CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the researcher explains about the finding and the discussion. Also this chapter aims to answer two research problems formulating in the chapter 1.

4.1 FINDING

This part, the researcher explained the finding of the research about types and functions of interruption used by the participants in *Ini Talk Show*, an Indonesian talk show in NET TV. This part exists to answer the research problems suitable in chapter I; the first, the researcher described types of interruption in Ini Talk Show. Second, the researcher found the functions of interruption in Ini Talk Show.

This research showed the use of interruptions by the participants in *Ini Talk Show*. The data were taken from the dialogues that uttered by the participants in *Ini Talk Show*. There were 113 data collected in this research. In this part, there were two table to furnish the finding. Table 5 showed the frequency of classification of types interruption in the talk show. Furthermore, table 6 showed the frequency of classication of functions interruption. Every type of interruption used by the participants has different function and frequency of interruption, the table below showed it.

No.	Types of Interruption	Frequency
1.	Simple Interruption	23
2.	Overlap Interruption	70
3.	Butting-in Interruption	7
4.	Silent Interruption	13
	Total	113

Table 5: Frequency of Types of Interruption used by the participants in Ini Talk Show on NET TV.

The table 5 showed that there were four type of interruptions; simple interruption, overlaps interruption, butting-in interruption, and silent interruption. in this research, the most highest frequency was overlap interruption. the participants in *Ini Talk Show* used overlap interruption which appeared 70 times in two episodes. Then, simple interruption was the second highest frequency which occured 23 times that produced by the participants of *Ini Talk Show* in two episodes. The next type was silent interruption occurs 13 times. The lowest frequency was butting-in interruption produce by the participants which appeared 7 times in two episodes.

The researcher took the conclusion that the highest frequency of the type of interruptions were overlap interruption. It means that overlap interruption often occured than three other types during *Ini Talk Show* directly. From the total of frequency above the researcher found that the participants in conversation used more overlap interruption than three other types.

4.1.1 **Types of Interruption**

This part discussed to answer the first research problem about the types of interruption in *Ini Talk Show* on NET TV. According to Ferguson (1977), there are four types of interruption. These are simple interruption, overlap interruption, butting-in interruption, and silent interruption. The four types of interruption produce by the participants in two episodes of *Ini Talk Show* on NET TV. Each type of interruptions is explained with some examples were taken from the transcript of the dialogues by the participants of *Ini Talk Show* in this research.

4.1.1.1 Simple Interruption

Silent interruption is a phenomenon that occurs when the interrupter successed to interrupt the current speaker. The interrupter took the floor until the current speaker stop the utterance and can not complete the sentence yet. Afterward, the interrupter took the floor to give the opinion toward the topic of conversation brought. So, the current speaker only listen the interrupter explain about the opinion or idea until finishing the utterance, after that the current speaker can take the floor come back. Simple interruption include the simultaneous speech and there was turn exchange in this type. In this reserach, simple interruption was the second most frequent type occured by the participants in two episodes of *Ini Talk Show* on NET TV. The frequency of silent interruption which appeared 23 times in two episodes. It was still dominated the use of interruption in this research, because silent interruption in second position. The following example of simple interruption from the dialogues:

Sule : Ini difoto tahun '98 ya waktu kejadian semanggis saya langsung melongo.

Langsung foto. Nah, dibawahnya itu |

Agnes:

Lah, itu biasanya kan misalnya

kalau orang yang pakai kaos yang eee dengan muka eee artis. lah, itu artis juga itu ya?

$$(D.16/E.1/T.14:51 - 15:05)$$

From the conversation above discussed about the picture that showed in screen, and Sule as the host proposed to Agne as the guest to give commentary. Sule explaied about the picture, and Agnes responded by asking tshirt that used by someone in picture is a artist or not. In this case, simple interruption happened when Agnes interrupt Sule to add the opinion about sule's picture in screen, by saying "lah, itu biasanya kan misalnya klau orang yang pakia kaos yang eee dengan muka eeeartis itu artis juga itu ya?". She did not give the current speaker opprtunity to finishing the utterance. Agnes interrupted Sule while he still wanted to complete the utterance, when he said "Nah, dibawahnya itu", but Agnes took the floor Sule until he stoped his utterance and could not completing the sentence. However, Agnes intended to show her opinion toward the topic that Sule talk. Sule could take the floor again, after Agnes finishing her utterence completely. So, interruption have done produce by the guest in the conversation.

