MEN'S SPEECH FEATURES AND SPEECH FUNCTIONS APPARENT IN *RYAN HIGA AND HIS GUEST STARS'* SPEECHES ON YOUTUBE PODCAST

THESIS

BY:

AINIYATUR RAHMA

REG. NUMBER: A03218002

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF ARTS AND HUMANITIES

UIN SUNAN AMPEL SURABAYA

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DECLARATION

I am the undersigned below:

Name   : Ainiyatur Rahma

NIM   : A03218002

Department   : English

Faculty   : Arts and Humanities

University   : UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya

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MEN'S SPEECH FEATURES AND SPEECH FUNCTIONS APPARENT IN
RYAN HIGA AND HIS GUEST STARS' SPEECHES ON YOUTUBE
PODCAST

By:

Ainiyatur Rahma

Reg. Number: A03218002

Approved to be examined by the Board of Examiners, English Department,
Faculty of Arts and Humanities, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya

Surabaya, 11th January 2021

Thesis Advisor

Prof. Dr. Zuliati Rohmah, M.Pd

NIP. 197303032000032001

Acknowledged by:

The Head of English Department

Dr. Wahju Kusumajanti, M.Hum

NIP. 197002051999032002

EXAMINER SHEET

This thesis of Ainiyatur Rahma (Reg. Number: A03218002) has been approved and accepted by the Board of Examiners, English Department, Faculty of Arts and Humanities, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya on February 3, 2022.

The Board of Examiners:

Examiner 1

Prof. Dr. Zuliati Rohmah, M.Pd
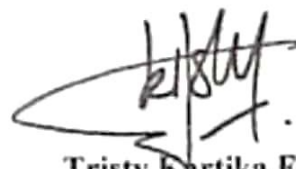NIP. 197303032000032001

Examiner 2

Dr. A. Dzo'ul Milal, M.Pd.
NIP. 196005152000031002

Examiner 3

Dr. H. Mohammad Kurjum, M.Ag.
NIP. 196909251994031002

Examiner 4

Tristy Kartika Fi'aunillah, M.A.
NIP. 199303182020122018

Acknowledged by:
The Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Humanities
UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya

Agus Aditoni, M.Ag
NIP. 196710021992031001

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Nama   : AINIYATUR RAHMA
NIM   : A03218002
Fakultas/Jurusan : ADAB DAN HUMANIORA / SASTRA INGGRIS
E-mail address : ainiyaturrahma00@gmail.com

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ABSTRACT

The study was intended to analyze the speech features used by Ryan Higa and his two guest stars in the selected video podcast on the Nigahiga youtube channel. The study aims to identify the men's speech features according to Coates theory (2013), the speech function according to Holmes and Wilson theory (2017), and the context of the situation according to Hymes theory (2001).

This research used a descriptive qualitative approach. The researcher collected the data by transcribing two of Nigahiga's video podcasts entitled "What's like being #1 most subscribed on YouTube? (Ft. Anthony Padilla) – off the pill podcast #26" and "Life of a tech reviewer (Ft. Marques Brownlee) – off the pill podcast #38". Then, the researcher analyzed the men's speech features, the speech function, and the context of the situation that occurred when Ryan Higa and his two guest stars had a conversation in a selected video podcast on the Nigahiga YouTube channel.

The findings of this study indicate that Ryan Higa and his two guest stars use four men's speech features. The men's speech features uttered by Ryan Higa and his two guest stars in the Nigahiga podcast video are topic choice, monologue and playing the expert, question, and turn-taking. The topic choice found in this study includes social media, events, sports, health, and technology topics. The most dominant men speech features in this study are a monologue and playing the expert. Monologue and playing the expert are features of male speech where a man is holding the floor when talking about a thing they understand. Furthermore, the researcher found 4 data of speech functions used by Ryan Higa and his two guest stars in the selected video podcast. The speech functions found in this study are expressive function, directive function, referential function, and metalingual function. The current study shows that Ryan Higa and his guest stars use the male speech feature and speech function in the same situation by expressing several different feelings when discussing various topics.

ABSTRAK

Rahma, A. (2022). *Fitur Tuturan Pria dan Fungsi Tuturan Tampak Jelas di Tuturan Ryan Higa dan Bintang Tamunya di Podcast Youtube.* Program Studi Sastra Inggris, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Pembimbing: Prof. Dr. Hj. Zuliati Rohmah, M. Pd

Kata kunci: Bahasa dan jenis kelamin, fitur tuturan, fungsi tuturan, konteks situasi, video podcast Nigahiga

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisa fitur tuturan laki-laki yang digunakan oleh Ryan Higa dan kedua bintang tamunya di video podcast yang terpilih di kanal youtube nigahiga. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui fitur tuturan laki-laki menurut teori Coates (2013), fungsi tuturan menurut teori Holmes dan Wilson (2017), dan konteks situasi menurut teori Hymes (2001).

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif. Peneliti mengumpulkan data dengan mentranskripsikan dua video podcast nigahiga yang berjudul *"What's like being #1 most subscribed on YouTube? (Ft. Anthony Padilla) – off the pill podcast #26"* dan *"Life of a tech reviewer (Ft. Marques Brownlee) – off the pill podcast #38".* Kemudian, Peneliti menganalisis fitur tuturan laki-laki, fungsi tuturan dan konteks situasi yang terjadi ketika Ryan Higa dan kedua bintang tamunya melakukan percakapan dalam video podcast pilihan di channel youtube Nigahiga.

Temuan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa Ryan higa dan kedua bintang tamunya menggunakan 4 fitur tuturan laki-laki. Fitur tuturan yang diucapkan oleh Ryan Higa dan kedua bintang tamunya adalah pilihan topik, monolog dan bermain ahli, pertanyaan, dan mengambil giliran. Pilihan topik yang terdapat dalam studi ini mencakup topik media sosial, acara, olahraga, kesehatan, dan teknologi. Fitur tuturan laki-laki yang paling dominan dalam penelitian ini yaitu monolog dan bermain ahli. Monolog dan bermain ahli adalah fitur tuturan laki-laki di mana seorang pria menahan lantai ketika berbicara tentang hal yang mereka mengerti. Selain itu, sang peneliti menemukan 4 fungsi tuturan yang digunakan oleh Ryan Higa dan kedua bintang tamunya. Fungsi tuturan yang ditemukan dalam penelitian ini yaitu fungsi ekspresif, fungsi direktif, fungsi referensial, dan fungsi metalingual. Studi saat ini menunjukkan bahwa Ryan Higa dan bintang tamunya menggunakan fitur tuturan pria dan fungsi tuturan dalam situasi yang sama dengan mengungkapkan beberapa perasaan yang berbeda ketika membicarakan berbagai topik.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher point to the basic concepts associated with the study. This chapter consists of background of the study, the problem of study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study, and definition of the key terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a form of communication used to get information from the person they are talking to (Traxler, 2012 p. 28). Language can also be used to explain one's feelings toward others (Behrens & Parker, 2010, p. 32). According to Denham and Lobeck (2013, p. 2), languages can be used to identify the origins of people from their words or dialects when communicating. Everyone has a different way of using language. Men and women also have different speech styles when communicating. This difference is called speech feature. According to Gray (cited in Conger, Hess, & Merchant, 2012, p. 19), women and men have different communication approaches such as different needs, goals, and values. Such differences can make people understand and adjust communication styles between individuals.

According to Key (1996, p. 135), there are many different linguistic situations and behaviors between men and women in society. Men tend to give orders while women give advice that is likely to be accepted (Tannen, 1990. p.

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19). Men use language to dominate and achieve actual results. In comparison, women utilize communication to develop and build social ties. Women are more courteous in conversation, more expressive, more aggressive, while men are judged to be power-hungry and more assertive. Men and women also have differences in public relations. Women focus more on interacting with those around them, while men focus on being independent (Conger, Hess, & Merchant, 2012 p. 7).

Men use many mechanisms to control conversation topics, such as developing issues or looking for new topics (Maltz & Borker, 2010 p. 198). Men and women have different topics when talking with their friends. For example, men prefer to discuss a general issue. Men prefer to avoid discussing personal topics. However, women prefer to discuss themselves. When communicating, men often talk about facts without regard for the feelings of others. According to Coates (2013, p. 107), when communicating, men's speech is more matter-of-fact than women's. According to Maltz and Borker (2010), men usually interrupt their partners' conversations like they interrupt women's conversations. Men also tend to challenge or dispute the conversation of their friends. Jokes, challenges, insults, boasting of authority, and other forms of verbal aggression are typical of men's speech. Lakoff (cited in Bucholtz, 2004) argues that female language features are aspects of language used to distinguish between characteristics of female and male language features. According to Lakoff (cited in Holmes, 2013, p. 302) the characteristics of women's language are categorized into ten features, namely lexical hedges or fillers, tag questions, rising intonation on declarative, empty

adjective, precise color terms, intensifiers, hypercorrect grammar, super polite forms, avoidance of swear words, and emphatic stress. Speech features refer to the speech characteristics used by men or women when communicating with other people. Coates (2013) claims that speech features include two types: men's speech features and women's speech features. Men's speech features include topic choice, questions, monologues and playing expert, turn-taking, and verbal sparring. Then, women's speech features include turn-taking, minimal responses, topic and topic development, questions, hedges. From this explanation, it can be concluded that language features and speech features are related because they both analyze the characteristics of language used by men and women when talking to other people.

Some researchers analyzed speech features using the Lakoff theory and research data using movies (Marhaendy, 2016; Mazidah, 2013; Rullyanti & Dohona, 2018; Diraisyah, 2014; Andhira, 2014; Istikomah, 2016; Rohmania, 2016), and novel (Hapsari, 2014). Two previous studies analyzed the speech features of men and women (Dharma, 2021; Fitria, 2021) that used the theory of Coates (2004) and Lakoff (1973) on a movie.

There were some previous researchers discussing the men's speech features. The first study is conducted by Marhaendy (2016) entitled "Men's speech features used by Amy Elliot as the woman character on Gone Girl Movie." This study used the Lakoff theory (2001) to analyze the feature of male speech used by the female character, and it used the Hymes theory (2010) to analyze the situation. This study investigates that the women's speech feature is not entirely different from men. The results showed that women could also use the features of male

speech. In this analysis, there is virtually no difference between men and women in the way they speak. The female character in this movie often uses the male speech feature in every situation and condition. But most men's speech features come in a condition when a woman's character is upset. Another previous study conducted by Pahlevi (2019) entitled "Speech features used by men characters in Bohemian Rhapsody movie" This study used Coates' theory (2004) to analyze the features of male speech and used Hymes' theory (1974) to analyze situations that occurred when uttered the speech features. The results showed 44 speech features used by the male character in Bohemian Rhapsody. Most of the speech features used in this movie is the question. The male character in this movie often uses the male speech feature in every situation.

After reading some previous studies, the researcher found fewer researchers focusing on analyzing the men's speech features. Hence, the researcher was interested and decided to conduct the research on men's speech features. As far as the researcher knows, no researchers have used Coates (2013), Holmes and Wilson (2017), and Hymes (2001) theories to analyze men's speech features, speech functions, and the situation that occurs in podcasts. Therefore, the research analyzed men's speech features, speech function, and situations when Ryan Higa and his guest star used the men's speech features and speech functions in the selected Nigahiga podcast. The researcher chooses several podcasts on the Nigahiga YouTube Channel because Ryan Higa is a famous content creator. Because this study analyzed men's speech features, the researcher used men as the research subject. Therefore, the researcher selected two podcasts in which the

guest star is male for research data. The researcher chose two podcasts entitled *"What's like being #1 most subscribed on YouTube? (Ft. Anthony Padilla) – off the pill podcast #26"* and *"Life of a tech reviewer (Ft. Marques Brownlee) – off the pill podcast #38".*

By analyzing Ryan Higa and his two male guest stars, this study might get good results about the men's speech features. The researcher uses podcasts as research data because the host and guest stars constantly interact and engage in conversation, thus providing many speech features. This makes it easier for the researcher to analyze the subject.

This study analyzes men's speech features used by the male host and male guest stars in two video podcasts on the Nigahiga YouTube channel. The researcher uses Coates theory (2013) to analyze men's speech features, Holmes and Wilson theory (2017) to analyze speech function used by Ryan Higa and his guest stars when using men's speech features, and use the Hymes theory (2001) to analyze the situation that occurs when Ryan Higa and his guest stars use men speech feature and speech function. This function of speech is the purpose of people when speaking a sentence or a word. For example, a man said of an ongoing phenomenon in his city to inform others. Therefore, the researcher analyzed speech function to identify the purpose of Ryan Higa's conversation with some of his guest stars. The Hymes theory used to analyze the situation is usually called the SPEAKING model. The speaking model includes settings and scenes, participant, act sequence, key, instrumentalities, norms, genres. Hymes theory is used to describe the context of the situation when Ryan Higa and his guest stars

speak, thereby determining why and when speech features and speech functions are used in communicating.

1.2 Problem of Study

1. What are the men's speech features used by Ryan Higa and his guest stars on the selected Nigahiga podcast?

2. What are the functions of men's speech features used by Ryan Higa and his guest stars on the selected Nigahiga podcast?

3. How are the situations in using men's speech features and speech functions used by Ryan Higa and his guest stars on the selected Nigahiga podcast?

1.3 Significance of Study

This research is expected to make a real contribution to the linguistic field, particularly in the sociolinguistic concerning the men's speech feature. The study is expected to explain men's speech features in the podcasts video on Nigahiga's YouTube channel. It can provide more understanding to the reader about men's speech features according to Coates theory, speech function according to Holmes and Wilson theory, and context of situation according to Hymes theory. The researcher hopes the reader obtains a greater understanding of men's speech features from this current research.

1.4 Scope and Limitation of Study

In the current study, the researcher focused on the men's speech features, the speech function, and the context of the situation in several video podcasts of the Nigahiga YouTube channel. This study uses the selected two podcasts on the

Nigahiga YouTube channel entitled *"What's like being #1 most subscribed on YouTube? (Ft. Anthony Padilla) – off the pill podcast #26" and "Life of a tech reviewer (Ft. Marques Brownlee) – off the pill podcast #38".* The researcher chose Ryan and his two guest stars as research subjects. The researcher uses Coates ' theory to analyze the men's speech feature used by Ryan Higa and his guest stars. Namely, topic choice, question, monologue and playing the expert, turn-taking, and verbal sparring.

1.5 Definition of the Key Terms

Men's speech feature: a characteristic or feature of speech used by men in carrying on a conversation.

Speech function: the way a person conveys ideas in communication to help the listener understand the meaning and purpose of the spoken word.

Context of the situation: the condition that occurs when someone is talking. It refers to a time, place, and environment.

Podcast: non-streaming broadcast focuses on the audio recordings rather than on the shown visuals.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter contains some relevant theories for addressing the problems of this study. In this chapter, the researcher gives related theories covering language and gender, men's speech features, speech functions, and the context of the situation.

2.1 Language and Gender

The study of language and gender is a study that focuses on domination and studies that concentrate on the differences in language features of men and women (Coates, 1988 cited in Han, 2014). Gender is society's perception or refers to a male and female person's expression, behaviour, roles, and identity. Gender links each individual to the social order (Eckert and Ginet, 2003, p. 31). Haas (1979, p. 616) states that men and women have different ways of speaking. They speak differently in their form, topic, content, and use. Tannen (1990, p. 38) states that the style of women and men was learned when they grew up.

Women and men have different opinions on important topics. Men prefer sports topics, travel, movies, and stuff. In contrast, women talk more frequently about topics relating to personal matters such as home, family, and relationships. Most women have close friends when young or when adults. They were always telling personal things, secrets, stories about what they thought and how they felt. According to Romaine (2000, p. 126), when a woman gets together with her friends, they cover one topic for half an hour. Women's words are viewed as

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trivial because they are full of gossip, corruption, illogic, imperfection, or impermanence. However, that assessment was considered faulty because of a lack of solid evidence. Wardhaugh (2010, p. 336) says that a man also gossips, but gossip between a man and a woman has a difference.

Romaine (2000, p. 127) says that a woman is usually very cautious when speaking because they are inclined to think about the feelings of others. Women tend to apologize when they talk too much. However, it is different for a man who does not care what he says to his friend. They don't have to feel guilty about what they've said. Lakoff (Cited in Haas, 1979, p. 616) says that men use profanity more strongly than women. Women often use a minimal response than men. Maltz & Borker (cited in Errikson, 2009) state that the minimal responses of men and women had different meanings. The woman uses minimal response to show that she listens to what the speaker says. Meanwhile, men use minimal responses to show that they agree with the speaker's words.

2.2 Men's Speech Feature

According to Coates (2013, p. 133), the idea that men talk tends to compete rather than cooperate is a stereotype. This is indicated by an educated man who chose to stay at home and take over a woman's role. However, he said that he had to learn new ways of speaking. The man said he missed 'the stimulation of battling wit against wit.' The fight he was referring to was the talk that included the contests, battles, and gladiators that underlie the discussion of conflict. Coates (2013, p. 133) states that there are some features of male speech:

2.2.1 Topic Choice

Two antropologists Daniel Maltz and Ruth Borker (cited in Tannen, 1990, p. 18) affirm that boys and girls communicate with their friends differently. Women and men also have different topics of discussion when speaking. Lydie Meunier (cited in Akhter, 2014, p. 9) says that women often talk about subjects taken for granted, such as stories of self, personal relationships, or raising children. While men often talk about such essential subjects as business, technology, modern, sports, cars, etc. Men prefer to avoid talking about personal matters Coates (2013, p. 133).

2.2.2 Monologues and Playing the Expert

Coates (2013, p. 134) argues that men usually do monologue when talking with friends. Monologues are dialogues performed by themselves. It showed that the speaker held the floor and talked about a thing he understood so well that he looked like an expert. Men often use this style when talking to their friends. Here is an example of monologue and playing the expert:

> "Cos you know we've got BT internet at home (*mhm*), and I've set it up so that. Um, through the BT internet WAP portal so that Kate can read. Her email that she gets. Um, one phone (*oh right*), which is quite- which is quite useful if you're kinda not behind a computer, but I was musing the other day on. On how funny it is that the sort of graphics you get on WAP phones now. Is like you used to get on the ZX81 (*yeah*), and everything's having to adapt to that kind of LCD-based stuff (*that's right*). Um, computers have got to the point they've got to. and now we've gone all the way back with WAP technology."
> (Coates, 2013)

The data above shows that Chris discusses the topic of technology. Geoff gave the minimal response shown in italicized text. The data above is a description of a male speaker who enjoys monologues. The above example shows that Geof gave a minimal response indicating that he listened to what Chris was saying.

2.2.3 Question

Men usually use questions to make speakers play expert. People use questions to search for information, for example:

Peter: What else do they use it for apart from the deaf? or do they have other applications- I don't mean the deaf, I mean the dumb, do they have other applications?
Rob: Well, they didn't develop it for the dumb, I can't remember why they did develop it, um – I don't know
(Coates, 2013)

The above example shows that Peter asked a question to provide information that he wanted to know. However, Rob doesn't answer by playing experts. There is another example of a question:

Rob: Do you know of the Pennsylvania experiment?
Peter: No, tell me about it
[Rob proceeds to talk about the Pennsylvania experiment]
(Coates, 2013)

In this second example, Rob asks a question to provide a new topic for their conversation. It means that the speaker can also do expert play, not just the hearer. Peter's response above indicates that he wants to get new information about the Pennsylvania experiment (Coates, 2013, p. 135).

In this question, the researcher employed support theories conducted by Douglas Biber, Susan Conrad, and Geoffrey leech (2002) regarding the type of question. There are several types of questions.

