

ABSTRACT

Veronica, Agustin. 2016. *The Interruption Used by The Participants in Ini Talk Show on Net TV*. Thesis. English Department, Faculty of Letters and Humanities, State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya.

The Advisor: M. Thoriquussu'ud, M.Pd.

Key Terms: Conversation, Interruption, Participants, Ini Talk Show.

Talk show is a tools of people communicate to convey the important information such as successed, or the phenomenon in society. In a talk show, they using language to start conversation between the host and the guest stars who will talk about a particular topic. Every human being communicate using different languages to achieve the purposes. In this case, the language phenomenon often occurs in a conversation. The language phenomenon often happened in conversation is interruption.

Based on the background above this research investigates the interruption used by the participants in *Ini Talk Show* on Net TV. The objectives of this research are to identify the types and functions of interruption used by the participants in the talk show. This research used descriptive qualitative as a method. The form of the data were utterances that used by the participants in two episodes of *Ini Talk Show*. The researcher was the primary instrument of this research. The theories that used to analyzing the data are Ferguson (1977), Murata (1983), Kennedy and Camden (1983), Han Z. Li (2001), Zimmerman and West (1975).

The result of the research, the researcher found four types of interruption used by the participants in the talk show are simple interruption (23), overlap interruption (70), butting-in interruption (7), and silent interruption (13). There were 113 data of interruption found in this research, the most type which appeared (70) times by the participants is overlap interruption, because each participant can not wait to give his or her opinion toward the topic of the conversation. In this case, the current speaker does not give the turns before his or her finishing the utterance but the interrupter still disrupted and talk in same time. Furthermore, two functions of interruption are found in this talk show are cooperative interruption consist of agreement (27), assistance (10), and clarification (29), while intrusive interruption divided into disagreement (3), floor taking (21), topic change (16), and tangentialization (7). The most function that appeared is clarification. Clarification appeared (29) times, the participants do interruption not only to shows the words does not understand but also to empahsizes the important words that get from the participant messages.

INTISARI

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Talk show adalah sarana orang dalam berkomunikasi untuk menyampaikan informasi-informasi penting seperti kesuksesan, kejadian-kejadian dimasyarakat. Dalam talk show, mereka menggunakan bahasa untuk memulai percakapan antara pemandu acara dan bintang tamu yang akan berbicara tentang suatu topik tertentu. Setiap manusia berkomunikasi dengan menggunakan berbagai bahasa untuk mencapai tujuannya. Dalam hal ini, fenomena bahasa sering terjadi di dalam sebuah percakapan. Fenomena bahasa dalam percakapan yang sering terjadi adalah interruption.

Berdasarkan latar belakang di atas penelitian ini menyelidiki tentang gangguan yang digunakan oleh partisipan dalam *Ini Talk Show* di Net TV. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi tipe dan fungsi interupsi yang digunakan oleh para partisipan dalam talk show ini. Penelitian ini menggunakan deskriptif kualitatif sebagai metode. Teori-teori yang digunakan untuk menganalisis data adalah Ferguson (1977), Murata (1994), Kennedy dan Camden (1983), Han Z. Li (2001), Zimmerman dan West (1975).

Hasil penelitian tersebut, peneliti menemukan empat jenis interupsi adalah simple interruption (23), overlap interruption (70), butting-in interruption (7), dan silent interruption (13). Jenis yang paling banyak terjadi (70) kali oleh peserta adalah overlap inetrruption, karena setiap partisipan tidak sabar untuk memberikan pendapatnya terhadap topik pembicaraan. Dalam hal ini, pembicara yang sedang berbicara tidak memberikan giliran bicaranya sebelum dia menyelesaikan ucapannya, tapi interrupter menginterupsi dan berbicara dalam waktu yang sama. Selanjutnya, dua fungsi dari interupsi yang ditemukan di talk show ini. Fungsi interupsi ni adalah cooperative interruption yang terdiri dari agreement (27), assistance (10), dan clarification (29), sedangkan intrusive interruption dibagi menjadi disagreement (3), floor taking (21), topic change (16), dan tangentialization (7). Fungsi dari interusi yang paling banyak muncul adalah clarification. Clarification muncul (29) kali, partisipan melakukan interupsi tidak hanya untuk menunjukkan kata-kata yang tidak dipahami tetapi juga untuk menegaskan kata-kata penting yang didapatkan dari pesan partisipan.