Sahrul: Ayo, ayo dong! kamu mau ngomong apa? Ini mumpung

Sule:

Nih, coba ada

tante Agnesnya, mau ngomong apa?

(D.75/E.1/T.59:51-59:56)

The interruption of the conversation above discussed about Sahrul explain the amazing a Agnes Monica talents, and his son like with Agnes talent. Then, he commanded his son to talk with Agnes directly, as long as Agnes in front of his son. By doing conversation, simple interruption produce by the host. This phenomenon happened when Sule interrupt Sahrul while he stoped with the words "ini mumpung", it was the interruption appeared beecause Sule began to interrupt with "Nih". Furthermore, Sule could take Sahrul's floor with continue his utterance by saying "coba ada tante Agnesnya, mau ngomong apa?". He did not intend to change the topic of conversation but he wanted to take the floor and said his opinion.

4.1.1.2 Overlap interruption

Overlap interruption is the most common interruption produce by the participants in the conversation of *Ini Talk Show* on NET TV. Overlap interruption was the most highest frequency which appeared 70 times in two episodes of *Ini Talk Show*. The participants often produced overlap interruption during *Ini Talk Show* directly. Overlap interruption occured when the interrupter interrupted the curent speaker in sametime. The interrupter interrupted when the current speaker still could complete the utterance. However, the interrupter could take the floor without wait the current speaker stop the spoken.Both the speakers could complete the utterance in same time. This type include simultaneous speech and there was turn exchange also. They were some examples below to make the clearly explanation. Andre: haduu, kamu kok bisa sempet hadir disini, terimakasih banget ya? Agnes: ya iya lah. |Pastinya dong! Andre: Terimakasih banget. Terimakasih banget, terimakasih banget. Agnes: kalau buat Andre sama Sule harus di sempet-sempetin.

(D.3/E.1/T.02:25 - 02:30)

The conversation above showed overlap interruption that produced by Andre as a co-host in the talk show. Overlap interruption happened when Andre interrupted Agnes as the guest in the talk show while she still keept the talk until completed her utterance, and also the interrupter successed to takes the floor and can finishing the utterance in same times. In this conversation, overlap interruption happened when Agnes still completed the utterance by saying "pastinya dong!", in the same time, Andre successed to take the floor but she still successed to keep the turns. So, overlap happened when Andre intterupted by saying "terima kasih banget" until three times because he feltthat Agnes did not hear his utterance, because they were talk in same times.

Sule: Katanya ngefans banget? silahkan ngobrol mumpung ada. Maya:

Iya kang Sule ngefans banget.

(D.24/E.1/T.19:53 – 19:56)

The conversation above discussed about the artis that Maya's like, Sule as the host ask and command Maya to talk with her favorite artist. In this

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conversation, the interruption produced by Maya as the assistant in Sule's house. In this case, overlap interruption happened when Maya tried to take the floor but Sule still keptturn and finished the utterance. Maya took the floor to interrupt Sule's utterance because Maya wanted to answer Sule's question, she said "iya kang Sule ngefans banget", but Sule still completed his utterance and finished it by saying "silahkan ngobrol mumpung ada", so they were talk in same times. Previously, Sule said "katanya ngefans banget?", he intended to emphazise that Maya right's like Agnes as the favorite artist. So, overlap interruption could not avoid because they were talk in same times.

Atalia: Oh iya ,kalau ehhh bagi saya sebetulnya namanya pertandingan pasti ada ada menang ada kalah gitu ya .jadi buat kita khususnya orang bandung nih dan bobotoh di mana berada yang penting "keep moving and be winner" jadi tetep bersemangat.

Sule:

Nah, betul.

(D.88/E.2/T.02:51 - 03:06)

The example above showed the participants who produced overlap interruption. The participants in the conversation above were Sule and Atalia. Sule was the host in Ini Talk Show and he was become interrupter in the conversation above because wanted to show his responds. Overlap interruption happened when Sule interrupted Atalia while she still completed her utterance. It was occurs because Sule could not wait Atalia to finish her utterance, he said "nah, betul"those words intended to show his agreement about Atalia statement. Previously, she said "keep moving and be winner, jadi tetep semangat", she emphasized that to never give up for Bobotoh and Bandung society because in competition there were the winner and loser. In this case, the interruption produced by Sule as the host in the talk show.