2.2.3.1 WH-Question

WH-question is the question that starts with what, when, whom, where, who, which, why, whose, and how. The function of WH-questions is to ask about places, people, objects, times, reasons, etc. The speaker uses WH-questions to make the listener answer the questions by describing the information. Not all WH-Questions have complete clauses. Generally, WH-Question also has no complete clause structure in a conversation (Biber, Conrad & Geoffrey Leech, 2002, p. 250). The following are examples of WH-question:

> A: It's six o'clock, isn't it?
> B: **What?**
> (Biber, Conrad & Geoffrey Leech, 2002)

> A: **Why** don't we go next week?
> (Biber, Conrad & Geoffrey Leech, 2002)

2.2.3.2 Yes/no Question

According to Biber, Conrad & Geoffrey Leech (2002), the yes-no question asks the recipient to answer the value of truth like yes or no. The receiver may also provide other answers that demonstrate varying degrees of certainty, such as, indeed, perhaps, I don't know, etc. (Biber, Conrad & Geoffrey Leech, 2002, p.251). Here is an example of a yes-no question:

> A: Is it Thursday today?
> B: No, Friday.

(Biber, Conrad & Geoffrey Leech, 2002)

A: Can we turn that light off, please?
(Biber, Conrad & Geoffrey Leech, 2002)

2.2.3.3 Alternative Question

An alternative question is a question that asks the listener to choose one of the two options given. These alternative questions are identified with the "or" conjunction and use the fall intonation (Biber, Conrad & Geoffrey Leech, 2002, p. 251). For example:

A: Do you want one **or** two?
B: Two
(Biber, Conrad & Geoffrey Leech, 2002)

A: So, do you like my haircut **or** not?
B: It's alright
(Biber, Conrad & Geoffrey Leech, 2002)

An alternative question is signalled by the word or falling intonation at the end.

2.2.3.4 Question Tag

According to Biber, Conrad, and Geoffrey Leech (2002), a question tag is a brief question usually located at the end of the sentence and used to seek confirmation or affirmation of the statement that the speaker just made. In tag questions, positive comments are followed by negative question marks, while negative comments follow positive question marks. For example:

A: She's so generous, **isn't she?**
A: She doesn't like things that blow up, **does she?**
(Biber, Conrad & Geoffrey Leech, 2002)

2.2.4 Verbal Sparring

Verbal sparring is to have a different view and argue. In addition to monologues or playing experts, men often use verbal sparring in their conversations. The example:

> Ray: Crate!
> Sam: Case!
> Ray: What?
> Sam: They come in cases, Ray not crates
> Ray: Oh, same thing if you must be picky over everyone thing
> Sam: Just shut your fucking head, Ray!
> Ray: Don't tell me to fuck off fuck (. . .)
> Sam: I'll come over and shut yo-
> Jim: Yeah, I'll have a crate of apple thanks [laughingly using a thick sounding voice]
> Ray: No fuck off, Jim
> Jim: A dozen . . .
> Dan: Shitpicker! [amused]
> (Pilkington, 1998, p. 265 cited in Coates, 2013, p. 135)

The above examples show that Sam, Jim, and Ray were arguing. They disagree with each other. However, in the above examples, they enjoy their conversation and debate. It indicated that they make conversation with laughter. The discussion above was not a quarrel (Coates, 2013, p. 135-136).

2.2.5 Turn-Taking

Turn-taking refers to a person's decision-making process to determine who will speak next in a conversation. In the conversation, questions have the strength to offer the other speakers a turn to speak. Questions also make the speaker talk like an expert. Here is an example of turn-taking.

> Ed: He's I mean he's like a real artsy-fartsy fag (. . .)
> Ed: And he sits next to the ugliest-ass bitch in the history

Ed: Of the world and
Bryan: And they're all hitting on her too, like
Ed: I know it's like four homos hitting on her
Bryan: Four guys hitting on her
(Cameron, 1997, p. 56 cited in Coates, 2013, p. 137)

The example above indicates that two men use overlapping when speaking about a report of gay men.

In this turn-taking, the researcher employed Jacob, L Mey theory (2001) support theory regarding the type of turn-taking mechanism. There are several types of turn-taking strategies, some of which are:

2.2.5.1 Taking the Floor

Taking the floor means someone is taking a turn to talk. Taking the floor is done to comment or respond to the previous speaker. According to Mey (2001), taking the floor is divided into four categories.

a. Starting up

Starting up is the start of a conversation that can be done with a clean start or a hesitant start. A clean start means when one begins a conversation with good preparation. In contrast, the hesitant start means when the speaker has no good preparation when he is speaking.

b. Taking over

Taking over occurs when someone takes a turn from the speaker. The taking over serves to respond to the previous speaker. As a result, it is possible to deduce that the listener follows and comprehends what the

speaker is saying. The listener can take turns using short remarks like

okay, right, um, ah, yeah, well, oh, and, wow, so, and so on.

    c. Interrupting

Conversation occurs when a person takes a turn while the preceding

speaker is not finished talking. Usually, someone interrupts by picking

up the end of the sentence because they think the turn might be over.

    d. Overlapping

Overlapping occurs when someone speaks at the same time.

2.2.5.2 Holding the Floor

Holding the floor occurs when the speaker still wants a chance to speak,

so he keeps talking. Or can say that the speaker began speaking again after

the pause. In this case, the speaker has the right to bring up the conversation

as he wants.

2.2.5.3 Yielding the Floor

Yielding the floor occurs when someone gives the turn to the next

speaker using a statement or a question.

2.3 Speech Function

The function of speech is an essential part of communication. Speech

function is the way a person conveys ideas in conversation to help the

listener understand the meaning and purpose of the spoken word. Ye (cited

in Tarigan & Natsir, 2016, p. 39) states that the function of speech is an act

done by the speaker, such as answering, commanding, and asking to fulfill

the intent of the speaker and the listener. Here is the speech function presented by Holmes and Wilson (2017).

2.3.1 Expressive

According to Holmes and Wilson (2017, p. 294), expressive is what people say to express their feelings.

Example: I'm feeling great today

2.3.2 Directive

The directive is an expression to ask someone to do something (Holmes & Wilson, 2017, p. 294).

Example: Close the door!

2.3.3 Referential

Referential is the utterance used to give information (Holmes & Wilson, 2017, p. 294).

Example: At the third stoke it will be three o'clock precisely.

2.3.4 Metalingual

The metalingual function is the commentary on the language itself (Holmes & Wilson, 2017, p. 294). A metalingual function helps focus on the code itself and thus clarifies and negotiates the code. This metalingual function usually appears in the question.

Example: Are you sure?

2.3.5 Poetic

Poetic is a speech that focuses on beautiful words like poetry, slogans, a

rhyme, an ear-catching motto (Holmes & Wilson, 2017, p. 294).

Example: Peter piper picked a peck of pickles peppers

2.3.6 Phatic

Phatic is a word used to express solidarity and empathy with others

(Holmes & Wilson, 2017, p. 294).

Example: Hi, how are you, lovely day, isn't it!

2.4 Context of Situation

The context of the situation involves both environments of speaking

and a place in which speech is generated. According to Brown and Yule

(1983, p. 35), the situation's context used to determine knowledge of the

meaning and context of the speech that has happened. In a society, it is easy

to detect situations involving speech. The context can be described as

fighting, love, food, and so on Hymes (2001, p. 51). Here is the context of

the situation presented by Hymes (2001, p. 54).

- S: The **Settings and scenes** relate to the time, place, and

  psychological state in the act of speech (Hymes, 2001, p. 55)

- P: The **participant** refers to the actor on the scene (Hymes, 2001,

  p. 56)

- E: **End** refers to the purpose, reason, and outcome of the speech

  (Hymes, 2001, p. 57)

- A: **Act sequence** is actions of speech that refer to the form and content of that which is spoken (Hymes, 2001, p. 55)

- K: **Key** is used to determine the way, tone, or spirit of action. For example, the situation is serious or not, formal or not (Hymes, 2001, p. 57)

- I: **Instrumentalities** refer to the choice of channels that are understood orally, written, telegraph, appendage, or other means of delivery speech (Hymes, 2001, p. 58)

- N: **Norms** or rules of speech that give meaning to those who interpret (Hymes, 2001, p. 60)

- G: **Genres** are types of speeches that have categories like poetry, myth, fables, proverbs, riddles, curses, speeches, orations, speeches, commercialism, correspondence, editorial, etc. (Hymes, 2001, p. 61)

2.5 Podcast

Podcasting is a new form of facilitating creative audio production for individuals and groups without a broadcasting background (Llinares, Fox, and Berry, 2018, p. 4). Nowadays, podcasts can be heard on various apps like Spotify, podcast addict, podbean, YouTube, etc. The most important part of the podcast is the discussion. The podcast is usually made up of hosts and guest stars. However, some people created solo podcasts. Microphones also play a vital role in creating podcasts in capturing speakers' voices to be clearly heard during discussions (Rios, 2016). Markman (cited in Llinares,

Fox, and Berry, 2018, p. 5) argues that producers are interested in the podcast because the podcast gives manufacturers the freedom to choose the elements they like and repackage the podcast for the digital age. Podcasts have such diverse topics as music, work, traveling, entertainment, sports, etc. Podcasts have a varying duration from a few minutes to hours. Podcasts are relaxing. Some of the podcasts are edited, and some are displayed impartially. The podcast dialogue is spontaneous in which the hosts work from notes instead of manuscripts (Llinares, Fox and Berry, 2018, p. 149). Podcasts can be shared and commented on support social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube, and other platforms (Llinares, Fox & Berry, 2018, p. 268). Podcast listeners can access the podcast via laptops and cell phones.

2.5.1 Nigahiga Podcast

The Nigahiga YouTube channel is Ryan Higa's YouTube. Ryan Higa ever said that he became a star by accident. Nigahiga has 21.4 million subscribers. He's a celebrity, an actor, a comedian, and a Japanese YouTube producer. On his YouTube channel, Ryan always makes jokes. Therefore, so many people like him. The content uploaded by Ryan Higa is a variety, such as a vlog, tips, parody, jokes, and the new content is the podcast. Recently, Ryan started a weekly post podcast with guest stars and different topics on each video. The podcast entitled "off the pill" was of great interest to the audience.
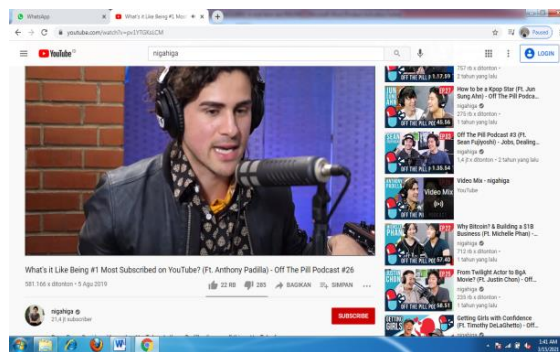
Figure 2.1: The First Video Podcast of Nigahiga

Figure 2.1 is one of Nigahiga's videos. The researcher used this video as data analysis. The video is entitled *"What's like being #1 most subscribed on YouTube? (Ft. Anthony Padilla) – off the pill podcast #26"*. The video was uploaded on August 5, 2019, approximately 59 minutes in duration. There are 22 thousand like and 285 hundred and 581 thousand views in this video. The guest star in this video is Anthony Padilla. Anthony Padilla is a co-founder of Smosh and director, an American actor, producer, and comedian. However, on June 14, 2017, Anthony publicly announced that he was leaving the Smosh YouTube channel to become an independent content creator. In this video podcast, Ryan and Anthony Padilla discuss everything about YouTube from algorithms, social pressure, fame, and what it takes to be YouTuber at this age. Anthony also recounts its history in Smosh.
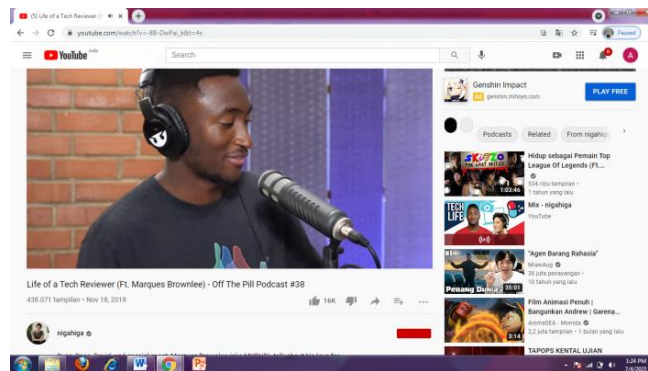
Figure 2.2: The Second Video Podcast of Nigahiga

Figure 2.2 shows a video podcast on the Nigahiga YouTube channel entitled "*Life of a tech reviewer (Ft. Marques Brownlee) – off the pill podcast #38*". The video was uploaded on November 18, 2019, approximately 59 minutes in duration. There are 16 thousand likes and 185 dislikes in this video. The guest star in the video is Marques Brownlee, a video producer, vlogger, host, and YouTuber. His first few hundred videos were hardware tutorials and freeware. Then, Marques was approached by the company to demonstrate their paid software and hardware, but only a product that would appeal to his technologist audience. Marques was famous for his YouTube content on handled devices. In this video podcast, Ryan, Marques, Paco, and David discuss Marques' fascination with technology, ultimate Frisbee, the red camera, and tesla. The podcast also discussed why Marques made content about the technology on youtube and what cell phones, cameras, and software he preferred to use.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

The research methods are essential to research, so the researcher must apply appropriate methods. This chapter provides research design, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

This study used a descriptive approach to analyze the data. In this study, the researcher used a qualitative method. Ary, Jacobs, and Sorensen (2010, p. 425) state that the qualitative approach deals with data analysis rather than analyzing numbers and statistics. Qualitative methods aim to get a clear picture of people, events, objects, conversations, places, etc. A descriptive approach was used to analyze Ryan and his guest stars' utterances based on men's speech features theory conducted by Coates' theory. A descriptive approach was also used to analyze the speech function and the situation context when Ryan and his guest stars used the men's speech feature and speech function.

3.2 Data Collection

3.2.1 Research Data

The researcher focused on the utterance of Ryan Higa, Anthony Padilla, and Marques Brownlee on two selected video podcasts on the Nigahiga YouTube channel. The analyzed data consisted of words, phrases, clauses, and sentences spoken by Ryan Higa, Anthony Padilla, and Marques Brownlee that contained

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men's speech features based on the Coates theory (2013), the speech function based on Holmes and Wilson theory (2017), and the context of the situation based on Hymes theory (2001). The researcher also analyzed the facial expressions, intonation, and body gestures of Ryan Higa and his guest stars when using men's speech features and speech functions.

3.2.2 Data Source and Subject of Study

The research data were taken from the script of two selected video podcasts on the Nigahiga YouTube channel. The first video was entitled *"What's like being #1 most subscribed on YouTube? (Ft. Anthony Padilla) – off the pill podcast #26,"* and the duration was approximately 59 minutes. This video was uploaded on August 5, 2019. The second video was entitled "*Life of a tech reviewer (Ft. Marques Brownlee) – off the pill podcast #38".* The video was approximately 59 minutes long. The video was uploaded on November 18, 2019. Because this study focused on the male's speech feature, the researcher used the male as a research subject. The subjects of this research were Ryan Higa, Anthony Padilla, and Marques Brownlee. The reason was that Ryan Higa was the one who had a Nigahiga YouTube channel and chose Anthony Padilla and Marques Brownlee because they were a man and a guest in a video podcast on the Nigahiga YouTube channel.

Ryan Higa is an energetic, hard-working, talented, humorous, and open-minded celebrity. Ryan started his career on YouTube in 2006 until now. Ryan Higa has two youtube channels, namely Nigahiga and HigaTV. Apart from being

a YouTuber, Ryan Higa is also an actor and writer. On this podcast, Ryan was the host, and he seemed like a friendly, articulate, and mature person.

Anthony Padilla was a guest star in one of the Nigahiga podcasts. He is a comedian, actor, writer, producer, YouTuber, and director. He founded the Smosh YouTube channel with Ian Hexoc. Anthony appeared to be an obedient, intelligent, and mature person when he was on the Smosh youtube channel. In 2017, Anthony announced that he left the Smosh YouTube channel and created content on his own YouTube channel. In this Podcast, Anthony Padilla was a friendly, mature, clear-minded, humble, and genuine person.

Marques Brownlee was a guest in one of the Nigahiga podcasts. Marques is a vlogger, a pro frisbee player, a broadcaster, a YouTuber, and a video producer. Marques established his YouTube channel in 2008. He makes video content about technology on his YouTube channel. Marques Brownlee was a calm and reserved person. Marques Brownlee seemed like a well-spoken, friendly, sincere, and pleasant person in this podcast.

3.2.3 Instrument

The instrument used in this study was the researcher herself. The researcher collected the data, identified the data, and then analyzed the data on her own. The researcher also played a role in reporting the results of the study.

3.2.4 Data Collection Techniques

There were several steps in collecting data.

1. The researcher looked for a YouTube video podcast. The researcher chose a video podcast that the speaker was male.

2. The researcher listened to and watched the podcast from beginning to end.

3. The researcher downloaded two videos on the Nigahiga YouTube channel entitled *"What's like being #1 most subscribed on YouTube? (Ft. Anthony Padilla) – off the pill podcast #26"* and *"Life of a tech reviewer (Ft. Marques Brownlee) – off the pill podcast #38."*

4. The researcher copied a subtitle on a selected podcast from the Nigahiga YouTube channel. Later, the researcher copied the text into Microsoft word and rechecked the video transcripts.

5. The researcher re-watched the video podcast to gain a better understanding and identified Ryan Higa and guest stars' speeches that included speech features and speech functions.

6. To collect data, the researcher highlighted the utterances of Ryan Higa, Anthony Padilla, and Marques Brownlee, which contained male speech features according to Coates theory (2013) and speech function according to Holmes and Wilson theory (2017). Highlighting data shown in the picture below.

MB: That's probably, so it depends on what kind of gear, the stuff I'm reviewing like the smartphones, the headphones, the gadgets, that's probably like 80% sent to me, 20% bought but it's gonna end up in the video no matter what if they don't send it, I'll buy it. But all the other stuff people think I also get for free like the cameras we use and the studio lighting and the equipment and the space like that's obviously all we pay for it. But yeah, the smartphones are the main thing that sort of has it down to a science now where they like have a release date. They'll send it out to a bunch of press and some YouTubers five days before the release date, and we all get to use it, and review it, and then by the time the release stage shows up then our videos are all ready to go
15:11
D: So, I see. That must be in a great feeling to get something before like the rest of the world does. Like do you still find enjoyment in that? Because like it seems like you get every single phone that ever exists or has ever created
15:24
MB: Yeah
15:25
D: And you like, it's like do you feel that like Christmas feeling? like I get to open a new thing
15:30
MB: It's still kind of a dream job yeah. I feel like, when I go back to the studio tomorrow there's gonna be a bunch of boxes waiting for me and I'm just pumped to open them like it's Christmas every time. Sometimes it's, because I don't have a public like a P.O box or anything for like anyone to send stuff to, so every time a package arrives, I like kind of don't know what it is but sometimes it's like oh this agency has my address, they've sent me stuff in the past, this is from them but I don't know what it is, it's probably related to something else, like I can sort of piece it together but it's usually pretty sweet to just open gadgets all the time
16:08
RH: Yeah, what do you do with all the other ones you don't um, or the bad ones?

Figure 3.1: The Example of Highlighting Data

7. The researcher analyzed the SPEAKING model (setting and scene, participant, end, act sequence, key, instrumentalities, norms, and genre) according to Hymes theory (2001) of the utterances of Ryan Higa, Anthony Padilla, and Marques Brownlee, which contained the male speech features and speech functions to know the context of the situation when they used the speech.

3.3 Data Analysis

In this section, the researcher explained the process of analyzing data. In analyzing the data, the researcher performed the following steps.

3.3.1 Coding the Data

This process helped the researcher encoded data that included the male speech features according to Coates' theory (2013) and speech function according to Holmes and Wilson's theory (2017). The codes used were presented in the following tables.

