give away the turn to the listener. In giving a way the turn, the speaker can use prompting strategy, appealing strategy, and giving up strategy. Prompting strategy is used to prompt the listener to respond more strongly. Appealing strategy is used to serve as an explicit signal to the listener that some kind of feedback would be appropriate. And giving up strategy is used when the speaker thinks that it is time to the listener to say something and give a respond. So the speaker gives the chance to the next speaker for taking the turn.

Moreover, from this research I can conclude that not all the participants use turn taking strategies in the talk show because the duration of the programme, the topic and the personality can affect in the talk show.

I also found that the conversation in institutional setting have a limit range of the topic. In this case, the participants talk in order to reach the program's goal.