4.1.1.3 Butting-in Interruption

Butting-in interruption is the lowest frequency of type of interruption that produce by the participants in conversation. This type which occured in 7 times and produced by the participants in two episodes of *Ini Talk Show* on NET TV. Butting-in interruption infrequently produced by the participants in conversation, because this type classified into unsuccessful interruption. Butting-in interruption happened when the interrupter tried to take the floor but the effortly failed. The interrupter could not speak completely and finish the utterance, because the current speaker still kept the turn and completely the sentence until finished the utterance without care for interrupter disruption. This type different with three other types, because there was no turn exchange in this type but simultaneous speech presents in the conversation. The following examples below to make the explanationclear.

Sule: Ini | Andre: |Ini kayaknya kalau dilihat-lihat | Sule: Saya?

(D.18/E.1/T.15:59 – 16:01)

The conversation above discussed about the picture of Sule's fashion shows in screen, Sule wanted to Agnes give the commentary about the

fashion. Then, when Sule wanted to explain about the picture but Andre cut Sule's utterance to show his commentary about the picture of Sule's fashion. Butting-in interruption happened because Andre interrupted Sule's utterance while he still in one word. Then, Andre took the floor to show his responding by saying "ini kayaknya kalau dilihat-lihat" but he could not say his utterance completely. Furthermore, Sule could take the floor with the complete words by saying "saya?", he intended to respond about Andre mean. Actually, this interruption happened because Andre wanted to give his opinion but he could not say completely. So Sule took the floor his utterance and finish it by saying "saya?". It means that sule wants to clarify about Andre statement in the previous. In this case, Andre unsuccessful to interruption because he could not finish the utterance while interrupt Sule utterance.

Agnes: Ini, ini aku agak bingung ya soalnya selama aku hidup itu, teman aku gak ada yang suaranya kayak gitu, jadi ini mikir dulu

Mungkinkebanyakan

Andre: Agnes:

Siapa ya?

(D.40/E.1/T.37:24 – 37:37)

The conversation above discussed about Agnes get surprised from the host, it was incurind the mistery guest. The mistery guest communicated with Agnes by phone with disguised voice. Then, sule and andre (as host and co-host) order to guess Agnes who was man in the box. In this case, butting-in happened in the conversation by Agnes and Andre. The conversation showed that Andre interrupted Agnes, but he cold not say his opinion completely because Agnes took her floor again. It was called butting-in interruption. This phenomenon happened when Andre tried to take the floor by saying "mungkin kebanyakan", he wanted to show his opinion toward Agnes utterance, but he could not complete his sentence. It was cause Agnes tried to get the floor back and finish the utterance yet by saying "siapa ya?", it was the word that she could success to finish the utterance.

Sule: Tapi pas waktu di tribun mah gak ada yang seru gitu ya semuanya kalau VIP diem aja.

Atalia:

agak-agak

Nggak ada. Iya,

Sule: Ada yang di pinggir yang bawa ini Ndre kekeran gitu, teropong, terus, masuk, iya goooll.

(D.97/E.2/T.09:32-09:44)

The interruption occured in the conversation above was butting-in interruption. It happened when the second speaker was Atalia who interrupted Sule while he still completed the utterance. Atalia took Sule's floor to add the opinion but she could not say her utterance completely, when she said"nggak ada, iya agak-agak". It was cause Sule could take the floor again before she finished her utterance. So Sule could say the opinion completely and finish it, by saying "ada yang dipinggir yang bawa ini Ndre kekeran git, teropong terus, masuk, iya goooll". It meaned that he wanted to explain the opinion about the audiences while watching football in the VIP place.