Table 3.1 The Code of Men's Speech Feature

No	Men speech features	Codes
1.	Topic choice	TC
2.	Monologues and playing expert	MAPTE
3.	Questions	QS
4.	Verbal sparring	VS
5.	Turn-taking	TT

Table 3.2 The Code of Speech Function

No	Speech Function	Codes
1.	Expressive	EX
2.	Directive	DI
3.	Referential	RE
4.	Metalinguistic	ME
5.	Poetic	PO
6.	Phatic	PH

The coding data were as the picture below:
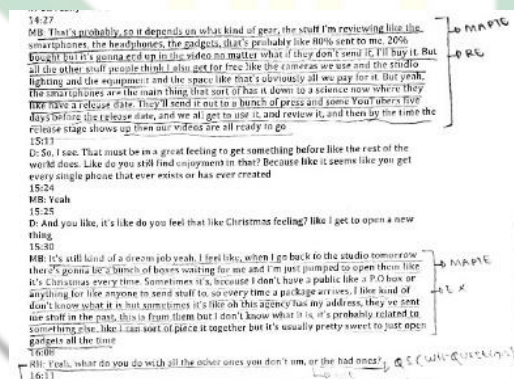
Figure 3.2: The Example of Coding Data

3.3.2 Classifying the Data

The researcher classified the men's speech features and the speech function identified by making a table.

Table 3.3 Classifying Data for Men's Speech Feature

No	Types of men's speech features	Data	Total
1.	Topic choice (TC)	Social media Event Sport Health Technology	NHP1/2/3	1
2.	Monologues and playing expert (MAPTE)		
3.	Questions (QS)	WH-Question Yes-No Question Alternative question Question tag	
4.	Verbal sparring (VS)		
5.	Turn-taking (TT)	Starting Up Taking Over Interrupting Overlapping Holding the floor Yielding the Floor	

Note: NHP1/2/3 means data taken from Niga Higa Podcast 1, page 2, line 3

Table 3.4 Classifying Data for Speech Function

No	Speech Function	Data	Total
1.	Expressive (EX)	NHP1/1/25	1
2.	Directive (DI)		
3.	Referential (RE)		
4.	Metalinguistic (ME)		

Note: NHP1/1/25 means data taken from Niga Higa Podcast 1, page 1, line 25

3.3.3 Describing the Data

The researcher analyzed the data containing men's speech features proposed by Coates and speech functions presented by Holmes and Wilson. The researcher analyzed and described the men's speech features used by Ryan Higa, Anthony Padilla, and Marques Brownlee. Then, the researcher explained and described the data about speech function, which enabled the reader to understand the purpose of speech and the significance of speech used by Ryan Higa, Anthony

Padilla, and Marques Brownlee when using men's speech features. The researcher also analyzed the speaker's expression and intonation when they used men's speech features and speech functions. Therefore, there were data whose words were actually neutral but included expressive functions. In describing men's speech features and speech functions, the researcher also used the SPEAKING model to describe the situation in detail.

3.3.4 Drawing Conclusion

In the last step, the researcher concluded based on the male speech features, speech functions, and context of the situation when Ryan Higa, Anthony Padilla, and Marques Brownlee used the male speech feature and the speech function in two videos podcasts on the Nigahiga YouTube channel. This conclusion provided all the answers to the research questions mentioned earlier.

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter is an essential part of the research. In this chapter, the researcher presents the results and discussion to answer previous questions.

4.1 Findings

The results of this study are divided into three sections according to the research question. First, the researcher discussed men's speech features used by Ryan Higa and his guest stars in the selected video podcast of Nigahiga. Second, the researcher discussed the male speech function used by Ryan Higa and his guest stars in the chosen video podcast of Nigahiga. Third, the researcher described the situation when Ryan Higa and his guest stars used the men's speech feature and speech function on the selected Nigahiga video podcast.

4.1.1 Types of Men's Speech Feature

The researcher employed the Coates (2013) theory to analyze men's speech features. Coates categorized five types of men's speech features: topic choice, monologue and playing expert, question, verbal sparring, and turn-taking. The researcher used two support theories, namely Biber, Conrad, and Leech theory (2002) to analyze the type of question and the Mey theory (2001) to investigate the kind of turn-taking. Biber, Conrad, and Leech categorized four types of questions: WH question, yes-no question, alternative question, and question tag. The researcher didn't find a question tag in the types of questions. Then, Mey categorizes the three types of turn-taking: taking the floor (starting up, taking

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over, interrupting, overlapping), holding the floor, and yielding the floor. In the type of turn-taking, the researcher didn't find overlapping.

In the utterance of Ryan Higa and his guests on the selected Nigahiga video podcast, the researcher found five topics. The topics that the researcher discovered were social media, events, sports, technology, and health. The researcher found 26 data that cover five of these topics. The researcher then found 61 data of monologue and playing expert. After that, the researcher found 27 questions and 38 data turn-taking. The researcher could not find any verbal sparring from the first to the second podcast. Here is a diagram of the men's speech feature used by Ryan Higa and his guest stars on the selected Nigahiga video podcast.
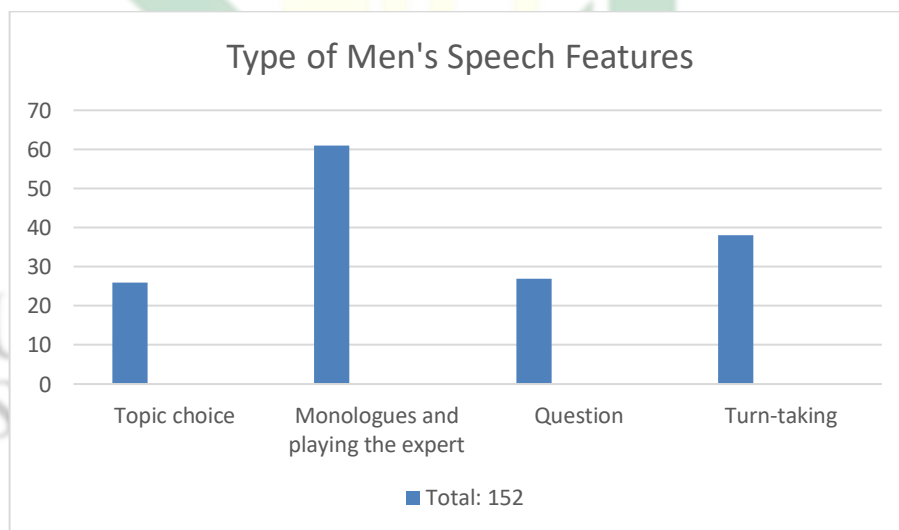
Figure 4.1: Types of Men's Speech Features

4.1.1.1 Topic Choice

Coates (2013) says that men often talk about important things like business, technology, sports, etc. Men avoid discussing personal matters. Several topic choices were found in the Nigahiga video podcast. Here's a table of topic choices used by Ryan Higa and his guest stars on the selected Nigahiga video podcast.

Table 4.1 Topic Choice

No	Types of men's speech features		Data	Total
1.	Topic choice (TC)	Social media	NHP1/2/3, NHP1/4/5, NHP1/4/44, NHP1/6/10, NHP1/9/21, NHP1/18/47, NHP1/23/26, NHP2/7/27, NHP2/11/51, NHP2/15/7, NHP2/19/33	11
		Event	NHP1/12/27, NHP1/15/31, NHP2/13/24	3
		Sport	NHP2/4/48, NHP2/6/33, NHP2/16/13	3
		Health	NHP1/12/1, NHP1/17/2, NHP1/20/26	3
		Technology	NHP2/2/4, NHP2/4/8, NHP2/8/50, NHP2/9/45, NHP2/10/25, NHP2/23/7	6

The above data indicate that the researcher found five topic choices: social media, events, sports, health, and technology. The total topic choice spoken by Ryan Higa and his two guest stars in the selected video podcast is 26 utterances. Here's an example:

4.1.1.1.1 Social Media

Data 1:

> **Anthony Padilla:** "Yeah, yeah, yeah, we started uploading in November 2005. There was there wasn't anyone that that uploaded consistently at that time, there were other people obviously but not personalities, you know, not people that people would come back to see over and over again."
> **Ryan Higa:** "Well, for people who don't know umm"
> **Anthony Padilla:** "Just probably a lot, let's be honest."
> **Ryan Higa:** "Yeah, everyone's a different time, people who don't know you and Ian who had a few a bunch of episodes ago are from Smosh, and Smosh has over 25 million subscribers. Um, you recently started, well

recently like two years ago start your own channel which is at about three points, three million subscribers which is pretty crazy in like two years, right?" **[NHP1/2/3]**

The data above show men's speech features, a topic choice. The conversation above began with Anthony, which stated the YouTube channel he had created with Ian Hexoc in 2005. When Anthony began to speak, he held the forehead and occasionally closed his eyes or looked up, indicating that he was trying to remember something. Ryan also responded and said about contents and subscribers owned by Smosh. Ryan also talked about the video content that Anthony has created. Ryan laughed and emphasized intonation, saying, "which is pretty crazy," suggesting that he was surprised by Anthony's accomplishments. From the explanation, it can be known that they discuss the topic of social media. The conversations between Ryan Higa and Anthony Padilla above show that they avoid personal issues and prefer talking about general subjects.

Data 2:

> **Marques Brownlee:** "Definitely yeah, um probably about half and half, a lot of people have their team's reach out, and it's always like their team's trying to reach out to my team, but my team just me. So, it's just me answering their email."
> **David:** "Are you not represented by the new agency?"
> **Marques Brownlee:** "I do"
> **David:** "Manager?"
> **Marques Brownlee:** "Yeah, **I do have an agency, and they have worked it on like a couple smaller like sponsored projects, but every single one of the interviews has been through me. So, yeah, it's just them emailing me like who do we get in touch with, I'm like me**" **[NHP2/7/27]**

The data above shows that Marques said another team was trying to contact Marques' team. Marques smiled when he said his team was himself. Then David asked about the team owned by Marques. Marques said he had an agency

working on several small projects in one of Marques' videos. Marques answered

the question fluently and sometimes his eyes looked up, indicating he was trying

to remember what he wanted to say. The data above indicates that Marques was

talking about his YouTube team. Marques, David, and Ryan discussed the general

topic of social media.

Data 3:

> **Ryan Higa: "**I mean**, I recently liked one that you did a video you made that I didn't know,** you did that kind of video there wasn't a review, it was just you um I don't remember what exactly do, I think you just exported the same video like over and over, I thought that was so ridiculous, that is so funny" **[NHP2/11/51]**
> **Marques Brownlee: "**I want to do more of that."

The above conversation reflects the men's speech feature in topic choice. It

was shown when Ryan discussed one of Marques' videos on Marques' YouTube

channel. Ryan smiled and laughed when he spoke of this topic because he felt that

Marques was doing a funny and ridiculous thing. Ryan showed about one of

Marques' videos that interested him. Then, Marques replied that he wanted to

make more than that. Ryan and Marques chose to discuss the topic of social

media.

4.1.1.1.2 Event

Data 4:

> **Paco: "**What you, um yeah, you said there's a small group if you guys that do that. Do you guys have a group chat where you discuss all? Do you try to do this like exchanging tricks and trades?"
> **Marques Brownlee: "**Yeah, we not a group chat but we all sort of, it's kind of funny at tech events because like tech companies invite all the same people to all their events, we sort of all collaborate, and we'll chat at these things so like CES every year we're all there but like when Samsung comes out with a new phone, they invite all of us. So,

we're all there. Anyway, so we all talked there and then we're all at the Apple event we all talk there and a Motorola and like it just sort of happens a lot during the year, um but yeah that's when we'll end up like, just talking about the tech YouTuber" **[NHP2/13/24]**

Paco asked Marques about the tech content makers' chat group and asked if the group would serve to exchange tricks and trade. Later, Marques said that all content makers who like technology don't have chat groups. Marques answered the question with a smile, and he seemed to be holding back his laughter because he felt that what he was telling was funny. He said that content creators in the technology genre are always invited to various tech events. They are like collaborating like when they were at CES (Consumer Electronics Show). Marques found it amusing when content creators were invited to the Samsung show. They discussed and talked about Samsung products. Then when invited to the apple show, they talked about Apple products. On Marques' remarks, it suggested that Marques discussed some technological events.

Data 5:

> **Ryan Higa: "**It's funny cause there was so a bit of like competition, but like, I think like the first time I met you was YouTube live, right? and even that I just, am, I gonna meet everyone even Kev, all of you guys
> **Anthony Padilla:** So, 2007?"
> **Ryan Higa:** "I think, eight or nine. Eight, I was in college, and um, that's Bo Burnham."
> **Anthony Padilla:** "Yeah, and he is just Youtuber, just seven or five Youtubers."
> **Ryan Higa**: "I know yeah hahaha. Don't tell us like that; He will be shy, awkward, but super talented. He's awesome. But then, like we met everyone, and everyone was super nice**, it was such a different feeling cause I just went to VidCon. The first time in like eight years, and this is even before the first VidCon, I know it's such a different feeling like when we that first YouTube live when everyone met up, I was just like this is like a sense of like like family" [NHP1/15/31]**

The conversation above begins with Ryan saying about the first time he met Anthony on YouTube live. Then they talked about Ryan meeting Bo Burnham and many people at VidCon. Ryan gave an overview of the situation on the VidCon show. Ryan spoke quickly and Ryan emphasized intonation when he said, "the first VidCon," which aimed to affirm that it was the first time he came to VidCon and felt everyone was like family. Ryan's words indicate that he's talking about the VidCon event. VidCon is a show for content creators, platforms, and fans to gather in one place.

4.1.1.1.3 Sport

Data 6:

> **Paco:** "Well, and is it also kind of like other sports we have to travel to another city to play?"
> **Marques Brownlee:** "Yes, yeah so yeah, tournaments will be in various cities around the U.S., So we had a tournament in Colorado this year, National city in San Diego, there are other tournaments on both coasts generally, but anywhere you get like a huge field space, that's like generally like Minnesota and is really popular with fields, and certain states have much more fields than others, but it's tournament basically you play like four games in a day and hopefully win" **[NHP2/16/13]**

At the above conversation, Paco asked about the frisbee tournament. Afterward, Marques said that the frisbee tournament would be held in various cities throughout the United States. Marques stated that his frisbee team was competing in San Diego, Colorado. Marques applied the general topic for the frisbee tournament. It indicated that Marques was interested in the topic of sports.

Data 7:

> **Marques Brownlee:** "They've ended the Rocket season once or twice."

Ryan Higa: "Yeah, and well, I think we've got. We have a bigger rival with Dallas, to be fair, from back in the day. Anyway, we're irrelevant now, hahaha so" **[NHP2/6/33]**

The conversation above shows that Marques and Ryan Higa are discussing the topic of sports. They discussed the rockets season, which is a basketball sport. Marques said that the spurs (the basketball team from Texas) ended the Rockets season once or twice. Then, Ryan says the Spurs have an even heavier rival: the Dallas team. Ryan seemed to think when he spoke about the topic, and then he and Marques laughed because they realized their discussion was not in line with the topic of the video podcast. The above conversation suggests that men prefer to discuss a general topic over a personal one.

4.1.1.1.4 Health

Data 8:

Ryan Higa: "I actually kind of remember that about you."
Anthony Padilla: "There was a couple of irrational fears."
Ryan Higa: "No, yeah, he mentioned something else in the past too. That you, what I don't remember what is some kind of anxiety, anxiety thing."
Anthony Padilla: "I have intense anxiety, and I had panic attacks for a very long time" [NHP1/17/2]
Ryan Higa: "So, maybe that's the thing I'm trying to remember."

The data above indicates a conversation between Ryan Higa and Anthony Padilla. Ryan said that he remembered something about Anthony, but he didn't remember clearly. Anthony responds by uttering a couple of irrational fears. But Ryan said there was something else, and Anthony answered that he had long experienced anxiety and panic attacks. At first, Anthony smiled and then his face turned flat. Anthony was seen raising his eyebrows and glaring. Then he looked down while talking about anxiety showing a fearful expression. Anthony

emphasizes intonation when said, "intense anxiety." In this regard, Anthony and Ryan chose to discuss the health topic of a panic attack. The conversation above suggests that men prefer to discuss more general matters than personal issues.

Data 9:

> **Ryan Higa:** "Well, that's good though, cuz there's clearly shows that you thought about it a lot. So, and yeah, like you said, **you went to therapy?**" **[NHP1/12/1]**
> **Anthony Padilla:** "Yeah, I'm still going. Trust me"
> **Ryan Higa:** "That's good."

The above data suggest that Ryan responded to Anthony's earlier words about YouTube content. Afterwards, Ryan asked Anthony about his therapy. Ryan asked by giving a rising intonation at the end of the sentence. Anthony laughed and answered that he was still doing therapy. Ryan said it was a good thing. Anthony responded by saying that therapy is good for everyone because it can enable him to sympathize with himself in the past. In the above conversation, Ryan started a new topic that discussed the general topic of health.

4.1.1.1.5 Technology

Data 10:

> **Ryan Higa:** "It's out there that Motorola doesn't know how to throw events."
> **Marques Brownlee:** "I can tell it's been a while."
> **Ryan Higa:** "Oh, okay."
> **Paco:** "Well, the last phone they even had?"
> **Marques Brownlee**: "Well, **we have a lot of mid-range phones like the Moto G is one of the most popular like $350 phones** and so they don't really have to do a big showy fancy event for it, they just put it out, **and suddenly it's the most well-selling phone on Amazon because people love cheap phones**" **[NHP2/2/4]**

Ryan said that MOTOROLA companies didn't know how to organize an event. Then, Marques responded by saying that he had known it for a long time. Paco asked questions about phones owned by MOTOROLA companies. Marques answered the question smoothly, and he said that MOTOROLA had a low price for a middle-class phone, Moto G. Marques' remarks indicate that he discussed a general topic rather than a personal issue.

Data 11:

> **David:** "Did you at any point love Apple more than Android?"
> **Marques Brownlee:** "In some worlds, yes, not even."
> **David:** "Wait, hahaha, what I said, I mean, some worlds hahaha."
> **Marques Brownlee:** "Hahaha, that's a weird answer. Um, in the video editing world, I was a premiere person for like 7 years or something. And I finally got convinced to try Final Cut Pro and loved it, so for my computer, I've been a Mac for like four or five straight years and not even close to switching back to a Windows desktop. I will probably be on a Mac as long as I use Final Cut. Well, I have to be on a Mac as long as use Final Cut."
> **Ryan Higa:** "Wow, It's so interesting. So many people, including us, we'd switched from Final Cut to premiere" **[NHP2/9/45]**

David asked Marques questions about the phone that Marques liked more. Then, Marques replied with an answer that made David and Paco laugh. Marques also laughed as he explained the technology he used. Marques told Ryan, David, and Paco that he used the premiere app and moved to the final cut to editing. Ryan was shocked by Marques' statement because Ryan knew a lot of people were going from the final cut to the premiere. Yet, Marques was the exact opposite. In the conversation above, Marques and Ryan discussed the topic of technology editing.

Data 12:

> **David:** "What, so this is my personal question. Um, what was the most exciting review that you ever made? What was the worst review that you felt pain to have to make this review?"
> **Marques Brownlee:** "Okay"
> **David:** "And then yeah, I guess those two."
> **Marques Brownlee:** "Okay, exciting review, I don't know if it even counts as a review, but I got to make it. I've started this autofocus video series pretty recently, where we talk about car tech, which lets me review cars hahaha"
> **Ryan Higa:** "Oh, all right, all right. That's so smart."
> **Marques Brownlee:** "We're like five, six episodes in, but I've already. I was given a McLaren 720's for a week and easy. We shot it in like December, and it was impossibly cold like. Every time we had to lean out a car window to get a shot, it was like the camera would start to like freeze up, and we'd have to take it back in like it was really hard to shoot, but that was the most exciting product. I think I've ever had"
> **[NHP2/23/7]**

The conversation started with David's remark asking about Marques' most exciting and worst review. Marques said that reviewing cars was the most exciting thing for him. Marques said he was given a McLaren 720 to review the product for a week. Marques smiled when discussing this topic which showed that he felt very happy when reviewing car product. It's because this is the first time he has reviewed the car. Marques described the situation that occurred at the time. This description shows that Marques discussed the topic of technology.

