



to communicate with other not always smoothly, cooperatively, and effortlessly. By language, people has different manners to communicate each other with the purpose.

In Indonesian TV programs, there are many programs talk show for instance; *Hitam Putih*, *Ini Talk Show*, *Bukan Empat Mata*, *Mata Najwa*, *Kick Andy*, *Just Alvin*, *Ada-ada Aja*, *Rumpi No Secret* talk show, and others. Each talk show program shows the uniques of the program which gives something different with other, to interest the audience watching the talk show. From many kinds of Indonesia talk show programs, the researcher more interest in *Ini Talk Show* because the language that they use to convey information is very unique. Through the participants conversation, we can see language phenomenon happens during *Ini Talk Show* directly. One of the phenomenon often happen is interruption, they uses some jokes to interrupt the speaker, and sometimes also giving the opinion or idea.

*Ini Talk Show* is one of the most popular Indonesian talk show. The talk show television that aired on Net Mediatama, which gives many interest programs. *Ini Talk Show* is an comedy talk show which is talk about phenomenon that has been discussed in society, particularly in social media. *Ini Talk Show* presents a talk show that simple impressions and packed with a relax atmosphere but very entertaining, and has its own appeal with the presence of the event guide. This talk show is guided by comedians host and co-host and some supernumerary make the program more interesting. *Ini Talk show* hosted by Sule (Entis Sutisna), he is a indonesia comedian, singer and actor in movie. Sule is good comedian, the tallent

to give jokes is very creative and inspirative. Then, Andre (Andre Taulay) as co-host, he is a indonesia comedian, singer, and actor also, but he started the carier becomes singer in group band. Besides, the guests who are invited in this program are generally the artist, and the material brought within the scope of the entertianment and matters of public concern in social media.

In the present day, people use language to communicate in daily life. By doing conversation, the people communication each other to some purposes include exchanges about news information, exchange each ideas, question-answer, and others. To convey the information in completely and comfortably, the speakers should understand the sign of turn taking very well. Harwood (2006) states that in authentic conversation, interruptions and overlaps are part of negotiation of turn (cited in Maulidiah, I., et al, 2014:590). The system of turn taking in conversation, when the speaker talk and the other speaker listen. If the speaker cannot manage the speak well, so interruption must happen in the conversation as a violation.

In the field linguistics, the study about how people can manage the spoken discourse is conversation analysis. Conversation analysis studies of these practices describe how people take turns at talk in ordinary conversation and negotiated overlaps and interruptions (Heritage, p.222). The categorization of interruption in conversation that can be analyzed used conversation analysis. Conversation analysis share the view that everyday talk is a talk phenomenon that is worthy of analysis in it is own right (Hutchby and Wooffitt, 1998:5). It means that conversation analysis investigated the phenomenon of conversation in daily life.

Conversation analysis is an appropriate for studying interruption because interruption happens in natural conversation.

Actually, interruption often happens in every human being in the daily conversation. Interruption is an activity that happens when the first speaker begin to talk while the second speaker cuts in the middle word or sentence when the first speaker not finished the talk. Leman, P. J., et al (2010) states that interruption disrupts turn taking in conversation. However, sometimes people are unconcious when they produce interruption in conversation. It is because they enjoy and interested with the topic that speaker talk, it occur because they can not wait the turn of the talk. Nevertheless, the people by doing interruption to cut the rival of speak to take the floor without give opportunity to the rival for continue the speak. It is very violate the speaker because the speaker is still in the turn of the speak. According to Tannen (1991:189), Interruption is an intrusion, a trampling on someone else's right to the floor, an attempt to dominate. However, someone used interruption to dominate and take the floor the current speaker talk. From this case, it is very important to know for what the speaker and listener doing interruption. At the times, it is necessary they do interruption in conversation for some functions to get communication goals.

The researcher conducted some previous research that related to the topic. The first, the research was done by Pitaramita (2009). The research conducted with the title The Purpose of Interruptions Produce by Petra Christiani University's Male and Female Students' Group Interaction. Her research found out that the females' group interactions applied supportive interruption, she

assumed that females are cooperative conversationalist. Meanwhile, the males group interactions applied non-supportive interruption, and her assumed that males are competitive conversationalist.

Second, the research was done by Lawe (2011). She conducted the research to investigated the reason of interruptions used by male and female participants in a Chatholic Youth meeting, and compare about the differences and/or similarities the reason of interruption. Her research found five reasons of interruptions by wardhaugh used both the speakers. Completing is the most-frequent reason of interruption used both male and female participants. In the finding of the research, she concluded that the gender may influence the use of interruption in a meeting. Then, interruption is also used to establish and develop the conversation.