4.1.1.4 Silent Interruption

Silent interruption is the highest frequency than butting-in interruption. Silent interruption which appeared 13 timed and produced by the participants in two episodes. This type did not include turn exchange but simultaneous speech presented, because the current speaker stopedthe utterance for a moment to may thinking about the word or sentence wanted to say, then the interrupter took the floor to help and find the word that his or her wanted and developed the conversation. Silent interruption was the phenomenon occured when the current speaker could not completely the sentence and paused the utterance in several times. Afterwards, the interrupter took the floor to help the current speaker needed. The interrupter gave the opinion and idea to help the current speaker for finding the word or sentence wanted to say. The following examples below.

Indra: Karena kamu duluan jadi naik duluan, aku belakangan. Terus habis itu dimarahin sama satpam;heeeh jangan lari, jangan pakek gitu-gituan kata gitu bapak (pause)

Sule:

Kata satpamnya.

(D.59/E.1/T.44:54 – 45:02)

The conversation above discussed about the history of Agnes was a suscess artist, not only in indonesia but also in abroad. Indra explained about when he shooted with Agnes. Agnes still in child, but she was an artist. Moreover, she liked to play roller blade. In the conversation, the silent interruption produced by Sule (host) in the talk show. The conversation showed that Sule interrupted Indra because he wanted to help Indra for finding the word that he wanted to say. Silent interruption happened when Indra could not complete the sentence and pause his utterance for a moment, because he forgot about the word wanted to say. It is occured when he said " ...jangan pakek gitu-gituan kata gitu bapak (pause)". Afterward, Sule took the floor toward indra's utterance because he felt that Indra needed to help him to find the word wanted to say. Furthermore, Sule interrupted for helping to find the word by saying "kata satpamnya", it wass the word that Indra meant. So Sule very helped indra to complete the utterance.

Sule: Malu pasti.

Andre: Iya bener, Kang Emil udah "waaah, waaaah" begitu di sebelahnya cuman (pause)

Sule:

Diem aja

(D.96/E.2/T.09:01 – 09:07)

The conversation above discussed about Ridwan Kamil when he watched footbal in VIP place. He enjoyed preoccupation watching footbal until he screamed but the other spectator were silent. The interruption happened in Andre and Sule conversation. Sule gave satatement about the situation Kang Emil at that time, and Andre responded by said an agreement and gave an opinion about it. Here, the interruption happened when Andre stoped the utterance, then sule took the floor.

The example above showed that Sule interrupted Andre to complete his utterance. The silent interruption happened when Andre stoped the utterance because he only acted to silent, but Sule took the floor to help Andre for saying what he meant, he said "diem aja". It emphasized that he felt understand about what Andre meant without he said. Previously, Andre said "... Kang Emil udah "waaah, waaah" begitu disebelahnya cuman (pause)", he paused because he only in acted of silent. So interruption done by Sule contained silent interruption because he wanted to help Andre's speech about the last word when he stoped the utterance.

Cooperative Intrusive **Functions of** Floor Taking Agreement Assistance Disagreemen Clarification **fopic Change** langentializati Total Interruption Frequency 27 10 29 3 21 16 7 113

 Table 5: Frequency of Functions of Interruption used by the participants in

 Ini Talk Show on NET TV.

Table 6 above showed the classification of function of interruptions. There were two function of interruptions; cooperative interruption and intrusive interruption. Each function of interruptions have subcategories itself. The subcategories of cooperative interruptions were agreement, assistance, and clarification. Meanwhile, intrusive interruption has subcategories; disagreement, floor taking, topic change, and tangentialization. Table 6 presented the frequency of the function of interruptions also. The most highest frequency was a cooperative interruption. Totally, the number of cooperative interruption was 66 uttered by the participants in *Ini Talk Show*. Intrusive interruption 46 uttered by the participants.

The most highest frequency from the subcategories of the function of interruptions were clarification. It appearsed 29 times in two episodes of *Ini Talk Show* in NET TV. The second position was an agreement which appeared 26 times in two episodes. The third position was floor taking with 21 occurrences. The fourth position was a topic change which occured 16 times. The fifth position was assistance which appeared 11 times in two episodes. The next position was tangentialization with 7 occurrences, then, the lowest frequency was disagreement occured 3 times in two episodes of *Ini Talk Show*.