4.1.1.2 Monologues and Playing the Expert

This monologue and playing expert mean someone is holding the floor when having a conversation to look like an expert. The data are shown below:

Data 13:

> **Ryan Higa:** "Yeah, you've been just working on your own channel. We just did something together as well. How's that been?"

Anthony Padilla: "It's been really nice. Now it's really nice, there was a transition period that was really difficult going from a channel, I don't know how many million subscribers I had when I left 23 million or whatever, to do my own thing, and then people came over and wanted to see what I was doing there. However, truth be told, I was still trying to figure out what it was that, I wanted to do on my own, you know and when I started Smosh with Ian back in the day. We were able to figure it out without anyone watching. But now I was trying to figure out what I wanted to do on my own, and millions of people were watching, and it was a lot of pressure, but eventually years later now I feel like I finally figured out what it is that I want to do and I am really enjoying it" **[NHP1/2/13]**

The data above suggests that Anthony Padilla used the male speech feature, monologue and playing the expert. The data above shows that Anthony was doing monologues and playing the expert when talking about his YouTube channel. Anthony spoke monologue for answering questions asked by Ryan. Anthony said he left about 23 million subscribers on the Smosh YouTube channel that he created with Ian Hexoc. Anthony chose to start his YouTube channel to create content to suit his needs without outside interference so that he enjoyed it. Anthony occasionally smiles, which shows that he looks happy to create his own YouTube channel. Anthony emphasizes intonation when speaking "a lot of pressure."

Data 14:

Paco: "That's kind of a thing that uh other companies are pushing right the foldable screen stuff."
Marques Brownlee: "Yeah, yeah, yeah, Samsung has one, Huawei has one, this company royal made one, there's like a couple floating out there, but they're all over $2,000. So, on one hand, this is one of the cheaper folding screen phones, but it's still like an iPhone is, you know, a thousand eleven hundred bucks, and most people are just getting a new iPhone, right? So, you gotta have a real reason to spend that much so right they're trying" **[NHP2/2/35]**

Paco and Marques discussed a cellphone that had a foldable screen. Marques told everyone in the shooting room of the Nigahiga podcast about Samsung's phone and Huawei's phone that has a foldable screen. Marques gives a rising intonation when speaking "Samsung" and "Huawei," which emphasizes that these phones have foldable screens. Then Marques paused to remember about another company that had foldable screens. Marques said that the Samsung and Huawei folding screens were mainly $2,000. It suggests that Razr's phone is cheaper than the Samsung and Huawei folding screens. Razr's foldable cell phone costs $1500, which can get a new iPhone at this price. Marques' remark showed that he was well-versed in cell phone technology. Therefore, he used monologues like an expert.

Data 15:

> **Paco:** "So how do you, um, do you guys have to like look at algorithms constantly? That's your thing, are you kind of just like, oh no, we're clean, so we know we're gonna be good."
>
> **Marques Brownlee:** "Yeah, there are still ways to play with the algorithm, especially in the whole quantity over a quality game. I think about that a lot, and we make about a hundred videos a year which is like one every three days, like twice a week, something like that, and I know for a fact because other channels do this if I upload daily, the channel would do massively better on paper, it would get three times as many views every month, they would get recommended in the algorithm there would be a bigger category, a bigger library of things to recommend, but as far as sanity, I don't think I can like do that to myself, So yeah we think about the algorithm a little bit but generally, a title, thumbnail, description, make a great video" **[NHP2/14/46]**

Paco asked about the YouTube algorithm. Next, Marques told of the quality and quantity of the YouTube algorithm. Regarding the quantity of YouTube, algorithms can be seen by content makers' frequent content uploads

videos on their YouTube channel. Marques spoke fluently. Marques laughed

when he said, "as far as sanity," indicating that he wouldn't upload videos every

day for the sake of his sanity. Marques uses rising intonation when he says "title,

thumbnail, description, and make a great video" to emphasize the important points

he wants to convey. From the above conversation, it was noticed that Marques

holding the floor and spoke like an expert because he understood the topic.

4.1.1.3 Question

Someone uses questions to get information and asks someone to talk.

Here's a table of questions used by Ryan Higa and his guest stars on the selected

Nigahiga video podcast.

Table 4.2 Types of Question

No	Types of men's speech features	Data	Total
3.	Questions (QS)	WH-Question	NHP1/2/10, NHP1/3/25, NHP1/4/2, NHP1/4/48, NHP1/8/8, NHP1/11/10, NHP1/11/22, NHP1/17/8, NHP1/17/12, NHP1/23/19, NHP2/3/10, NHP2/5/50, NHP2/8/31, NHP2/9/9, NHP2/9/50, NHP2/12/6, NHP2/16/7, NHP2/21/7, NHP2/23/54	19
		Yes-No Question	NHP1/6/30, NHP1/9/10, NHP2/4/51, NHP2/6/14, NHP2/6/25, NHP2/21/7	6
		Alternative question	NHP2/17/3, NHP2/17/20	2
		Question tag	-	-

Table 4.2 above shows the type of question used by Ryan Higa and his

two guest stars in the selected video podcast of Nigahiga. On the video podcast of

Nigahiga, the researcher found 19 WH-questions, 6 yes-no questions, and 2

alternative questions. The total type of questions spoken by Ryan Higa and his

two guest stars in the selected video podcast is 27 utterances. Data can be viewed

below.

4.1.1.3.1 WH-Questions

Data 16:

> **Ryan Higa:** "So, when you say that you sold, what did that mean, cause you guys were still like, I never understood that because you guys were still on it consistently all the time. **What changed basically from 2010 or right before you sold it? What changed?" [NHP1/4/2]**
> **Anthony Padilla:** "Um, a company approached us and said, hey, we can offer you X amount of money in stocks, and we will now own the company 100%. You will be employees of this company, you will be salaried, we will pay you well, and you know me growing up from a pretty poor family in Suburban Sacramento. I was like, yeah, you know. That sounds great, I don't know what the future of this is gonna look like, and I get to have a guaranteed paycheck which is very strong, like."

> The data above presents men's speech features in the question category.

Ryan asked Anthony in a rapid tone, indicating that he was curious about Anthony's answer about what changed before Anthony and Ian sold their YouTube channel to a company and after they sold it to a company. Anthony responded by occasionally looking down, which showed that he was thinking about what he would talk about. Anthony responded by describing the situation when the company offered to purchase the Smosh YouTube channel. The company said that Anthony and Ian would get good pay and become employees. Ryan's questions indicate WH-Questions that ask for information about the Smosh YouTube channel.

Data 17:

> **Ryan Higa:** "Five days no technology challenge, but then how are they documented?" **[NHP1/23/19]**
> **Anthony Padilla: "**People can do documents. All people do document. It does defeat the purpose because people do document."

Ryan responded to a previous conversation that discussed Anthony's experience when he didn't use his smartphone for five days. Ryan responded to the conversation by saying that five days without technology was a challenge. Ryan asked, "how are they documented?" with furrowed forehead and slightly crooked eyebrows, which showed that he was confused and wondering about the situation that occurred because Anthony and his friends were doing the challenge of not using cell phones. However, they were still able to document it. Ryan Higa asked use falling intonation. Ryan Higa uses the question word "how," which indicates WH-questions. Anthony responded by saying that everyone should only hold their cell phones while documenting. It undermines the initial purpose of not holding the phone at all. Anthony responded with a laugh and said that the documentation had undermined the original goal of not using technology.

Data 18:

> **Marques Brownlee:** "Exactly, it had a really big battery, but like that, it was a thick phone like it. It had one of the worst screens of any phone where they were claiming, it could do like 3d really well, but if you turn the 3d mode off, the actual display was not nice. So, all these things flopped fill hard on their faces, and so my review of the phone was like I wanted this to be good so bad, but it was a one my, I do smartphone worth at the end of every year, it one my worst phone of the year award. I get a little truth."
>
> **Ryan Higa:** "Hahaha, what did they say?" **[NHP2/23/54]**
>
> **Marques Brownlee:** "They did not ask for their trophy."

The above data starts with Marques talking about the specs of RED's phone by frowning his forehead, which indicates annoyance. Later, Marques laughed when he said that RED's phone was the worst phone for him in 2019. Ryan laughed at Marques' statement. Later, Ryan asked Anthony, "what do they say?" indicates the WH-question. Ryan Higa asked the response of the RED

phone company when Marques gave a bad review of the cell phone they were

launching. Marques says they're not asking for an award for the worst cellphone

nomination in 2019. Marques and Ryan laughed at what Marques said. Marques

meant to joke about his words.

4.1.1.3.2 Yes-no Questions

Data 19:

> **Ryan Higa: "Have you ever met him?" [NHP2/6/14]**
> **Marques Brownlee:** "No"

In the above conversation, Ryan Higa asked Marques Brownlee a

question using a rising intonation. Ryan asked if Marques had ever met Chris

Paul, a Houston rocket player. Then Marques answered "no," which meant he had

never met Chris Paul. From the above conversation, it can be known that Ryan

asked Marques using a yes-no question that was meant to get the value of truth

from the listener.

Data 20:

> **Anthony Padilla:** "Do you use the trending tab to check and consider?"
> **[NHP1/6/30]**
> **Ryan Higa:** "No, not really. I think it was out because I'm curious. So
> umm, but it doesn't I don't, I don't understand it, maybe there'll be a video
> with like 10,000 views on it."

Anthony looked at Ryan with sharp eyes and asked a question using a

rising intonation. Anthony uses yes-no questions to get the truth about Ryan using

the trending TAB to check and consider a YouTube algorithm. Ryan didn't

confirm Anthony's question. Ryan said he did it out of curiosity.

Data 21:

> **Ryan Higa:** "Oh, I don't know that. Does that mean you get paid to play the games? It's pro, right?" **[NHP2/4/51]**
> **Marques Brownlee:** "Sometimes"

Ryan Higa and Marques Brownlee talk about ultimate frisbee. Ryan used a rising intonation and asked about the payout of playing ultimate pro frisbee. Marques replied that he was usually paid. Ryan asks questions to get the truth out about Marques, who gets paid or not when playing pro ultimate frisbee.

4.1.1.3.3 Alternative Questions

Data 22:

> **Ryan Higa:** "Do you find that your fan base cuz allow your stuff is educational? So, like if someone's interested in something, I would assume they type in something, and they find you, and they learn, and they'd like you or they don't, and they trust you or whatever. **Do you find that your fans would care, care more about you or care more about your content?" [NHP2/17/33]**
> **Marques Brownlee:** "I think the content but I think it helps to have a palatable personality. I think there's a bunch of really good examples of channels that are successful because of their personality, and like the audience is there for them, and oh they're so relatable, they're so funny, they're so whatever, and I think I sort of mentioned earlier, but like the best, the easiest part of my job is like I don't have to be the most entertaining person personally. I'm like covering the tech, and that's what people care about. And hopefully, my coverage of the tech is also entertaining, and that's where we push the limits of the video."

Ryan asked if Marques felt that most of his fans existed because of Marques' educational YouTube content. Ryan asked Marques, "do you find that your fans would care, care more about you or care more about your content?" which meant Marques had to choose one of two options. Ryan uses a rising intonation when speaking "you" and a falling intonation when speaking "content."

From the explanation, it may be known that the question given by Ryan contained an alternative question.

4.1.1.4 Turn-Taking

Turn-taking refers to a person's process in the conversation to decide who will speak next. Here's a table of turn-taking used by Ryan Higa and his guest stars on the selected Nigahiga video podcast.

Table 4.3 Types of Turn-Taking

No	Types of men's speech features		Data	Total
5.	Turn-taking (TT)	Starting Up	NHP1/1/11, NHP2/1/13	2
		Taking Over	NHP1/3/1, NHP1/4/14, NHP1/5/43, NHP1/6/50, NHP1/7/41, NHP1/8/10, NHP1/10/5, NHP1/25/1, NHP2/1/30, NHP2/2/23, NHP2/11/6	11
		Interrupting	NHP1/2/33, NHP1/8/1, NHP1/22/18	3
		Overlapping	-	-
		Holding the floor	NHP1/1/25, NHP1/21/23, NHP2/3/18	3
		Yielding the Floor	NHP1/2/10, NHP1/3/25, NHP1/4/36, NHP1/4/48, NHP1/6/30, NHP1/11/10, NHP1/15/39, NHP1/17/12, NHP1/19/6, NHP1/22/36, NHP1/22/53, NHP2/2/41, NHP2/5/42, NHP2/8/31, NHP2/9/9, NHP2/12/6, NHP2/16/24, NHP2/17/1, NHP2/24/20	19

Table 4.5 shows the type of turn-taking used by Ryan Higa and his two guest stars in the selected video podcast of Nigahiga. In this study, the researcher found 2 data of starting up, 11 data of taking over, 3 data of interrupting, 3 data of holding the floor, and 19 data of yielding the floor. The researcher found 38 utterances of turn-taking used by Ryan Higa and his two guest stars in the chosen Nigahiga podcast. The example:

4.1.1.4.1 Starting Up

Data 23:

> **Ryan Higa:** "Welcome back to another episode about the pill podcast."
> [Music]
> **Ryan Higa:** "Today, yeah, we have David, the moderator. See Paco's next to me. I'm Ryan, and another very special guest. Mr. Marques Brownlee. How's everybody"
> **Marques Brownlee:** "…. Oh wow, beautiful."
> **Ryan Higa:** "Hahaha. That's all you get. We just, we just, after that, we don't really use that hahaha. Feels don't know one of the biggest if not the biggest probably tech YouTuber, in fact, you are the biggest tech YouTuber for sure" **[NHP2/1/13]**

The conversation above is the beginning of a Nigahiga video podcast where Marques became a guest star on the video podcast. At first, Ryan Higa uttered a few sentences to start the podcast. And then Paco played the back sound song where the podcast started. Ryan, Marques, Paco, and David laughed at listening to back sound people applauding as if many people were watching them shooting video. Ryan introduced his co-worker and his guest star to the viewer of the video podcast. Marques looked happy to be invited to the Nigahiga podcast. It can be seen from the expression on his face when he smiles at Ryan. When Ryan asked about Marques' response to the back sound music played earlier, Marques did not answer the question right away. Marques was silent for a moment, and then he responded to the question with a smile and said that the back sound sounded nice. It suggests that Marques had no good preparation when talking, and Marques looked a little nervous. In contrast, Ryan started the conversation well and had good preparation. Then, Ryan said that Marques was the biggest tech YouTuber.

4.1.1.4.2 Taking Over

Data 24:

> **Ryan Higa: "**Okay, and you're in town, so thank you again cuz you're normally in New York, right?"
> **Marques Brownlee: "Yeah,** New Jersey, east coast."
> **Ryan Higa: "Okay, and** then you're here for, um, I don't know if you want to bring it up."
> **Marques Brownlee: "**I do."
> **Ryan Higa: "**Okay hahaha. you advancing a little bit. Tells why you are here, dude!"
> **Marques Brownlee: "So,** I came out here we're in LA for there is a Motorola event where they announced, you've probably had the razor one of the most popular phones ever in made a folding screen version of it and so it was they're having this announcement event, it was cool we got to see it in person it was revealed, but the event itself was pretty bad, and I think kind of like roasting them on in my video, in other places but it's happened. It's out there now." **[NHP2/1/30]**

At the above conversation, Ryan began by saying thank you to

Marques because Marques came to LA and took the time to create a podcast.

Ryan said that Marques does not live in LA but in New York. Later, Marques

responded with the short remark "yeah" and explained that he lived in New

Jersey. Ryan responded to Marques' words by saying, "okay, and," indicating

that Ryan continued his conversation by asking if Marques would explain his

reasons for coming to LA. Marques replied that he would like to explain.

Afterward, Ryan responded to Marques' utterance with "okay" and asked

Marques to explain why he had come to LA. Marques responded to Ryan's

utterance by saying "so" to give an understanding to everyone in the room that

he had come to LA to a Motorola event that announced that they had a

popular cell phone with a folding screen version. Marques laughed and made

everyone in the shooting room laugh when he stated that the show was very

bad. When Marques says "bad," he uses a slightly raised intonation to clarify what he is trying to convey. The data above indicates that Ryan Higa and Marques Brownlee have taken over while having a conversation.

Data 25:

> **Anthony Padilla:** "Yeah, I was 23, and I was like I need to make sure that I am set up in any way that I can, and I just had a fear that I was gonna be stuck in poverty forever. So, I was like this is my way-out um you know give me that, give me that paycheck and you know that monthly paycheck and that stock that you value the company to be worth. I will take that and hold on to that and hopefully sell it for a lot in the future. And then you know I could retire or sell my own company on the side or whatever, and spoiler alert when the company shut down last year, that stock just evaporated into nothing ever ended up"
> **Ryan Higa:** "Yeah, you guys got screwed"
> **Anthony Padilla:** "Uh, yeah, yeah, yeah, we got screwed, but I also feel slightly responsible for that, you know, so I feel like, I, if I were smarter, I would have asked more questions, I would have had more people looking into it for me, I would have done more research instead of being so excited to sign that dotted line, right?" **[NHP1/4/14]**

Anthony told Ryan, Paco, David, and the audience about the situation when the company first purchased the Smosh YouTube channel. Anthony accepted the company's offer because he was afraid he would be stuck in poverty forever. When Anthony was talking, he looked down occasionally, which meant he thought about what he would say. Then, Ryan responded to Anthony's words by saying "yeah" and continuing his conversation by saying that Anthony was truly screwed up. After that, Anthony responded to Ryan's remarks by saying "yeah" and continued by saying that he felt somewhat responsible about the decision he had made. Anthony looks sorry for not thinking long and not asking many questions before signing the Smosh YouTube channel purchase contract.

From the conversation above, it shows that Anthony and Ryan used taking over while engaging in a conversation.

Data 26:

> **Ryan Higa:** "But in general, I mean like you said, you like the phone though"
> **Marques Brownlee:** "Yeah, I mean it was, so I didn't even use a Razr, but like I could tell like just from holding it like wow this is kind of cool a little folding screen thing is still pretty sweet. I don't know if it's worth $1500. I think you have to really love that nostalgia that they're sort of wrapping it in, and I think a lot of people will try to get it for that reason, but yeah"
> **Ryan Higa:** "Yeah, I mean, I thought it was fake, but that's I mean, it does look cool. I mean, I don't know, at functionality-wise, I don't know but" **[NHP2/2/23]**

Ryan gave a statement that Marques liked the phone. Then, Marques responds with a short remark, "yeah," and says that he doesn't use Razr (a smartphone brand). However, when he tried to hold it, he said it looked cool, and it seemed like many people liked the phone. Marques smiled and was amazed at the foldable-screen phone. After that, Ryan responded by using a short remark, "yeah." Antony continued his speech and said that he thought the Razr phone looked fantastic even though he didn't know its functional value. Ryan expressed his opinion with a smile.

4.1.1.4.3 Interrupting

Data 27:

> **Anthony Padilla:** "In first three days, I was reaching for my phone like okay, I got a look at that video see how people liked my video I posted because I posted it right as I was driving out of the reception, I was like oh so much anxiety. Did I say something in the video that people are going to notice, and then I'm not gonna be there to remove it. Umm /but/"
> **Ryan Higa:** "/And/ we have the same thought"
> **Anthony Padilla:** "Really? /Yeah, so/"

Ryan Higa: "/Yeah. So, / you're not to your degree /but/"
Anthony Padilla: "/Yeah, it's/ pretty bad for me, but it is cool to know that that's, that's going through that yeah so for the first three days or so but the last two days it felt really nice to not look down at my phone and also not waste time on social media because that's that is most of what I do on social media is just waste time and fill gaps. I'm like if I if I'm walking up a set of stairs, I'm like well that's kind of boring, but we've got my Instagram, or like, I'm like out of normal like well you know I got 15 seconds at most to take a look" **[NHP1/22/18]**

The data above, Anthony describes his experiences when he was not holding the smartphone. Anthony said that the first three days when he didn't bring a smartphone, he thought about how people liked the video he'd just posted on social media. Anthony was speaking in a high intonation, rapid tempo, and his expression of annoyance and panic as he thought of things that could happen when he was not holding the phone. Ryan considers that he has the same feelings. Then, Anthony laughed at the statement. Then Anthony says, "really?" to ascertain what Ryan noted earlier. When Anthony was still thinking to continue to speak by saying, "yeah, so," Ryan took a turn by interrupting and said that Anthony was not to his degree. When Ryan hadn't finished his speech, Anthony took a turn by interrupting and saying that it was terrible for him, but he also felt that it was excellent. Anthony said that the last three days or two felt so good not to use the phone. Anthony feels that he won't spend time looking at social media in vain. The conversation above shows Ryan Higa and Anthony Padilla using interrupting.