The similarity between Lawe and Pitaramita's research, these researches study about male and female used interruption. The different between these researches are about the context. Lawe's research was about comparing the reason of interruption used by male participant and female participant in a mixed-sex meeting, while Paramita's resarch focusses on use the purposes and frequencies of interruption by male and female students interactions. Different with this research focusses on determining interruption that used by the participants in a talk show. In those previous study above taken data analysis from a meeting in organization. So this research different with those previous research above.

Third, the study of interruption was done by Olva Lita Uli Tadoe in 2012 focused on the differences and similarities of the reason of interruption in

transactional and interactional topic. She were taken the data from the conversations of 20 students for each department in an interview. Her finding concluded that are topic and background discipline may influence the use of interruptions by both civil engineering and communication science department students. Besides, the interruption use both the students for trying to complete others saying type in transactional topic may be caused they want to show their agreement, while correcting others words as the most-frequently used type in interactional topic may be caused they want to show their disagreement. So interruption does not necessarily mean to cut and end a conversation, but to establish and develop the conversation.

Fourth, the research about interruption was done by Yessica Hartono (2013). Her research focussed on Interruption and Overlaps occuring in An Indonesian Television Talk Show Indonesia Lawyer Club – Tv One. In the research, she found that there were nine reasons on iterruption done by the host and the panelist. The number of overlaps and interruption done by the host is higher than the guest/penelist. Besides, from the findings, she found that the most frequently of reasons of interruptions produced by the host is breaking up of 7 (29.16%), meanwhile the most frequently of reasons of interruptions produced by the panelists is showing annoyance of 5 (21.7%). For all of the reason, she conclude that interruptions and overlaps in this talk show were not violation.

From the previous research above, most of the researcher conducted the research about comparing the reason, frequency and gender of the use of interruption in a meeting of the university. In 2013, the study was conducted by

Hartono that related to this present research. The similarities between the present research with Hartono's research, both of the research uses Indonesia talk show as the object of the research. Besides, many differences between the present research with Hartono's research. Firstly, Hartono's research observed about compare the use of overlaps and interruption in Indonesia Lawyer Club Talk Show on TV One, but in present research focusses on the use of interruption in *Ini Tlak Show* on NET TV. Secondly, Hartono's research use theory from Wardhaugh (1985) to classification of interruption, meanwhile, the present research use theory from Murata (1994), Kennedy and Camden (1983) to classification functions of interruption. Furthermore, use Ferguson (1977) theory to classification the types of interruption. After learn from the previous research, this present research is to fill the research gaps by investigating the types and functions of interruption that used by the participants in Ini Talk Show on NET TV.

In this research, the researcher chooses interruption to analyzed the data because the interruption often happens in daily conversation. In conversation, sometimes people's enjoy with the talk but do not realize when they produce interruption. However, when the speaker start to talk and interrupt the other, they are do not realize that what they do included violated or not. The researcher take the topic about interruption because the interruption have purpose in some way, for intance; for debate in politic discussion, for the speaker right of the floor in television or radio talk show, and other. In conversation, we should know how we do interruption well to determined the speaker as a violation. Tannen (1991:190)







become more politeness in conversation. It will help the readers can achieve the specific aim in interruptions use.

### **1.5 Scope and Limitation of Study**

The scope of this research is conversation analysis. This research focuses on interruption that found in the dialogues used by the participants in Ini Talk Show on Net TV. The researcher limits the research on analyzing interruption used by the participants in Ini Talk Show on Net TV, which consists of two episodes (16 Oktober and 27 November 2015). The researcher chooses these episodes, because the guests in these episodes are very interesting; the first, in 16 October 2015, the main guest is an International artist from Indonesia talk about her talent. Second, in 27 November 2015, the main guest is the wife of the Major of Bandung talk about the daily life of the Major family. The researcher found interruption uttered by the participants in these episodes. Afterwards, the researcher want to know what the types and the functions of interruption used by the participants in Ini Talk Show on Net TV. Here, the participants means that all of the actors who participate have a role in the talk show.

### **1.6 Definition of Key Terms**

**Interruption** is when the first speaker process to finishing her or his turn, at that same time another speaker cuts the first speaker speak to gaining a turn for another speaker self. (Zimmerman and West, 1975:195)

**The participants** is all of the participants in the talk show, included host, co-host, guests, and the other actors who participate in the talk show.