4.1.2 Functions of Interruption

This section discussed the function of interruptions in *Ini Talk Show* on NET TV. This section presented to answer the second research question in chapter 1 with detailed explanation. There are two function of interruptions in this research. These were cooperative interruption and intrusive interruption. Both the function of interruptions has subcategories. These are agreement, assistance, and clarification include cooperative interruption, then disagreement, floor taking, topic change, and tangentialization for intrusive interruption. The researcher explained each functions with the subcategories included the examples also for each subcategories.

4.1.2.1 Cooperative Interruption

In the conversation, interruption could be cooperative but depended on the function. Cooperative interruption included the use of interruption in positive case, because interruptions were other oriented such helping a partner along more than self-oriented like sizing a chance to talk (Han Z. Li, 2001: 262). In this case, cooperative interruption happened when the speaker disrupted with coordinating on the process in conversation. Cooperative interruption intended to show the attention toward the current speaker utterance. The interrupter disrupted to help the current speaker needed. The interrupter gave the opinion or idea still in the topic of the conversation that the current speaker brought. Cooperative interruption divided into three subcategories with the different frequency. They are agreement, assistance, and clarification.

4.1.2.1.1 Agreement

Agreement interruption happened when the interrupter took the floor the current speaker to give the respond about the explanation. The interrupter wanted to show the agreement, support, or the understanding toward the current speaker utterance. Besides, the interrupter may interest with the topic of the conversation that the current speaker has been explained. Sometimes, the interrupter wanted to develop the current speaker idea or the topic of conversation. Agreement interruption occured in twenty seven (27) times in two episodes in this research. Three examples of twenty seven agreement interruptions were explained below. Andre: ya ya ya, yang dari luar negeri itu loh! Iya, iya Nes

internasional loh, tadi loh.

Agnes:

Iya loh itu artis

Andre: Nes, tapi ngomong-ngomong Sule ini harusnya di invite Agnes: oh, di invite.

(D.10/E.1/T.08:03 – 08:09)

The conversation above discussed about Nunung as Agnes's friend from abroad. Then, they conveyed the opinion that Nunung was a international artist. In this conversation, the interruption produced by Agnes (guest) in the talk show. It included in using interruption to show agreement.

The example above showed the interrupter which interrupedt the current speaker to say her agreement about the statement. Interruption happened when Agnes interrupted Andre to show her agreement, understanding, and support toward his opinion. Agnes showed agreement by saying "iya loh". Furthermore, agnes said her opinion about the topic of conversation, she said "itu artis internasional loh, itu tadi". It meant that Agnes had same idea with Andre and agree with his opinion, when he said "yang dari luar negeri itu loh", it showed that international artist. Afterwards, Andre could take the floor after Agnes finishing the utterance, because she already to say her opinion.

Sule: Nah, Andre tadi ngebahas masalah

Andre:

Iya, iya tadi ngomong, ngomong soal

masalah fashion.

Sule: iya

(D.20/E.1/T.16:16 – 16:20)

The example above showed agreement interruption because Andre understand about what Sule meant, so Andre interrupt his utterance by saying "iya" while Sule still completing his utterance. To emphasizes his agreement, he say his opinion by saying "iya tadi ngomong, ngomong soal masalah fashion". It is show that Andre agree and understand about what Sule means before he completing the word. Previously, Sule says "tadi ngebahas masalah" to conveys that in the previoushave been explain about fashion. So interruption done by Andre contains agreement interruption because he interruption to show his agreement about the current speaker opinion.

Sule: Berjalan aja | lurus seperti air mengalir.

Atalia: Berjalan aja, iya nanti juga akan selsai kok.

(D.108/E.2/T.31:17 – 31:20)

The conversation above discussed about the tips of Atalia when confront many problems. Atalia is Ridwan Kamil's (the major of Bandung) wife. She explained that we are life must be easy going, because every people life has problems. So, every problems we faced like the water that flow. In this conversation, interruption produce by Atalia (guest) in the talk show.

The example above showed that agreement interruption occured when Sule said "berjalan aja", then Atalia interrupted to say her agreement with his opinion, by reaped his opinion "berjalan aja". Furthermore, Atalia showed the opinion to support her agreement, she said "iya, nanti juga akan selesai kok", it meant that she felt understand and agree with Sule's opinion. So Atalia took the floor to show it.