Data 28:

Ryan Higa: "Tips from a legendary Youtuber. Go check out this, go check but check out is serious legendary. Um, what, /what was it/"
Anthony Padilla: "/I spent/ today with a legendary /Youtuber, hahaha/"

Ryan Higa: "/Yeah, legendary Youtuber, hahaha/ I know, hahaha, I know, I just keep it for the name. I don't know if this is why I mean we already because we already talked to Ian. So, we know that you guys are cool and stuff, but how weird would it be to have Ian on the show?" **[NHP1/8/1]**

Ryan responded to an earlier conversation that was talking about

YouTube. Ryan Higa says that Anthony is a legendary YouTuber who gives tips

about YouTube on YouTube. Ryan Higa laughed when he asked the audience to

check Anthony's video. While Ryan was still thinking about continuing his words,

Anthony interrupted and said, "I spent today with a legendary YouTuber,

hahaha," which means telling the video's title. Ryan interrupted Anthony and said

he knew about the content. Then, Ryan asked and emphasized intonation when he

said "Ian" to point out an important point he wanted to ask. Ryan asks if Anthony

had invited Ian to his show, it would have been so strange.

4.1.1.4.4 Holding the Floor

Data 29:

> **Ryan Higa:** "No, I said it actually on the, is it too soon I said that on the one with Ian? Oh, just kidding, sorry talked about that. We'll go through some of that. We also have Damon in the moderator seat and Paco right next to me."
> [Music]
> **Ryan Higa:** "Hahaha, it's just used to it early at this point. Umm, so yeah, I mean, we are here with I mean, I'm sure most people know probably I consider you and obviously, Ian like grandfathers of YouTube because you guys started in the very beginning" **[NHP1/1/25]**

The data above suggests that Ryan wants to discuss Ian Hexoc with

Anthony, but since the podcast has just begun, he apologizes to Anthony and

continues introducing Damon and Paco. Ryan mentioned Ian's name by smiling,

indicating he intended to joke around and seduce Anthony. Then, Ryan was silent

for a moment because a song's back sound was playing. Ryan and everyone in the

shooting room laughed at the strange sound of the song. Then, Ryan started

talking again. Ryan stated that Anthony and Ian are YouTube grandfathers

because they've been on YouTube for a long time and have a lot of subscribers.

The utterance above indicates that Ryan uses turn-taking, holding the floor. It can

happen because Ryan still wants to talk and holds his turn, so he has the right to

bring up the conversation the way he wants.

Data 30:

> **Ryan Higa**: "They to me I think their personalities are not normal, I think they have something wrong with their breasts"
> [Laugh]
> **Ryan Higa:** "No, really, I just really think that something's wrong with them. But that's why they're so great. like you have some kind of issues"
> **[NHP1/21/23]**

The data above suggests that Ryan talked about Floyd Mayweather,

Michael Jordan, and Kobe Bryant, who he thought had abnormal personalities. It's

because Ryan believes there's something wrong with their breasts. After all,

they're a muscular athlete. Then, everyone laughed. Ryan continued talking and

said he didn't think they were wrong. Ryan said that Floyd Mayweather, Michael

Jordan, and Kobe Bryant were great men. The data above shows that Ryan uses

holding the floor. Ryan still wanted to have a chance to speak, so he continued

after he paused to laugh.

4.1.1.4.5 Yielding the Floor

Data 31:

> **Ryan Higa:** "Were you and Ian on the same page during all this?"

Anthony Padilla: "We were, yeah, we were, but I feel like we really didn't do enough research. We didn't really look into it enough, and there was something about the pace at which we were creating content and just moving constantly that, it felt like we couldn't really take time to really take it all in. Yeah, we weren't able to really soak it in and understand what we're really doing or that you know I can only speak for myself right" **[NHP1/4/36]**

The data above shows that Ryan Higa started the conversation by asking Anthony a question. Ryan asked Anthony, "Were you and Ian on the same page during all this?" which meant Ryan wanted to know about the situation when Anthony and Ian sold the Smosh YouTube channel to the company. Anthony then answered that he and Ian were in the same place. Anthony says that he and Ian didn't do enough research about it. The above data shows that Ryan Higa and Anthony Padilla use yielding the floor during conversations.

Data 32:

Ryan Higa: "When you got over it?"
Anthony Padilla: "Yeah, you know I started when I was 17 18, and I was making content that I thought was you know funny and at the same time people a couple of years younger than me which ended up being 12 13 14-year-olds thought it was funny and that kind of fit in with what their interests were but as I grew, you know I left some when I was 29, I feel like I couldn't keep making content for the same people that I was making it for when I first started"
Ryan Higa: "Right, right. So, and then. So, when you first because you said you are doing what you want to do now? When you first had left and did your own channel. How long, like what kind of I didn't watch enough to know. I saw the first couple of videos it you know it was being talked about, but how was that process? Because it must have been, I know you had some struggles. I saw some interviews and stuff, but what were you thinking of feeling during that time?"
Anthony Padilla: "It was umm"
Ryan Higa: "It was pretty supportive, right?"
Anthony Padilla: "Oh, really supportive, you know. I was really happy with all the support that I had. Other YouTubers, fans from back over at Smosh, the whole community seemed really supportive of everything, but it was, it was a struggle because I wanted to make stuff, and I didn't know what to make, and I also felt like this opportunity had been given to me to

create content on YouTube, and speak to a large amount of people, and I knew that I made a lot of people happy when I was making content as Smosh, and I wanted to do that for myself. But, I didn't know what to do. And I was also giving myself pressure to immediately get bigger numbers and appeal to just as many people as I did on Smosh. So, I had an immense amount of pressure constantly over my shoulders and I feel like it wasn't really until I got over that, that I was able to focus on what it, what is it that I like to do, like what kind of message do I want to spread by these videos. You know I realized that I am tired of watching like I said shallower stuff but also negative, negativity on YouTube is such a huge thing that's popular right now" **[NHP1/11/10]**

Ryan responded to an earlier conversation about acting Anthony while on the YouTube channel Smosh. The conversation started with Ryan's question about the issues involved in Smosh. Ryan Higa said, "When you got over it?" aiming to give Anthony a turn to speak using questions. After that, Anthony told Ryan, Paco, David, and audiences about the first time he created YouTube content in Smosh. But as Anthony grew older, he felt he had to change his YouTube content according to his age. Ryan Higa responded to Anthony's remarks by asking questions about the situation when Anthony chose to leave the Smosh YouTube channel. Ryan asked with a slight stutter and he looked thinking when he spoke. Ryan asked questions to give Anthony a turn to speak. Then, Anthony seemed to think, and Ryan asked more questions to ensure that Anthony's environment supported him enough. Anthony answered questions by speaking fluently and using a high intonation when saying "supportively," which showed that Anthony's environment supported him. In the above conversation, Ryan Higa and Anthony Padilla use yielding the floor using questions.

Data 33:

> **Ryan Higa:** "So, you're constantly going to these different events and releases and stuff because I mean that's what you do, yeah, and I'm

sure people invite you and bring you out because it benefits them. The thing I appreciate is that you're pretty honest with your reviews, like it's not always positive, and I'm sure they're bringing out or even paying you. How do you manage that if someone's bringing you out, and even if I don't know, maybe they don't, but I'm sure there must be some kind of compensation right since you're doing them free promo?"

Marques Brownlee: "There has never been ever. So, I've done so I yeah fly to events, I go I pay for the flight in the hotel, go out there, they always invite me and it'll be up to me to decide is it worth going, like is this one of those things that people are interested in, should I go see it or not, the Motorola one I was like yeah people who will care about this folding phone like or the more interesting things this year but yeah a lot of times there is events that are just sort of more casual or and I'll just not go, or they'll invite me in, and I have to decide it's worth it. But in general, I just know that valuing my honesty like is actually that's the reason I'm there is to give you my impressions what I really think is the product worth the money that either they're announcing, they're gonna charge for it, that's what I'm there to show. So, if I'm not honest and none of that's worth it for anyone"

[NHP2/2/41]

The data above show that Ryan believed many people had invited

Marques to these events to discuss technology. It is because Marques was able to

provide profit for the company. Ryan praised Marques for always giving an

honest review of technology products. Ryan asked Marques a question. He asked

if the company compensated when Marques was invited to attend the event.

Anthony also gave the company free promotions. Then, Marques laughed when

he answered Ryan's question, and he said the company had never paid for it. All

the flights, hotels, or whatever Marques was paying for himself. The company

always invited Marques, but he had the right to come or not. The conversation

above is yielding the floor because Ryan Higa gives a turn to Marques by asking a

question.

4.1.2 Speech Function

The researcher employed the Holmes and Wilson theory (2017) to analyze speech function. Holmes and Wilson categorized six speech functions. Such as expressive, directive, referential, metalingual, poetic, and phatic. In the study, the researcher found 44 data of expressive function, 6 data of directive function, 54 data of referential function, and 24 data of metalingual function. The researcher did not find any poetic function and phatic function. Here is a speech function diagram used by Ryan Higa and his guest stars in the selected Nigahiga YouTube podcast.
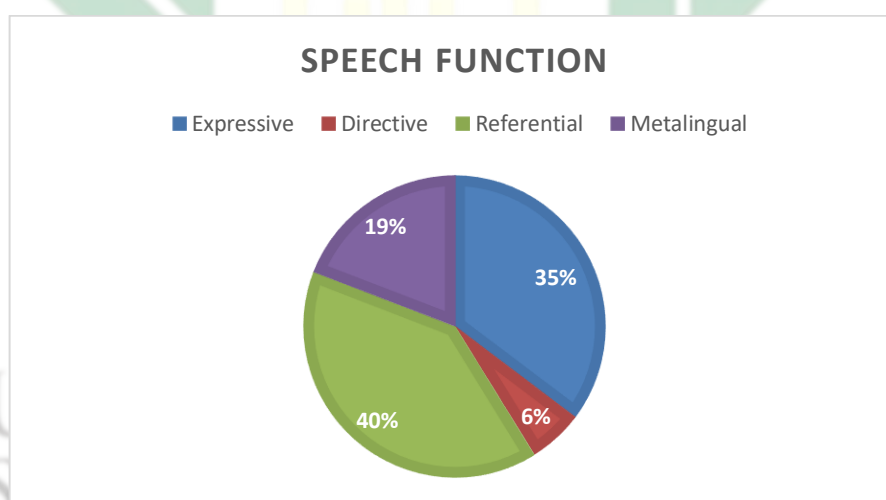

Figure 4.2: Speech Function

4.1.2.1 Expressive

An expressive function is what people say about their feelings. The following are examples:

Data 34:

> **Ryan Higa:** "Yeah, I mean your, your content is more geared towards an older audience. At where is that I feel like Smosh was a little bit more for younger people right coming in."
>
> **Anthony Padilla:** "Yeah, for sure. You know, it was just outright just straight-up comedy, um for lack of a better term, I'd say it was a little bit more shallow because there wasn't really a message that we were always trying to spread or anything like that, was just comfort laughs and leave with a smile on your face and now the stuff that I'm doing, I hope it has a little bit more of a deeper message you know, I hope people leave my video is now feeling like they understand people more" **[NHP1/2/25]**

The data above shows that Anthony Padilla uses the expressive function. Anthony uses falling intonation when speaking "shallow, " showing that he is bored and lazy with shallow content. Anthony wants content makers to create content that has positive value so the viewers can take messages from the videos on YouTube that they have seen.

Data 35:

> **David:** "Yeah, at the moment, let's just say, at the moment, the current time right now. Which one would you choose? If you had to choose. if you had to only use one phone?"
>
> **Marques Brownlee:** "If I had only used one phone that I would use the 1 plus 7 Pro and that's an Android phone, and not a lot of people even have heard about, but I love the performance. It has an awesome high refresh rate screen, the camera is not that great, but a lot of the reasons people use the iPhone are great about that phone too. So, I could do without the iPhone or the pixel. If I just had to use one, but luckily, I don't have to use one. So, I don't" **[NHP2/9/27]**

David and Marques discussed the cellphone that Marques selected. Marques wanted to show his feelings to the audience. Marques smiled when he said, "I love the performance," which suggests that he is pleased with the performance of a 1 plus 7 pro android phone. Marques expressed his admiration for the high display of refresh rate. Marques explained his reasons in detail about

the smartphone he chose to show interest in the phone. Marques uses a rising

intonation when speaking "but luckily" while displaying a laughing face. This

shows that Marques is happy that he doesn't have to choose one cell phone.

Marques' speech contains an expressive function.

Data 36:

> **David:** "What's shell, what is shallow content?"
> **Anthony Padilla:** "For me, it's, it's coming, it's, it's, it's almost like a, it's watching something and feeling like it was really just entertainment, you know. It's um, it's like a challenge video, or I don't know; I can't think of something specific because I honestly don't watch that stuff. It's something that I feel like doesn't really make me leave feeling like I learned something, or you know maybe I learn something about a subject or learn something about the human psyche in some way. That sound pretentious, hahaha" **[NHP1/9/27]**

In the conversation above, Anthony and Ryan discussed shallow content.

Anthony expressed his boredom when talking about shallow YouTube content.

Anthony described in detail the content he felt was superficial. Anthony speaks

with high intonation when he says, "I honestly don't watch that stuff," which

shows annoyance. Anthony said, "it's something that I feel like doesn't really

make me leave feeling like I learned something," which means Marques felt

shallow content not giving a message that the audience can retrieve. Anthony

lowered his eyebrows and moved his eyes quickly, which indicated that he was

upset and lazy. Anthony used an expressive function in his speech.

4.1.2.2 Directive

A directive function is an expression aimed at telling someone to do

something. The following are examples:

Data 37:

> **Ryan Higa:** "I hope I don't know if you are, but me and David are in agreement like we're trying to get rid of, get rid of favourite straws cause they're awful. Yeah, there's gotta be a better way to recite like there's got um other things we can recycle and get straws back, I don't know. Um, anyway**, check out the video I did with Anthony**" **[NHP1/25/3]**
>
> **Anthony Padilla:** "Yeah, I spent a day with legendary YouTubers 2, it's gonna be the second one I'm there with legendary YouTubers it's gonna have you, it's gonna have Jackssfilms, it's gonna have Brandon Rogers, it's gonna be good fun. I would also like to **say go to therapy if you can** if you're thinking about it, and you can afford it, or you have a therapist near you. You should. I think it's great for everyone" **[NHP1/25/8]**

The conversation above occurred when Ryan began to end the shooting of a podcast with Anthony. Ryan smiled when he said, "check out the video I did with Anthony," which means Ryan Higa ordered his fans to check the collaboration video between Ryan Higa and Anthony Padilla on Anthony's YouTube channel. From that explanation, it can be known that Ryan's speech is a directive function. Anthony's utterance also contains the directive function. Anthony responded to Ryan's words by giving a big smile and said about the video title they had made. Anthony used a flat face when he asked the audience to come to therapy. Anthony said, "go to therapy if you can," which means he asks both Ryan and the audience to come to the therapy place. Anthony feels that a place of therapy is good for everyone.

Data 38:

> **Ryan Higa:** "Awesome, man. Anything you want to plug right now?"
> **Marques Brownlee:** "Uh, **check out my YouTube channel**" **[NHP2/24/22]**
> **Ryan Higa:** "YouTube channel?"
> **Marques Brownlee:** "Youtube.com slash mkbhd. That's pretty much it."
> **Ryan Higa:** "Yeah, new series coming out, **check out his video where he uploads and downloads that video 200 times, short-short quick video.** I just thought it was so funny" **[NHP2/24/28]**

The conversation above occurred when Ryan began to end the podcast shooting with Marques. Marques smiled when he said, "check out my YouTube channel" it means that Marques is using the directive function because he asks viewers to check on his YouTube channel. The directive function can also be seen when Ryan Higa said, "check out his video where he uploads and downloads that video 200 times, short-short quick video." Ryan laughed when he asked his audience to see one of Marques' videos about uploading and downloading videos over 200 times. This is because Ryan found the video funny, and he asked the audience to see the video.

4.1.2.3 Referential

A referential function is words used to give information or news to others. The following are examples:

Data 39:

> **Anthony Padilla:** "Whoa, and what the show it would look like?"
> **Ryan Higa:** "It's, it's a show that actually was created, it was called Supah Ninjas, and it was kind of based off of, I don't know, we did a lot of ninja stuff, yeah. It went out for like two seasons, I think. But anyway, it was a Nickelodeon show, and Sean and I were gonna do it, but then they said you got to get rid of your channel or everything on it's not Nickelodeon appropriate, I get. I was pretty clean, though, but I mean" **[NHP1/4/50]**

The above conversation occurred because Ryan and Anthony discussed a Smosh YouTube channel purchased by the company. Ryan states that he almost left his YouTube channel to do the show in 2009. Anthony showed a surprised expression with widening eyes and reflexively said "whoa" when he heard Ryan's unexpected statement. After that, Anthony asked Ryan about the show that almost

made Ryan leave his YouTube channel. Ryan says that the show is a Supah

Ninjas show that the program at Nickelodeon (United States television channel).

Ryan gave Anthony information on a related matter. The data above suggests

Ryan used a referential function.

Data 40:

> **David:** "Does that mean that the gear that you receive to review, are they just sending it to, or are you buying them?"
> **Marques Brownlee:** "A little bit of both, mostly"
> **David:** "Oh really? Wow"
> **Marques Brownlee: "**That's probably, so it depends on what kind of gear, the stuff I'm reviewing like the smartphones, the headphones, the gadgets, that's probably like 80% sent to me, 20% bought, but it's gonna end up in the video no matter what if they don't send it, I'll buy it. But all the other stuff people think I also get for free like the cameras we use and the studio lighting and the equipment and the space like that's obviously all we pay for it. But yeah, the smartphones are the main thing that sort of has it down to a science now where they like have a release date. They'll send it out to a bunch of press and some YouTubers five days before the release date, and we all get to use it and review it, and then by the time the release stage shows up then our videos are all ready to go" **[NHP2/8/3]**

The above conversation discusses technology devices owned by Marques.

Marques provided information about the technology devices he would review.

Marques says that he has all the technology devices he gets by buying and some

devices he gets for free. Marques spoke fluently when he provided information

that he purchased all the tech devices to create YouTube content, including the

lighting studio and camera. It shows that Marques used a referential function to

give information to David and listeners.

Data 41:

> **David:** "Eight point seven billion total views on Smosh channel that you helped create."
> **Anthony Padilla:** "Yeah, yeah created. I initially made Smosh as just a website, and I was just for me, and my group of friends in high school and

you know, so that logo and everything was me as a 14-year-old kid, you know, in my bedroom just like tinkering away with a little logo and stuff, and it's it is strange that you know it became a brand and then you know I can leave that, continue to do my own thing, and that brand still exists out there" **[NHP1/3/19]**

The above conversation discusses the Smosh YouTube channel Anthony has created. Anthony responded to the question by occasionally looking down and holding his forehead, which showed that he was trying to remember an event in the past. Anthony give information to David about the first time he created Smosh. After that, Smosh became a brand, and finally, Smosh was owned by the company. From the explanation, it can be seen that Anthony's speech contains a referential function.