4.1.2.1.2 Assistance

Assistance interruption happened when the curren speaker could not complete the utterance in the conversation. the interrupter took the floor to help the current speaker needed, because the interrupter felt that the current speaker needed a help to finish the utterance. Afterwads, the interrupter extended the word or idea to the current speaker wanted to say for completing the utterance. The following three examples of assistance interruptions to make the clearly explanation.

Agnes: kalau artis belakangan itu kayaknya, gak enak. Sule:

Gak enak banget.

(D.57/E.1/T.44:21 - 44:24)

The assistance interruption happened when Sule interrupted Agnes to say the word that she wanted to say. Sule took the floor agnes's utterance when she said "kalau artis belakangan itu kayaknya", but Sule felt that she could not complete the last words because she gave a respite for going to the next word. Afterwards, Sule responded immadiately by saying "Gak enak banget", it intended to help Agnes for completing her next words, but actually she wanted to say that words by herself. Therefore, she also said "gak enak" but rather late than Sule utterance. The assistance interruption produced because Sule tought that Agnes needed him to complete the sentence.

Sule: satu lagi?

Agnes: (pause) Sule: Suleti Agnes: Boleh besok gak? (tertawa) boleh besok gak? Emm... Love.

(D.85/E.1/T.01:10:53 – 01:10:55)

The example above showed that Agnes could not answer Sule's question, she was only silent and tought about the word wanted to say. Assistance interruption happened when Sule took the floor Agnes because she could not answer the question. Sule took the floor to give for helping Agnes to find the word wanted to say, but he gave idea with his jokes, he said "Suleti?", it itended to give she insighted to find the word that her meant. Furthermore, Agnes could take the floor again, after Sule already finished the utterance. Afterwards, she found the words that her wanted to say. Interruption done by Sule contained assistance because he felt that Agnes needed to help for finding the word which she could not say.

Atalia: Jadi waktu itu Kang Emil sampai buka (pause)

Andre:

Buka puasa

Atalia: Bukan.

(D.94/E.2/T.08:05 - 08:11)

The assistance interruption happened when Andre interrupted Atalia. In the conversation above showed that Atalia could not complete the sentence because she may forget or confuse with her wanted to say about. So Andre felt that Atalia needed him to help for finding the word wantsed to say, then he tried to help for finding the word but with his jokes by saying "buka puasa", actually not that word that she wanted to say. Previously, Atalia said "jadi waktu itu Kang Emil sampai buka (pause)", in the fact, she wanted to say "buka baju" but could not produce with smoothly. It means that she talkd about Kang Emil opened his t-shirt to give support for Bandung football team (PERSIB). So the assistance interruption done by Andre because he tought that Atalia needed him to help for finding the last words.

4.1.2.1.3 Clarification

Clarification interruption happened when the interrupter felt that the current speaker untterance necessary to clarify for making the listener understand about the messages that conveyed. Afterwards, the interrupter took the floor to clarify the sentence or word that the current speaker's utterance, because did not understand about what she or he said. The interrupter intended to explain more detail toward the current speaker meaning of the utterance. The finding in this research found that clarification was the most highest occurence of the function of interruptions in this research finding. It occursed with twenty nine (29) times by the participants in two episodes of *Ini Talk Show*. The following some examples below.

Andre: oooh, ini yang dinamakan replikanya ya? Yujeng:

Replikanya siapa?

Andre: Replikanya pitbull tadi.

(D.5/E.1/T.04:58 – 05:05)

The example above showed that the clarification interruption happened when Yujeng interrupted Andre to clarify his utterance. Yujeng took the floor to clarification his utterance by saying "replikanya siapa?",because Andre said before, the sentence was not enough to understand. So Yujeng interrupted his speech to make clear the sentence. Therefore, Yujeng successed to take the floor and get clear answer about from Andre, he said "replikanya pitbull tadi", it means he describesd that Nunung look likes pittbull. The interruption done by Yujeng containied clarification interruption because Andre sentence was not enough to understand, so he clarified it until there was no miss understanding.

Sule: Itu Mi, saya mah mempertahankan Mi. Mempertahankan bahasa Indonesia bukan sombong saya mah, tidak bukan berarti tidak mau belajar bahasa Inggris

Agnes:

ya?