4.1.2.4 Metalingual

The metalingual function is to clarify the language itself and describe a code. The following are examples:

Data 42:

Ryan Higa: "Oh yeah, when it is come out? Do they come out already?" **[NHP2/21/7]**
Marques Brownlee: "It's supposed to be 2020 but also for the sure delay."

Ryan Higa responded to Marques' earlier comments about cars. In 2019, Marques said he wanted a Roadster, a tesla brand car. Ryan asked twice. First, Ryan asked when the Roadster was launched with a falling intonation. Then, Ryan asked an additional question about whether the car had been launched using a rising intonation. Ryan Higa's questions worked to get accurate information that the roadster launched. That explanation would suggest that Ryan's speech included a metalingual function.

Data 43:

> **Ryan Higa:** "How not to get right into it? But how I mean, it wasn't a split instant decision when you decided to leave Smosh. How long were you unhappy there? I know it's a long story" **[NHP1/3/25]**
> **Anthony Padilla:** "Yeah, yeah, yeah, I started having my, started second-guessing everything in early 2015, which was about a year and a half before I eventually left, because I realized how much this brand that I thought I had ownership of was really just you know. We basically sold Smosh in 2011, and I thought I had control of it for a couple of years, and then come 2015, I was like, oh whoa, whoa, whoa, this is not mine anymore. Other people are controlling it. They wanted to be a certain way. I want this to evolve. I want this to kind of keep up with me as I age, and my values change, but because it wasn't mine, because it was owned by a company, they had very clear ideas for what that brand should be and what it should remain us"

The above conversation occurred between Ryan Higa and Anthony Padilla discussing the Smosh YouTube channel. Ryan asked how Anthony was when he decided to quit from Smosh YouTube channel. Ryan also asks how long Anthony was unhappy because of the situation. Ryan asked questions to Anthony using falling intonation to seek clarity about Anthony's situation and Anthony's feelings when he left the Smosh YouTube channel. From this explanation, it can be seen that Ryan's speech indicates a metalingual function.

Data 44:

> **Ryan Higa:** "So how long exactly have you been doing it?"
> **[NHP2/3/10]**
> **Marques Brownlee:** "2009 was the first video so almost 11 years"

Ryan asked with a falling intonation and indicated that he wanted to clarify how long Marques had been making videos on YouTube. The question above indicates a metalingual function. Then Marques replied that in 2009 Marques began making his first video.

4.1.3 Situations of Men's Speech Features and Speech Functions Used by Ryan Higa and His Guest Stars on the Selected Nigahiga Podcast

In analyzing the situation of men's speech features and speech functions used by Ryan Higa and his guest stars, the researcher used the Hymes theory (2001). The situation is the condition that happens when someone is talking. It refers to a time, place, and environment. People can have certain situations when engaging in conversation. In this section, the researcher discussed the situation in which Ryan Higa and his guest stars used the men's speech features and speech functions in the selected Nigahiga video podcast.

4.1.3.1 Situations of Men's Speech Features Used by Ryan Higa and His Guest Stars on the Selected Nigahiga Podcast

4.1.3.1.1 Situations of the Use of Topic Choice

4.1.3.1.1.1 Social Media

Data 45:

> **Anthony Padilla:** "Oh, I thought about doing the video I spent today with people that don't have cell phones or something that's like, that's really not that interesting actually. They just walk around it may have life and read. That people without their phone are generally a little bit happier like I mean"
> **Ryan Higa:** "Um, probably"
> **Anthony Padilla:** "Yeah, cause you have your phone on you cause you constantly wanna be connected to everything, but there's a lot of distress that you're connected to constant, that things happening in the world or that stress of feeling like you need to keep up to date and post stuff or whatever you know, you said earlier to me that you feel pressure to post on Instagram and when I didn't have my phone at all. I didn't feel any pressure to post anything or to keep up" **[NHP1/23/26]**

The conversation between Ryan Higa and Anthony Padilla occurred when they made a video podcast in the Nigahiga shooting room. Participants at the

above dialogue were Anthony Padilla and Ryan Higa. In the above data, Anthony

Padilla uttered that sentence because he responded to a question posed by Ryan.

He was asked what Anthony would do or feel when social media disappeared.

Then Anthony answered that he had tried that. He told Paco, Ryan Higa, David,

and the audience about everything he felt at that time. Anthony said that at first,

he thought it would be so dull. However, he saw people who didn't play cell

phones look a bit happy. Anthony feels no pressure when he's not playing social

media because he doesn't need to think about posting his duties on social media.

The situation that occurs in this conversation is a non-formal situation. Anthony

Padilla uses oral communication and employs direct face-to-face communication.

Anthony used English when communicating because he was a citizen of the

United States and was in America. Anthony uttered sentences casually and

occasionally smiled at the listeners. It indicates that he is comfortable and has a

good mood. Anthony aims to inform the listeners of the things he is sharing.

Data 46:

> **Ryan Higa:** "I think major or like I wouldn't recommend, I don't know at what age but like people who are, I'm gonna say at least fifty. **Like you have to these people who are under the age of like I don't even know what the exact number is but kids, kids becoming famous. I don't think it's good for them and any kid. I mean, look at every single like Disney star back in the day**" [NHP1/18/47]
> **Paco:** "Yeah, Macaulay Culkin"
> **Ryan Higa:** "Macaulay, well, they all go through some kind of phase, some of them making out okay a lot of them end up really messed up."

The above data suggest that Ryan Higa responded to an earlier

conversation. Ryan gave his opinion on famous kids at an early age. Ryan didn't

know exactly how old a child was. However, he argued that it is not good to be

famous when a child an early age. Paco said Macaulay Culkin was a famous little actress at an early age. Ryan responded that little artists would go through some fun and chaotic phases when they become artists. Ryan's utterance means to express his opinion about the little artist. The conversation above occurs in the shooting room of the Nigahiga podcast. The participants in the data above are Ryan Higa and Paco. Ryan and Paco communicated directly. The situation was informal. Therefore, Ryan and Paco were communicating casually. Ryan spoke by making eye contact with Anthony or Paco and David, who indicated that he had asked to be heard and share his opinion with them.

Data 47:

> **Anthony Padilla:** "Yeah, used to be my advice to people they'd be like, how do I get my content, like how do I create a fanbase, and I'd always be like just make good stuff, focus on making good stuff, don't try to get fans, they'll come to you and eventually people will find your stuff when you make good enough stuff. Can't say that now."
> **Ryan Higa:** "Nope, that doesn't, that means sadly hahaha. Like it used to be like just do your, follow your dreams and no, no, no through the math. Follow the algorithm" **[NHP1/6/10]**

The conversation above took place in the Nigahiga podcast shooting room. The participants in the data above are Ryan Higa and Anthony Padilla. The conversation began with Anthony's saying that he had to think about how he was making good content and not focusing on finding fans because fans would come when they saw exciting content. However, Anthony says that it cannot guarantee that they get a lot of viewers. Ryan responded by saying that content makers should follow a YouTube algorithm. Ryan responded to Anthony's words with laughter because he heard a statement he thought was wrong. He seemed to enjoy talking about it. This conversation aims to provide information about the

YouTube algorithm. The situation that occurs in the discussion above is a non-formal situation. Ryan and Anthony use oral communication. They spoke casually and very fluently. It shows that they understand the topic.

4.1.3.1.1.2 Event

Data 48:

> **Ryan Higa:** "And we're back. Yeah, so what were you talking about just now how um, there is, there is a connection between you and Paco and you guys first met"
> **Paco:** "During the Shi Shi break"
> **Anthony Padilla:** "I just found out yeah"
> **Ryan Higa:** "You guys were actually um, you guys have met before"
> **Anthony Padilla:** "Yeah, very pleasant terms"
> **Ryan Higa:** "We did um, **I did a show called internet icon and it was like an American Idol but for YouTubers**" **[NHP1/12/27]**

The conversation above occurred when Ryan, Paco, David, and Anthony finished taking a short Shi Shi break. Ryan said that Anthony and Paco were having a conversation during the Shi Shi break. Paco and Anthony have met before. Ryan said that he did a show on an Internet icon show. The show is like an American idol but is devoted to Youtuber. Ryan's utterance functioned to inform Anthony, Paco, and the audience that he had attended a performance. The participants in the data above are Ryan Higa, Paco, and Anthony Padilla. Ryan, Paco, and Anthony communicate face to face because they are in the same place, namely in the Nigahiga shooting room. The situation was so informal that Anthony, Paco, and Ryan used a casual conversation. When engaging in conversation, they occasionally smile and laugh, showing that they are pleased and interested in what they have discussed.

4.1.3.1.1.3 Sport

Data 49:

> **Paco:** "And was it. Um, ever an issue where you were growing up like that people because you know a lot of people are like oh black people should be athletic which you are because you'd play on a professional Frisbee team and um"
> **Ryan Higa:** "Currently?"
> **Marques Brownlee:** "Yeah"
> **Ryan Higa:** "Oh, I don't know that"
> **Paco:** "Since 2015"
> **Marques Brownlee:** "Um, 2013"
> **Paco:** "Oh 2013, WOW"
> **Marques Brownlee:** "Yeah, **it's a pretty new world a Pro Ultimate, Ultimate Frisbee is like 50 years old, but pro ultimate is pretty new**"
> **[NHP2/4/48]**

The conversation above began with Paco, who questioned Marques. He spoke to Marques that people usually view black people as athletes. Then, Paco also stated that Marques is a professional frisbee player. Ryan didn't find out about it, so he asked to verify Paco's statement. Marques said he did play ultimate frisbee. Paco said that Marques had been playing frisbee since 2015, but Marques denied it and said he'd been playing since 2013. Later, Marques explained the difference between pro ultimate frisbee and ultimate frisbee. Marques aims to explain that the Pro ultimate and ultimate frisbee are different. The conversation above took place in the shooting room of the Nigahiga podcast. Participants on the data above are Marques Brownlee, Paco, and Ryan Higa. They engaged in oral communication and casual and comfortable communication. Marques explains that he plays ultimate frisbee, and Ryan looks surprised to hear that because he doesn't know it yet. Marques also responded to the previous speaker with a good response. Marques smiled when discussing the ultimate frisbee game showing that

he is happy and interested in this topic. The situation of this conversation is

informal.

4.1.3.1.1.4 Health

Data 50:

> **David:** "Where do you think, what do you that feeling came from of you feeling like you're not really worthy of all of these great successes."
> **Anthony Padilla:** "I don't know. I feel like"
> **Ryan Higa:** "Bringing maybe"
> **Anthony Padilla:** "I don't know. Let me know part of it. **Maybe was that I was just like I'm just lucky, you know I always just told myself I was lucky, and I don't I can't say where that came from maybe it was my parent's thing maybe my parents are great at that man**" [NHP1/20/26]

The conversation above occurs in the Nigahiga podcast. Participants in the

conversation are Anthony Padilla, David, and Ryan Higa. David asked Anthony

why he felt he didn't deserve his success. Anthony answered that he didn't know.

Then, Anthony said that he was just lucky or his parents were great people, so he

got everything he had. It suggests that Anthony has impostor syndrome, the

psychological condition of someone who feels inappropriate for his success.

Anthony's speech was meant to express his feelings all along. Anthony answered

the question by looking down and displaying a confused and thinking face. He

doesn't know why he thinks he does not deserve to get successful. The situation is

a non-formal situation. Therefore, Anthony, David, and Ryan are communicating

casually. Anthony, David, and Ryan use spoken communication when engaging in

a conversation.

4.1.3.1.1.5 Technology

Data 51:

> **Ryan Higa:** "Do you feel like it's difficult because you are known for tech, I mean, that's what you're known for. Do you feel that pressure of always having to stay at the top of your game quality-wise? And I mean you do have to people look to you, right? You're the guy. So, do you feel that pressure like, man, I can't stop down to lower quality and someone else or like this is so much more work, but I have to use the red?" **[NHP2/10/25]**
> **Marques Brownlee:** "Yeah, I don't look at his pressure as much as I actually want to push the game to the next level. I would love if RED made like a smaller camera with like the same colour science and autofocus and I could take that places because it would make my life easier, but when I watch back, I've tried this I've gone to events with like just my rx100 or ESR or whatever and I edit all the footage, and I'm like I don't like this as much, this isn't as good looking so something about my eye for it is like the main reason why I want to bring like the nice camera and deal with the extra work"

Participants in the conversation above are Marques Brownlee and Ryan Higa. The conversation occurs in the Nigahiga podcast shooting room. Ryan Higa asked about how Marques felt when he became a content creator about technology. Ryan wanted to know if Marques felt pressured to make a high-quality video and couldn't lower the video quality. Then, Marques replied that he was getting no pressure because he was happy to use the RED camera to take the video. Marques described his experience when taking a video with a camera other than RED. The purpose of Ryan's remarks was to get answers from Marques. Then, Marques' speech aimed to inform Ryan about his feelings about his work and the camera he liked. The situation here is a non-formal situation. They use spoken communication. Ryan Higa asked curiously and seemed so enthusiastic that the atmosphere in the room felt so good. Ryan Higa has casual communication with Marques Brownlee.

Data 52:

> **David:** "I also read that you majored in business and information technology that must also play into like what you know your passions, right?"
> **Marques Brownlee:** "Yeah, yeah, and I went to a **tech school, so that's like almost everyone there was technical in some way.** I've you know I always had my best score all nine times I took the SAT. It was always the math section. So, I feel like I've always yeah had sort of a technical inclination, but then it's just exciting like new gadgets are just fun"
> **[NHP2/4/8]**

David asked about Marques majoring at school. Later, Marques told David about the technical school and what he learned there. Marques also told David about his excellent score when he followed the SAT. The SAT is the entrance exam for new students' admissions in the United States. The above conversation aimed at knowing Marques' technical school. The conversation above occurs in the shooting room of the Nigahiga podcast. Participants in the above discussion were David and Marques. Marques and David used verbal communication. The situation here is a non-formal situation. Marques answered the question in detail, and he seemed comfortable with the subject. Hence, Marques used casual communication.

Data 53:

> **David:** "How many phones do you have? I can imagine you have a ton"
> **Marques Brownlee:** "The drawer is getting so heavy that I'm kind of worried that if I open it all the way, it'll just snap off, **I think there are about a hundred something phones** in there, but I don't know"
> **[NHP2/8/50]**

The data above occur in the Nigahiga podcast shooting room. Participants in the data above are Marques Brownlee and David. The data above indicates that David was asking about the total of Marques' phone. Then, Marques answered

that the drawer where he kept his cell phone was very heavy because of the many

telephones. Marques worried that if he opened it completely, it would shift. The

purpose of Marques' remark was to provide information about the cell phone he

had. The situation in the above data is a non-formal situation. The conversation

above uses direct communication and casual communication. In the conversation

above, Marques says about the phone that he had because he answered David's

question and didn't mean to be smug.

4.1.3.1.2 Situasions of the Use of Monologues and Playing the Expert

Data 54:

> **David:** "But but you know seems like you had a really good upbringing, and you seem like a very you know likeable person, and I'm just wondering like what is driving you to like, what's your end goal? Like what are you trying to accomplish? Just I know it's not just you know you're not just trying to review products like there's yeah there must be something there"
>
> **Marques Brownlee:** "**I think the, the way it all started was I wanted to make videos that I would want to watch. So, it sort of it was like created from I wanted to create something that I wanted to exist in the world, and I sort of started to pivot it but stopped because it was way too much into creating like a website, where you could just like look up a product and just like see if you should buy it or not, and whether that was a video or like some collection of videos or some information or comparison or whatever it was. You could just find it, decide if you wanted to buy or not and I think like the videos that I make are like kind of the next best thing, it's like I think of a product, I wonder if it's any good, I'm just curious about it generally or some topic. I wonder what happens when I upload a thousand times and download it, upload it again, and I'll just go search it up find it, and boom up, here's the best possible, comprehensive video about what I wanted to see. That's just kind of basically what it's based around you know, it's I guess it's nothing too deep as far as like what is my purpose, what I want to do with this time, I feel like it's mainly just creating what I want to exist and making it better as we go**" [NHP2/18/22]

David asked Marques questions because he was curious about the final goal or what Marques wanted to accomplish by being a content creator about technology. Marques replied that he made a video on YouTube because he wanted to watch it. He said he didn't have a specific final goal in making the video because he just wanted to do it. The purpose of Marques Brownlee's remarks was to answer David's question about what Marques wanted to accomplish when he became a content maker about technology. The conversation above occurs in the shooting room of the Nigahiga podcast. The participants in the conversation above are Marques Brownlee and David. They do direct and casual communication. The situation here is a non-formal situation. Marques answered the question with pleasure, and his words provided information to David. Marques and David used eye contact while talking. It shows that they listen to and appreciate one another.

Data 55:

> **Ryan Higa:** "What do you like so much better about Final Cut?"
> **Marques Brownlee:** "Okay, so a lot of people switched cuz you were using Final Cut like probably in like row eight or nine"
> **Ryan Higa:** "I don't know."
> **Marques Brownlee:** "And it went through this like transition where it got like worse, like simpler, and a lot of people dropped it right around then, that's when I was on Premiere. So, I saw all that dropping and happening, and I was like, I don't really care whatever, and then it was actually the Kobe interview that I was doing with another YouTuber John TLD, and he was shooting the behind-the-scenes video. So, we are literally like next to each other, both editing our videos, maybe the interview him the behind the scenes. We both finished editing around the same time. I hit export in Premiere. He had export and Final Cut, his video finished, uploaded, finished, exporting. He watched him back, found a mistake, went back, fixed it, finished exporting again, uploaded it, I was out like 19% we went out to dinner came back it was that like 70%. It eventually finished, the fans are cranking. I finally got to upload the video, but that was when I was convinced I should at least try Final Cut because this isn't hilarious, I can't edit on my laptop" **[NHP2/10/3]**

Ryan Higa asked Marques what Marques liked about the final cut. Then,

Marques answered in detail about his reasons for preferring the final cut

application over Premiere. He told Ryan about the situation when he and John

TLD did a video shoot at the Kobe interview. Marques used the premiere to edit

the video while his friend John TLD edited it using the final cut. Marques

answered the question with pleasure because he discussed the thing he loves:

technology. Marques' speech provides information to Ryan about the difference

between the final cut application and the premiere application. Participants in the

data above are Ryan Higa and Marques Brownlee. The conversation took place in

the shooting room of the Nigahiga podcast. Ryan and Marques communicated

directly. The situation that occurred was a non-formal situation, so Marques and

Ryan communicated casually. Marques provided detailed and good information

and thus gave his listeners good insight.

4.1.3.1.3 Situations of the Use of Questions

4.1.3.1.3.1 Situations of the Use of WH-Questions

Data 56:

> **Ryan Higa: "What triggers it for you?" [NHP1/17/12]**
> **Anthony Padilla:** "Um, now it's just feeling completely overwhelmed. It happens a lot less frequently now, the last time I had a, last time I had a panic attack was about to karaoke with a bunch of people that I didn't really want to hang with, but I had agreed to do it, and I was like I'm gonna have to sing in front of these people, I don't even want to hang out with them, and that was enough to do it for me."

The conversation above occurred when Ryan Higa and Anthony Padilla

were in the shooting room of the Nigahiga video podcast. Participants in the

above conversation were Anthony Padilla and Ryan Higa. At first, Anthony tells

Ryan, Paco, and David that he had intense anxiety and panic attacks. Ryan Higa

said the above words to ask Anthony what could trigger a panic attack. Then,

Anthony answered by relating his experiences. Anthony says that the last time he

had a panic attack was because he went to karaoke with someone who made him

uncomfortable. Ryan's goal was to know something that could trigger a panic

attack. Anthony Padilla uses oral communication or face-to-face while engaging

in the above conversation. Ryan Higa asked the question in a low tone and

indicated curiosity. Then, Anthony Padilla speaks in a slightly higher tone

because he describes his negative experience. Anthony looks cozy when he's a

guest in the Nigahiga podcast. They engage in casual interactions to make the

atmosphere look good.