Soalnya tidak bisa

(D.70/E.1/T.55:14 - 55:22)

The example above showed that clarification interruption done by Agnes, because she felt unbelieved with Sule utterance. Interruption happened when Agnes interrupted Sule while he still completed the utterance, because it aimed to clarify about his utterance. Previously, Sule said ""tidak" bukan berarti tidak mau", his statement intended to explain that he wanted to study English but he wanted to repair Indonesian language first. Afterwards, Agnes took the floor to clarify his utterance by saying "soalnya tidak bisa ya?". She thought that his utterance did not really to study English. So interruption happened to clarify it.

Atalia: Jadi eee ini saking sibuknya ya jadi Kang Emil ada saya nggak ada jadi kita cuman ketemu cuma satu hari ya |karena Kang Emil kan waktu itu

Sule:

Ketemu satu hari dalam?

Atalia: Dalam seminngu ini.

(D.99/E.2/T.13:18 – 13:29)

The example above showed that clarified the interruption was very important produced by the participants. It aimed to clarify about the utterance which was not enough to understand. The interruption happened when Sule cut while Atalia still talked, because he wanted to clarify her utterance. Sule could take the floor because he was not enough to understand he utterance, so Sule wanted to make clear by saying "ketemu satu hari dalam?". He emphasized that she met her husband only one day in a week , month, or year because her utterance was not clear. Previously, he says "... jadi kita cuman ketemu cuma satu hari ya". In this case, Sule felt that the utterance needed to clarify from Atalia to get understanding more.

4.1.2.2 Intrusive Interruption

Different with cooperative interruption, intrusive interruption impressed more negative because the function was to disruption the speaker turns. Intrusive interruption occured when the interrupter who interrupted the ongoing conversation with cut the current speaker utterance until could not finish the speech. Intrusive interruption divided into four subcategories. These were disagreement, floor taking, topic change, and tangentialization. Each subcategory of intrusive interruptions appeared with different frequencies.

4.1.2.2.1 Disagreement

Disagreement interruption different with agreement interruption. Disagreement interruption occured to show disagreement or rejection toward the current speaker opinion. Both of them has similar reason that was to respond the current speaker's opinion. The interrupter interrupted the current speaker because she or he showed disagree and gave the opinion or idea to the current speaker utterance. The interrupter took the floor intended to enthuse the current speaker utterance. Disagreement interruption which appeared three times in two episodes of *Ini talk Show*. It included the lowest frequency than other subcategories of function of interruption in this research finding. The following examples of disagreement interruption below.

Indra: Ini sudah luar biasa, ada lagi yang luar biasa lagi?Andre:Enggak, ini brifingnya Ndra.

(D.64/E.1/T.47:04-47:07)

The example above showed that disagreement interruption happened when Andre interrupted Indra's utterance to show disagreement, because Andre has not same idea or opinion by saying "enggak, ini brifingnya Ndra". Andre immediately said his rejection when Indra tried to complete his utterance, because he said with higher voice. At the first, Indra said "ini sudah luar biasa". He felt that he was an amazing guest specially for Agnes, but he did not like if there was another guest invited which was more amazing than him, by saying "ada lagi yang luar biasa lagi". The interruption done by Andre included disagreement interruption because he rejected about Indra utterance and has the idea by his self.

Indra: Sama waktu itu nyanyi lagu | itu juga.

Agnes: Tapi jangan salah, terbalik pas lagi tralala trilili yang berisik nyanyi, ini.

Disagreement always happend when the participants disagree with the speaker said by doing interruption. The conversation above showed that disagreement happened when Agnes interrupted Indra utterance to say her opinion about his utterance. It caused Agnes has different opinion with Indra's saying. Agnes showed rejection by saying "tapi jangan salah, terbalik pas lagi tralal trilil yang berisik nyanyi, ini". She intended to explain disagreement and said her opinion that who was like singing and always noisy was Indra. At the first, Indra said "sama, waktu itu nyanyi lagu", he gave opinion that Agnes loved singing with higher voice. Afterwards, disagreement interruption done produced by Agnes because she interrupted to show disagreement with Indra's opinion about her.