Data 57:

> **Ryan Higa:** "**How many teams?** because Nationals" **[NHP2/16/7]**
> **Marques Brownlee:** "National, um, I think there were 16 teams."

The above utterances happened in the Nigahiga podcast shooting room.

Participants in the data above are Ryan Higa and Marques Brownlee. The data

above shows that Ryan asked Marques how many teams would play frisbee since

it is a national game. Then Marques answered that there were 16 teams in the

national game. Ryan asked Marques a question to get some information on the

frisbee team. The situation in the above conversation is a non-formal situation.

Ryan and Marques used oral communication and casual communication. Ryan

asked Marques about the many frisbee teams because he was curious.

4.1.3.1.3.2 Situations of the Use of Yes-No Questions

Data 58:

> **Marques Brownlee:** "Yeah. Do you have a team?" **[NHP2/6/25]**
> **Ryan Higa:** "I have always been a Spurs fan."

The conversation above took place in the shooting room of the

Nigahiga podcast. Participants in the above data were Marques Brownlee and

Ryan Higa. The conversation began when Marques asked Ryan questions

about the team he liked. After that, Ryan answered that he was a Spurs fan.

The purpose of the discussion above indicated that Marques wanted to find

out which sports team Ryan was interested in. Marques and Ryan used spoken

communication, and they communicated casually. The situation here is a non-

formal situation. The conversation above shows that Marques Brownlee asked

Ryan questions with enthusiasm and curiosity.

Data 59:

> **Anthony Padilla:** "Yeah, for sure, for sure and people have um, I think
> they feel a little bit more of a connection because they feel like, umm you
> know, I'm being real, and I feel like on YouTube it's kind of hard to find
> people that are being real."
> **Ryan Higa:** "**Are you referring to some people when you say that?**"
> **[NHP1/9/10]**
> **Anthony Padilla:** "I'm not referring to anyone general. I'm just saying for
> my general perspective."

The conversation above began with Anthony discussing the difficulty of

finding real people on YouTube. The point of this remark is that people on

YouTube only show their good side and hide their bad. Then, Ryan responded by

asking, "Are you referring to some people when you say that?" which aimed to

joke and tease Anthony. Anthony responded by saying that he wasn't referring to

anyone with a hint of laughter. The conversation above was in the Nigahiga

podcast room. Participants in the above conversation are Anthony and Ryan Higa.

Anthony and Ryan used verbal communication. They communicate casually.

Ryan and Anthony seemed very engrossed and enjoying the conversation. The

situation that occurs in the conversation above is a non-formal situation.

4.1.3.1.3.3 Situations of the Use of Alternative Question

Data 60:

> **Ryan Higa:** "Do you think, I mean I don't know if you have or not but don't you think what if you did something about you playing professional frisbee? **Do you think they would care about you, or do you think they would not like that? because like what is this?**" [NHP2/17/20]
> **Marques Brownlee:** "Yeah, I think I have wanted to do that, and I struggle to find the time to really give it the time it deserves I think, any time was playing, I'm so that's the problem, I'm so hyper-focused on playing that I would be like annoyed, that I couldn't give my attention to how it was being recorded, filmed, I'd have to honestly like take a season where I'm injured or something, so I'm not like worked like mad that I'm not playing because I couldn't play. So, I could focus on recording but usually the entire season. I'm focused on peaking physically at the right time of year and like eating right and like, oh like everything. I'm doing on the field is like for very purpose-built. So, like it's really hard to make something about that, without using other people's footage

The conversation above began with Ryan Higa asking the questions. Ryan

Higa used questions to get information about Marques Brownlee's opinion about

his fans. Ryan Higa asked Marques about the professional frisbee game he had

discussed before. Ryan asked Marques what the audience thought, whether they

cared or not, when Marques made a video content about playing in a professional

frisbee. Later, Marques Brownlee replied that he never considered making video

content while playing professional frisbee because he focused on the game. He

couldn't spare his attention to the tape. He said that if he filmed himself playing

frisbee, it was impossible. The conversation above occurs in the Nigahiga video

shooting room. Participants in the above discussion were Ryan Higa and Marques

Brownlee. Ryan Higa and Marques used oral or face-to-face communication in

the conversations above. The conversation started with a question that made Ryan

curious and ended with a good answer from Marques that was easy to understand.

Their speech styles seem very friendly.

4.1.3.1.4 Situations of the Use of Turn-Taking

4.1.3.1.4.1 Situations of the Use of Starting Up

Data 61:

> **Ryan Higa:** "Let's get the clumpy claps going."
> (Clap hand)
> **Ryan Higa:** "welcome back to another episode of off the pill podcast."
> (Music intro)
> **Ryan Higa:** "That was nice timing this time. Today we have very special guests, Mr. Anthony Padilla"
> **Anthony Padilla**: "Ooh, is that any purpose? Oh, thank you" **[NHP1/1/11]**

At first, Ryan asked everyone in the video to clap hands. Ryan opened the

podcast by saying, "welcome back to another episode of off the pill podcast."

Then, Paco plays the backsound. Ryan said the song came at the right time. After

that, Ryan introduced his guest star. However, Anthony was silent for a moment.

Then he asked if Ryan had a purpose when Ryan said Anthony was his special

guest. Ryan Higa aims to start opening video podcasts and welcomes Anthony

Padilla. The conversation above happened when shooting a video in the Nigahiga

podcast shooting room. The participants in the conversation above are Ryan Higa

and Anthony Padilla. They use direct communication, and the situation in the

conversation above is a non-formal situation. Anthony and Ryan had friendly

interactions. Ryan gives Anthony a warm welcome.

4.1.3.1.4.2 Situations of the Use of Taking Over

Data 62:

> **Anthony Padilla:** "You want to be able to keep the audience."
> **Ryan Higa:** "**Yeah,** keep doing it as a career, right? you have to, you have to find that balance, and I was always so against it, but I like I finally got to a point where like okay, I'm willing to give because there's no point if no one's seen it, right?"
> **Anthony Padilla:** "**Yeah, and** it's a hard position to be in because you're like, I wanna make the content that I like. That's why I started, that's why I want to keep going, that's what gets me up in the morning, but at the same time, you want to be able to keep doing that, and you're not gonna be able to keep making content at all if people aren't watching. So, you have to find a happy marriage between this is what my audience wants, this where the general public wants when they find my videos and also this is what I like to do, and it's a game they get to play figure out what it is that you like versus you know what's gonna get people to come" **[NHP1/7/41]**

This conversation took place in the Nigahiga video podcast shooting room.

Participants in the above conversation are Ryan Higa and Anthony Padilla.

Anthony and Ryan Higa were talking about the YouTube algorithm. Then,

Anthony stated that Ryan wanted to keep his audience to stay in his YouTube

channel. Afterwards, Ryan Higa responded that he always created YouTube

content to suit his needs without considering YouTube's algorithm. In the end, he

realized that it was useless to create content, but no one was watching. After

hearing Ryan's utterance, Anthony responded to that statement that what Ryan

Higa felt was difficult. Anthony told Ryan and his listeners that a content maker

should find happiness between making the content he wants and the content that

the viewer wants to see. When a content maker thinks of the viewer's desires, the

audience will enjoy visiting their channel YouTube. The purpose of Ryan Higa

and Anthony Padilla's conversation is to let the audience know about the YouTube

algorithm. In the above conversation, Ryan Higa and Anthony Padilla used oral

communication. The situation here is a non-formal situation. They seem to be

having a lively and exciting conversation. That's because they talk about

something that interests them and has ever experienced. They look familiar when

they have a pleasant conversation. They have enjoyable and casual

communication.

Data 63:

> **Anthony Padilla:** "Yeah, but it's different now. It's not just, it does not
> just make good content, but it makes captivating content that people feel
> like they can't click away from. Because they're constantly on that page,
> there's always at least one other video that can be seen on the screen at
> once unless it's in a full screen. That video is always enticing them, and
> you're battling to keep people watching instead of clicking that other
> person's thumbnail."
> **Ryan Higa:** "But that's thing to like, you need to have a perfect title and
> thumbnail. So, that they click away from someone else's and go-ahead to
> go to yours."
> **Anthony Padilla:** "And also, you know, the title and thumbnail are all that
> really matter if you think about it in this context and your video content is
> just there to prove that it was worth that click."
> **Ryan Higa:** "Exactly up. Well, that's the secret of YouTube, thanks"
> **[NHP1/6/50]**

The conversation above happened while taking a video in the Nigahiga

podcast shooting room. The participants in the conversation above are Anthony

Padilla and Ryan Higa. The conversation started with Anthony Padilla responding

to David's earlier remarks. Anthony says that content makers not only create good

content because they must also create such charming content that people will be

drawn to click on the video. Anthony explains that when someone looks at

YouTube in the initial view, they'll see some recommendations videos. Then they'll click on the video because they saw the thumbnail. Ryan took a turn using the word "but" to supplement Anthony's earlier speech. Ryan says that the content creators should have an interesting thumbnail and title so that the audience will be interested to see the video. Anthony took a turn with a short remark "and" and added his opinion on the subject. Anthony agrees with Ryan's statement. Anthony suggests that content creators should think well of the thumbnail and the title and that viewers can judge whether the video is worthy of pressing or not. Then, Ryan Higa said that YouTube's thumbnails and content were the secrets of the YouTube algorithm and everyone laughed at what Ryan said. This conversation is intended to provide information on how YouTube works and YouTube content. Anthony and Ryan provided information to viewers about YouTube content. They speak fluently and respond to each other. It shows that they really understand this topic. Anthony and Ryan used casual and direct communication. The situation in the conversation above is a non-formal situation.

Data 64:

>**Ryan Higa:** "Is that crazy? copyrighted material? It was featured on the YouTube homepage."
>**Anthony Padilla:** "Wow, well, there is no money to be made, so there was no one complaining."
>**Ryan Higa:** "Well, yeah, that's true, yeah."
>**Anthony Padilla:** "Yeah, that is crazy though, I'm honored" **[NHP1/3/1]**

In the beginning, David said he saw a pokemon video on the YouTube homepage. It is a video made by Smosh. After that, Ryan responded to those words with a slightly high tone, but he smiled. It shows that Ryan is joking and just teasing Anthony. Later, Anthony responded by saying that he did not earn any

money from the video, so no one complained. Ryan responded and agreed with

Anthony's statement. Anthony responded and noted that it was a crazy thing.

Anthony answered the question with a smile and looked down, which showed that

he felt a little embarrassed because he had ever copied Pokemon content. The

conversation above talks about Pokemon Smosh videos on the home page. The

above conversation took place in the Nigahiga podcast shooting room. The

participants in the above conversation are Anthony Padilla and Ryan Higa. Ryan

and Anthony use oral communication, and they interact casually. The situation

that occurs is a non-formal situation.

4.1.3.1.4.3 Situations of the Use of Interrupting

Data 65:

> **Anthony Padilla: "**Yeah, it was I spent a day with blank, you know. So,
> the one that I just show with you, Ryan, was I spent a day with legendary
> /YouTubers and aa hahaha/"
> **Ryan Higa:** "/Hahaha basically/ gets a funny way to describe, legendary
> /YouTuber/"
> **Anthony Padilla:** "/Legendary haha/ I mean dude like you are one of the
> most legendary YouTubers, I don't know how to describe it" **[NHP1/2/33]**

The conversation above happened when Ryan Higa and Anthony Padilla

shot a video in the Nigahiga podcast shooting room. The participants in the

conversation above are Ryan Higa and Anthony Padilla. Anthony said that he

spent the day with the legendary YouTuber. What Anthony meant as a legendary

YouTuber was Ryan Higa. After that, Ryan interrupted Anthony and said he felt

funny about how Anthony described him. Then, Anthony interrupts and says that

Ryan is one of the most legendary YouTubers, so he doesn't know how to

describe it. The conversation above aims to joke about the legendary Youtuber.

The situation that occurs when having the discussion above is a non-formal situation. Anthony and Ryan use oral communication. Anthony and Ryan had a good conversation, and they seemed to be very close. When they conducted their conversation, they laughed occasionally. It suggests that what they are talking about is funny, and they look in a good mood. From the explanation, it can be seen that Anthony and Ryan use casual communication.

4.1.3.1.4.4 Situations of the Use of Holding the Floor

Data 66:

> **Marques Brownlee:** "Kind of yes but also so much of what I'm into is trying to make the videos as good as possible and the more you do in this, I'm sure you know like in this world of like trying to make videos unique and better, the more you find that you can also try to do, and so we're in this as a crazy world of like we got this camera robot. That's specifically made for moving a camera. It's you'd see a robot in like a factory that would like move parts around, a company has like written software to control it and keyframe it, and so now we're attaching the camera to it and like having the robot do crazy camera moves. We're at this point now we're like that's the type of fun that we have making a video."
> [Laugh]
> **Marques Brownlee:** "Well, that's kind of where exactly where like if I was just doing the same type of video I did eight years ago. I'd probably be really bored, but that's helped fun" **[NHP2/3/18]**

Marques' utterance above intended to respond to Ryan's earlier utterance.

Marques said that he was not bored with making videos about technology because he liked it very much when trying to make them better and more unique. He said that some robot cameras have many functions. He says that nowadays, he likes to use robot cameras. At the end of Marques's sentence, he said he might be bored, but it was enjoyable. Marques expressed his joy when he used the robot camera. The utterance above provides information on a Marques who likes technology.

Marques said the above sentence when he was at the Nigahiga podcast shooting

location. The participant in the data above is Marques Brownlee. Marques

interacted casually and nicely with Ryan. Marques spoke with a smile and a laugh

with Ryan, Paco, and David, indicating that he enjoyed and happy to discuss the

topic. The situation here is a non-formal situation. Marques used oral

communication or spoke directly.

4.1.3.1.4.5 Situations of the Use of Yielding the Floor

Data 67:

> **Ryan Higa:** "Yeah, what do you do with all the other ones you don't um, or the bad ones?
> **Marques Brownlee:** "Um, I can either sell them, give them away, give them back. It would depend on what it is. I also keep a lot of old."
> **Ryan Higa:** "Storage, somewhere?"
> **Marques Brownlee:** "It's not actually that bad because a lot of gadgets are pretty small, and I'll either throw away in the box and then like give away or ship back the item, but I keep about two generations old of smartphones from like every single maker. So, I just have like it's like a drawer full of I have a CD rack, and I don't have CDs, but I have the smartphone that can find it internet" **[NHP2/8/31]**

The above conversation occurred when Ryan Higa asked questions

about what Marques was doing with his phones that were either out of use or

bad. Then, Marques replied that he would sell it or give it to someone else.

However, he still has some old cell phones. Ryan responded by asking if

Marques kept it in storage or elsewhere. After that, Marques said that he kept

a lot of small gadgets in the box, and then he sent the item back to the other

place. Marques also said that he kept a two-generation smartphone in his

drawers. Marques says he doesn't have CDs, but he has a CD rack that makes

Ryan, Paco, and David laugh at the Marques' words. They find it funny. The

purpose of the conversation was to find out where Marques kept all the

phones he had. The conversation above took place in the shooting room of the

Nigahiga podcast. Participants in the above conversation are Ryan Higa and

Marques Brownlee. Ryan Higa and Marques communicated directly or face-

to-face. They speak casually, and their accent seems very friendly. In the

conversation above, it is known that Ryan would want to get information from

Marques Brownlee about his technology stuff collection.

Data 68:

> **Marques Brownlee:** "Yeah, it's like it's almost like the implication is like that's definitely what you're probably gonna be doing, and I watch basketball. I love basketball, but yeah, that's I get the innocent assumptions, I think. So kinda I watched the Rockets games, and that's because I was following Chris Paul for the last like five or six years. Now that he's not when he got to the Rockets, I started watching them and then James Harden started having historic seasons, and now, he's on the Thunder, which is way like the sighting. So, I'm just a Rockets viewer now."
> **Ryan Higa:** "Really? But you're from New York? What?"
> **Marques Brownlee:** "New Jersey"
> **Ryan Higa:** "New Jersey, okay. So, you don't like the nets? They were the Nets?"
> **Marques Brownlee:** "I started liking the New Jersey Nets they moved to New York. They're pretty great, but the Knicks, my dad's a Knicks fan. I apologize every time that he's still made expand to him, but yeah, I've never really had an allegiance, I just want to respect some players"
> **[NHP2/5/42]**

The conversation above began with Marques, who said he liked watching

basketball. Marques watched rocket matches because he'd been following Chris

Paul for the past six years. He says that now he's always watching rocket. Then,

Ryan asked, "really?" pointed out that he didn't believe what Marques was talking

about because the Rocket came from Texas city. Afterward, Anthony asked to

verify that Marques was from New York. Marques said he was from Jersey.

Ryan's asking another question, "you don't like the Nets? They were the Nets?" aimed at knowing if Marques liked the nets because the Nets came from New York City, where Marques lived. Marques replied that he liked the Nets when their team moved to New York because they played pretty well. Later, Marques said his father liked the Knicks. It was also the New York basketball team. Marques apologized for being unfaithful to one team because he appreciated some of the players on the team. The above sentence served to provide basketball information. The conversation between Ryan Higa and Marques above occurred while shooting a video in the Nigahiga podcast room. The situation was informal because they were chatting casually on video podcasts. Ryan and Marques use oral communication. Marques and Anthony had good conversations and listened to each other.

4.1.3.2 Situations of Speech Functions Used by Ryan Higa and His Guest Stars on the Selected Nigahiga Podcast

4.1.3.2.1 Situations of the Use of Expressive Function

Data 69:

> **Paco:** "But I have a follow-up question, I guess. Um, because you know you said this platform is being oversaturated, where a lot of in the beginning was kind of like you know it is a lot more raw, this is we are, this is our how we feel, and then it became like mass production where you took the feeling out because it's so much so like we need to keep pushing these out just content, content that in a way audiences now are looking for something more than to continue in that's why you do have that connection a lot more"
> **Anthony Padilla:** "Yeah, exactly**. I feel like I'm just I'm tired of shallow content, and I don't enjoy watching it. I don't enjoy making it, and I'm honestly like, I feel like people must be feeling the same way I'm feeling because I'm just tired of it was**" [NHP1/9/21]

In the above data, Paco questioned Marques about the content on the

YouTube platform. After that, Marques responded by saying that he was tired of

seeing the shallow content. He also argued that everyone felt the same way.

Marques and Paco discussed the topic of social media. In the above data, Paco

questioned Marques about the content on the YouTube platform. After that,

Marques responded by saying that he was tired of seeing the shallow content. He

also argued that everyone felt the same way. Marques and Paco discussed the

topic of social media. The purpose of Anthony's words above is to inform Paco

about his opinion that he does not like shallow content. The data above occurred

in the Nigahiga podcast shooting room. The participants in the data above are

Anthony Padilla and Paco. Anthony expresses his opinion on shallow YouTube

content emphatically. Anthony and Paco used oral communication and informal

communication. The situation that occurs in this data is a non-formal situation.

Data 70:

> **Marques Brownlee:** "Hahaha, that's a weird answer. Um, in the video editing world, I was a premiere person for like 7 years or something. And I finally got convinced to try Final Cut Pro and **loved it,** so for my computer, I've been a Mac for like four or five straight years and not even close to switching back to a Windows desktop. I will probably be on a Mac as long as I use Final Cut. Well, I have to be on a Mac as long as use Final Cut."
> **Ryan Higa: "Wow, It's so interesting.** So many people, including us, we'd switched from Final Cut to premiere" **[NHP2/9/45]**

The above conversation took place in the Nigahiga shooting room. Participants in

the data above are Marques Brownlee and Ryan Higa. In the data above, Marques

said that in the world of video editing, Marques said he was in the premiere for 7

years. Then finally, he tried the final cut pro, and he liked it. Marques switched to

the final pro cut and left the premiere in Windows. Marques said he would

continue to use MAC to edit using the final cut pro. Marques spoke clearly and in

detail and made it easy for Ryan to understand. Ryan spoke slightly high-pitched

when he said, " Wow, It's so interesting." It was because he was surprised by

Marques' statement. Then, he says many people are moving from the final cut pro

to the premiere. The purpose of the above speech is to discuss video editing

applications. The situation was non-formal. Marques and Ryan communicate

directly and casually.

4.1.3.2.2 Situations of the Use of Directive Function

Data 71:

> **Ryan Higa:** "Awesome, man. Anything you want to plug right now?"
> **Marques Brownlee:** "Uh, **check out my youtube channel**"
> **Ryan Higa:** "Youtube channel?"
> **Marques Brownlee:** "Youtube.com slash mkbhd. That's pretty much it"
> **Ryan Higa:** "Yeah, new series coming out. **Check out his video** where he uploads and downloads that video 200 times, short-short quick video. I just thought it was so funny"
> **Marques Brownlee:** "It's a small project" **[NHP2/24/20]**

The data above occurred in the Nigahiga shooting room. Participants in the

data above are Ryan Higa and Marques Brownlee. Ryan asked if Marques wanted

to plug on something on the Nigahiga podcast. Then, Marques asked the audience

to check his youtube channel, and he gave his name or website. Ryan also asked

his viewers to check out one of Marques' videos about uploading and

downloading videos over 200 times. This is because Ryan feels the video is

hilarious. Marques responded by saying the project was small. The purpose of the

above conversation is to ask viewers to check the video on Marques' YouTube

channel and check Marques' YouTube channel. The situation here is a non-formal

situation. Marques and Ryan communicated directly and used casual

communication. Ryan laughed as he asked the audience to check out one of the

videos Marques made. Ryan found the video funny. Marques and Ryan

communicate well.

4.1.3.2.3 Situations of the Use of Referential Function

Data 72:

> **Paco:** "Well, I want to explore this a little bit more because you decided to step away make your own content. You had millions of people's eyes on you. I'm sure you felt the pressure of like you know your former boss is looking over your shoulder now yep, a lot of eyes looking over your shoulder, but you do have this open creativity. How much did you play around with the algorithm and stuff? Or were you more strictly like no I want to do what I want to do, but you know how do you, how do you play the game? like what's your mindset?"
> **Anthony Padilla:** "Now?"
> **Paco:** "Yeah, tackling you"
> **Anthony Padilla**: "**Um, initially, I didn't even know what the algorithm wanted it from me. I just made content when I first left, and I experiment it with a million different types of videos and the things that, the thing that stuck work was content that was a little bit longer and appealed to a general audience that didn't necessarily know, have to know who I was to view it. So, then I started making more of that, and that eventually evolved into that I spent a day with series, which is what I just show with you today Ryan, and I think that really works because it's captivating in the sense that it's a subject that's easily digestible people like oh I want to learn more about whatever this legendary YouTubers or you know Pro cosplayers or flat-earthers or SM artists, and they stick around because the way that I edit is I think it's captivating or Mike my editor is extremely good. And then, the contents long enough that the YouTube algorithm rewards you for that watch time. It's kind of a formula**" [NHP1/7/22]

The data above takes place in the Nigahiga podcast room. Participants in

the above conversation were Paco and Anthony Padilla. The conversation upstairs

started with Paco, who asked Anthony Padilla about his YouTube algorithm.

Anthony explained that he was unsure about the YouTube algorithm, but he experimented with several different videos. He finally realized that he had to make a video that had a little long duration and was enjoyable. It helps people who are new to know Anthony to appreciate and follow the content videos he has created. Anthony's speech provided information about his insights into YouTube algorithms. Anthony Padilla and Paco communicated directly. When Paco asked his questions, Anthony looked at Paco, which showed he listened. Then, Anthony answers by making eye contact. He occasionally looks at Ryan and occasionally looks at Paco because he wants people to notice him. Anthony occasionally looks down and shows that he thinks slightly of what he wants to say. The situation is non-formal, so it allows them to communicate casually.

Data 73:

> **David:** "Most painful?"
> **Marques Brownlee: "Yeah, so the one that comes to mind was last year I reviewed the RED hydrogen, and I don't know if you heard about this, RED makes great cameras, and they've been in Hollywood they have the best color science, I love my RED cameras. So, RED or last year about two years ago it started hyping that they're gonna make a smartphone. Oh, that's gonna be a smartphone, okay it's gonna have like the best camera on any phone, right? This is right around the time when smartphone cameras are getting really good, RED gonna get in the game, they're gonna change the game, all right I'm ready, I'm ready for the RED smartphone. They were taking a while to make it, there was all this hype building up and you could kind of tell that this was RED not knowing how to make a phone really? Like every time I'd ask them for an update about it, they'd be like oh we're doing carrier certifications. So, we're it's too late a little bit, but it's gonna be great don't worry, I was like I'm ready any time, I'm ready and I made a video actually or they gave me a world exclusive first look at like one of their first prototypes. So, people got what the design would look like and everyone's ready for the phone**

super excited for it, It finally comes out and when it comes out first of all the parts are so old because they've been working on it for two straight years it had like a two-year-old CPU, the camera was an off-the-shelf Sony sensor, with really not great photo quality didn't do a high-quality video which it's made by RED" [NHP2/23/26]

The above conversation took place in the Nigahiga shooting room. Participants in the data above were David and Ryan. In the conversation above, it is shown that David asked about the most painful experience when Marques reviewed a product. Marques replied that the worst experience for him was when he had to review the hydrogen RED phone. The Hydrogen RED is a great camera and has been in Hollywood. This camera has the best colors. Marques said that he liked this camera, and about two years ago, the company said that hydrogen RED would make smartphones. Marques said that the phone would be the phone that has the best camera. Later, Marques asked the company to update one of the problems with the phone, but they only said that it was carrying out carrier verification. When the phone was launched, it didn't fit with Marques' expectations because the CPU was two years old, the camera was of poor quality and different from the high quality that RED had. Marques' remark provided information on the worst product that Marques had ever reviewed. The conversation above uses casual communication because the situation is a non-formal situation. Marques and David used oral communication because they were in the same place. Marques spoke in detail. At first, Marques told the story with a smile showing his happy expression when he found out that RED made cellphones. This was because he expected that the camera would be very good. However, he showed an annoyed expression at the end of the story. Then, he

laughed because he felt that the product he was waiting for did not fit his

expectations.

4.1.3.2.4 Situations of the Use of Metalingual Function

Data 74:

> **Ryan Higa:** "I think you should do that. I like that video. **How did that do for you, though?**" **[NHP2/12/6]**
> **Marques Brownlee:** "It was fine actually updated well. I think it's because it ended up like a fun video. I think the initial performance of it was probably worse because people are all used to like new gadgets, new gadgets, new tech, new things, and then what happens when you download and re-upload a video a thousand times, so like I don't know I guess I'll watch that later but once people watched it and start sharing it people like really liked it"

The above conversation took place in the Nigahiga shooting room.

Participants in the data above are Ryan Higa and Marques Brownlee. The

conversation starts when Ryan says that Marques should make videos like that

again because Ryan likes it. Ryan referred to one of Marques' videos about

downloading and re-uploading thousands of times. Ryan gave a question to

Marques about how it happened to Marques. Marques replied that he thought it

was a happy ending. Marques thought it might be bad at first because people like

new things. Then Marques wanted to find out what happened when he

downloaded and re-uploaded the video a thousand times. Marques was surprised

that many people liked the video because they shared it. The purpose of the above

conversation is to discuss the Marques video. Marques and Ryan had a beautiful

conversation. They look very familiar when they carry on a conversation. They

use oral communication and casual communication. The situation that occurs is

informal.

Data 75:

> **Anthony Padilla:** "**Do you use the trending tab to check and consider?**" **[NHP1/6/30]**
> **Ryan Higa:** "No, not really. I think it was out because I'm curious. So umm, but it doesn't I don't, I don't understand it, maybe there'll be a video with like 10,000 views on it."

The data above occurs in the shooting room of the Nigahiga podcast. Participants in the data above were Anthony Padilla and Ryan Higa. The conversation above starts with Anthony listening to Ryan's speech about how YouTube today is a platform full of games and music. Anthony then asked Ryan if he was always checking the trends in tabs to see what was trending on YouTube. Ryan then replied that he did it because he was curious about trending content. The purpose of Anthony's speech is to ascertain whether Ryan is using the trending tab to check what's trending on YouTube. The situation that occurs is informal. Anthony and Ryan are communicating directly and using casual communication. Anthony looked at Ryan with a keen eye and asked questions using rising intonation aimed at making sure Ryan was really checking the trending tabs or not.

4.2 Discussion

The researcher presented a discussion of the findings that had been presented earlier. In this study, the researcher focused on the men's speech feature in the selected Nigahiga video podcast. Coates claims five features of men's speech features: topic choice, monologue and playing the expert, question, verbal sparring, and turn-taking. The researcher had answered the first question: the men's speech feature used by Ryan Higa and his guest stars in the selected video

podcast of Nigahiga. According to the above research, the researcher found all men's speech features except verbal sparring. Five topics are found in the chosen Nigahiga video. Such as social media, events, sports, technology, and health. The topics found in the selected Nigahiga's video podcast are general topics. It relates to Coates's theory (2013) that says men often talk about important things or general things rather than private things. The researcher found 61 data of monologue and playing the expert. The researcher used an additional theory presented by Biber, Conrad, and Leech (2002) regarding the type of speech. In this question, the researcher found 19 data of WH question, 6 data of yes-no question, and 2 data of alternative question. The researcher found no question tag. So, the total question in the study is 27 data. Coates argued that men ask questions to make someone talk like an expert.

The researcher also used an additional theory presented by Jacob, L Mey (2001) regarding the type of turn-taking mechanism. This study found 38 data turn-taking that includes 2 data of starting up, 11 data of taking over, 3 data of interrupting, 3 data of holding the floor, and 19 data of yielding the floor. The researcher did not find overlapping turn-taking in the selected video podcast of Nigahiga. The total of men's speech features found in Nigahiga's video podcast is 152 data. Monologue and playing expert were the dominant features in the selected Nigahiga video podcast. Coates (2013) states that monologue and playing the expert is a men's speech feature often used by male speakers. It suggests that the current study's finding is in line with the theories presented by Coates. Another reason the monologue and playing the expert become the dominant men

speech feature in the results is because the research data picked up from the video

podcast where the guest stars and the host did a question-and-answer session

about some things. Then, the speaker understood the discussion topic very well,

and they held the floor to talk like experts. Hence, they often use monologues and

play experts. However, verbal sparring was not found on the selected Nigahiga

video podcast because the situation did not allow for debate. It is inappropriate or

unfit to argue, and they are guest stars and hosts. This research contributes to

existing theories. This study has found the results of male speech features

according to Coates' theory (2013), where no one has researched men's speech

features in video podcasts.

The researcher also answered the second question about the speech

function of men's speech features on the selected Nigahiga video podcast. This

speech function used to identify the purpose of Ryan Higa and his guest stars

when using men's speech features. Holmes and Wilson state that there are six

speech functions. They are expressive, directive, referential, metalingual, poetic,

and phatic. There are 136 total data of speech functions used by Ryan Higa and

his guest stars in the selected video podcast of Nigahiga. In the study, the

researcher found 48 data of expressive function. According to Holmes and Wilson

(2017), the purpose of an expressive function is to express one's feelings. The

researcher found 11 topic choices, 21 monologues and playing the expert, and 16

data of turn-taking that indicate expressive function. Then, the researcher found 6

data of directive functions in the turn-taking. There are also found 54 data of

referential function. Holmes and Wilson claim that a referential function is to

inform listeners. Referential functions frequently appear in the study. In this Nigahiga Podcast, the researcher found 12 topic choices, 36 monologues and playing the expert, and 6 turn-taking that contain referential functions. After that, the researcher found 26 data on the metalingual functions that appeared 2 times on the topic choice, 8 times in turn-taking, and 16 times in the questions. In the study, the researcher found no poetic and phatic functions. The results found indicate that each speaker's speech has different meanings. Therefore, analyzing the speech function of the men's speech feature in the two selected Nigahiga podcasts can help the reader understand the message and purpose of the speaker's speech.

The researcher also answered a third question that discussed the situation in which Ryan Higa and his guest stars used men's speech features and speech functions. In this study, the context of the situation is fulfilled in the men's speech feature and speech function. Beginning with setting and scene, participants, end, act sequence, key, instrumentalities, norms, and genre. From this, it may be known that the features of the male speech and speech function used by Ryan Higa and his guest star in the selected Nigahiga video podcast take place in one conversation situation on several topics. The researcher found that Ryan Higa and his two guest stars always use casual communication when they show pleasure, boredom, anxiety, curiosity, shame, guilt, and disapprove of some of the topics they are discussing. Ryan Higa and his two guest stars often show interest or happiness when discussing some of the topics they enjoy. In these finding, the features of male speech and speech function always appear in informal Settings

because Ryan Higa and his two guest stars are conversing to exchange stories like friends.

The study is trying to review men's speech features used by Ryan Higa and his guest stars in the selected video podcast of Nigahiga. Based on the above findings, the researcher tends to discuss the current study with the previous study. The first research was conducted by Pahlevi (2019) entitled "Speech features used by men characters in Bohemian Rhapsody movie." She found all the features of men speech feature presented by the Coates theory. In her research, she found 27 data of question which is men speech features that are often appearing in Bohemian Rhapsody movie. It is because the man's character in Bohemian Rhapsody is more aggressive, thereby showing the dominant position. Additionally, another study conducted by Fitria (2021) analyzed speech features used by the main character in the Bridge to Terabithia movie. She found five men's speech features represented by Coates theory (2004). She found 13 data questions that included the most dominant men speech features in Bridge to Terabithia movie. According to Coates (2013), men usually use questions to make speakers like an expert. People use questions to search for information. The current research findings contradict the findings of Fitria (2021) and Pahlevi (2019). The present study found 61 data on monologue and playing the expert as the most dominant men's speech features in the two selected video podcasts of Nigahiga. Another difference is that this study only found four men's speech features proposed by Coates (2013).

The study is in line with research conducted by Dharma (2021) that analyzed language features and language functions on the selected female and male characters in the film Aladdin 2019. He found 12 data of monologues and playing the expert that was the most dominant features in men's language features. Same with the current research that found the monologue and playing the expert as the dominant feature. Monologue and playing the expert features often appear because the speaker is playing an expert and understand well about the topic discussion. However, the research conducted by Dharma (2021) is different from current research. He found five features of men's language. Meanwhile, recent research has only found four men's speech features presented by Coates (2013). On the second question, Dharma analyzed the language function used by the selected men and women characters of the film Aladdin 2019. Dharma (2021) uses the Jacobson theory (1960) to analyze language function. The results found referential, phatic, metalingual, conative, and emotive functions. Research conducted by Dharma (2021), which analyzes language's function, has a different theory from current research. Current research uses the Holmes and Wilson theory (2017) to analyze the speech function used by Ryan Higa and his two guest stars on the chosen Nigahiga podcast. The current research found expressive, directive, referential, and metalingual functions.

The study developed a study of the male speech feature in terms of discovering new data sources: a video podcast that researchers had never studied before. The findings also supported previous studies because previous studies analyzed the men's speech features in the movie. In contrast, this research focused

on the men's speech features and the speech function used by Ryan Higa and his guest stars in the selected Nigahiga video podcast. The current study shows that Ryan Higa and his guests use the male speech feature and speech function in the same situation by expressing several different feelings when discussing various topics. Another invention of men speech feature used by Ryan Higa and his guest stars in Nigahiga video podcast has different speech functions. The speech function indicates the purpose and meaning of a sentence pronounced by Ryan Higa and his guest stars.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter is the final part of the research. This chapter provides a brief conclusion on the findings and discussion of current research. The chapter also provides suggestions for future researchers who are interested in analyzing the speech features.

5.1 Conclusion

The study examined the men's speech features used by Ryan Higa and his two guest stars in the selected video podcast on Nigahiga YouTube Channel. As a result, the researcher found five topics choice that deals with social media, events, sports, technology, and health. Then, there are 61 utterances of monologues and playing the expert, 27 utterances of questions including 19 utterances of WH-question, 6 yes-no questions, and 2 alternative questions. This study also found 38 utterances of turn-taking that included 2 utterances of starting up, 11 utterances taking over, 3 utterances of interrupting, 3 utterances of holding the floor, and 19 utterances of yielding the floor. Verbal sparring was not found in the selected video podcast on the Nigahiga YouTube channel. Based on the findings, the most dominant men speech features used by Ryan Higa and his guest stars are monologue and playing the expert. It shows that Ryan Higa and his two guest stars often hold the floor when they talk about a topic that they know well. So, they look like an expert.

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The researcher also found some of the speech functions used by Ryan Higa and his two guest stars when using the men's speech feature in the selected Nigahiga video podcasts. For the result, the researcher found 48 expressive functions that appeared 11 times in topic choice, 21 times in monologue and playing the expert, and 16 times in turn-taking. Then found 8 directive functions in the turn-taking. There are also 12 data of topic choice, 36 data of monologues and playing the expert, and 6 data of turn-taking included in the referential function. This study also found 26 metalingual functions in topic choice, questions, and turn-taking. In this study, the researcher found no poetic and phatic function.

Based on the findings, Ryan Higa and his two guest stars use the most frequent speech function is a referential function. It is because Ryan Higa and his two guest stars often provide information about things they understand. The results show that each speaker speaks with a different purpose. Therefore, analyzing the speech function of the men in the selected Nigahiga podcast can help readers understand the message and meaning of the speaker's speech. After that, the current study shows that Ryan Higa and his guests use the male speech feature and speech function in the same situation by expressing several different feelings when discussing various topics.

5.2 Suggestion

This study has revealed features of the men's speech features used by Ryan Higa and his two guest stars in the selected video podcasts on the Nigahiga YouTube channel. For future research who wants concern on speech features

analysis, especially on the men's speech features, current research suggests that future researchers explore and analyze the men speech feature used in everyday life, such as analyzing topics used by men. Further researchers can use close friends as research subjects. This aims to find out whether men will be provoked to talk about personal topics like women or not. It will provide new research. The researcher hopes that this study can be helpful and a reference source to the reader, especially linguistics learners.
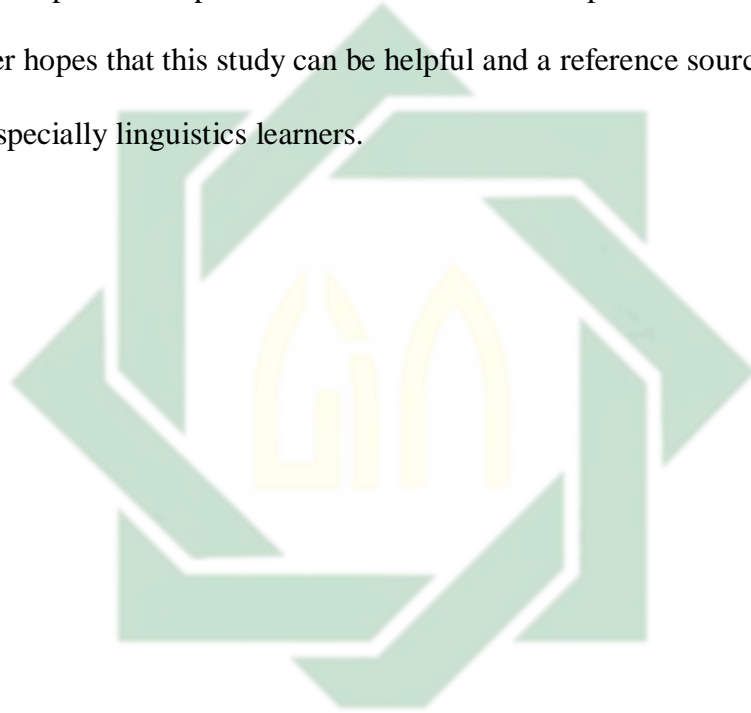
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