4.1.2.2.2 Floor Taking

Floor taking is the phenomenon that occurs when the interrupter interrupt the current speaker utterance. The current speaker disrupted when she or he still completed the utterance. The interrupter took the floor the current speaker utterance did not intend to change the topic of the conversation, but wanted to develop the topic that the current speaker already brought. Floor taking interruption appeared twenty one times in two episodes during the conversation of *Ini Talk Show* directly. It was normally happened in a talk show because sometimes people could not wait the turn to extend the opinion. The following examples of floor taking interruption below.

Maya: Iya juga ya. Tapi entar |Maya

Agnes:Waah, ini sabotase ini mau ngasih makanan basi.(D.26/E.1/T.20:45 – 20:49)

The example above talked about the planning of Maya to cook for Sule, because she wanted to come in Agnes of launching clothing lines which realized in tommorrow. Agnes interrupted Maya to add her opinion when Maya still completed her utterance but could not finish it. Floor taking interruption happened when Agnes took Maya's floor by saying "waah, ini sabotase ini mau ngasih makanan basi". She emphasized that it was a sabotage because Maya wantes to give spoiled food for Sule, it caused Maya was cooking a day before the events day, so the food would be spoiled. Agnes took the floor did not mean to change the topic of Maya brought, but she wanted to say her opinion to develop the topic of conversation.

Nunung: habis gimana sih, orang

Sule: Itu tadi Agnes perform sama dancer cowok semua dan cer

Nunung: Tuh, gak ngomong sih kang Sule

(D.37/E.1/T.33:56 - 34:03)

The example showed that interruption happend by both the participants in the conversation above which contained floor taking. it caused they

wanted to add each opinions. Floor taking interruption happened when Sule interrupted Nunung until she could not finish the utterance. Sule took Nunung's floor because she coukd not wait for finishing her utterance, he cut and gave his opinion by saying "itu tadi Agnes perform sama dancer cowok semua dancer". He emphasized that Agnes performed with man dancer not woman dancer. Sule did not intend to change the topic, although he cut Nunung utterance before he completing her sentence. It caused Sule undertsand what her means and he only wanted to develop the topic.

Agnes: (tertawa) ini sebenernya kenapa dia disini?

Sule: Sebetulnya indra bekti ini harus ke

hongkongkarena ada Agnes di sisni dia kemari.

(D.47/E.1/T.40:12 - 40:19)

The example above showed floor taking interruption. It looked when Agnes gave question by saying "ini sebenernya kenapa" but Sule interrupted her utterance while she still completed the utterance. Agne keept the utterance and continued the next words "dia ada di sini?". Floor taking happened when Sule took the floor to answer Agnes question before her finishing the utterance, he said "sebetulnya Indra Bekti ini harus ke hongkong karena ada Agnes di sini, dia kemari". He intended to say his opinion about the presence of Indra Bekti in Ini Talk Show. Interruption done by Sule contained floor taking because he wanted to give opinion in developing the topic that Agnes said without intended to change the topic of the conversation that she brought.

4.1.2.2.3 Topic Change

Topic change is the phenomenon happens when the interrupter change the topic of the conversation. Topic change occured when the interrupter interrupted the current speaker to change the topic of the conversation that the current speaker brought. the interrupter took the floor to give new topic and leave the previous topic. It happend because the interrupter did not want to discuss about the topic that the current speaker brought. In this case, the interrupter more agressive to take the floor to get what he or she wanted. In this research, the researcher found that topic change appeared sixteen times produced by the participants in two episodes of *Ini Talk Show*. The following examples of topic changed interruption below.

Sule: Agnes, apa kabar? Agnes: Baik Sule: Aduh, mo Agnes: Oh ini,

Oh ini, ini, ini aduh bagus banget.

(D.11/E.1/T.08:31 - 08:34)

The example above showed that topic's change happened when Agnes took the floor from Sule's utterance. Actually, Sule wanted to say his forgiveness because he came late to the event by saying "aduh, mo…", but Agnes iterrupted until he could not complete her utterance and finish it. Agnes took the floor to change Sule utterance, she said "oh ini, ini, ini aduh bagus banget", she intended to change the topic with say commentaried about fashion that used by Sule. Sule: tapi kamu penasaran nggak dengan orang ini? Kalau enggak kita suruh pulang (pause)

Agnes: Kita aja ngobrol

Sule: Enggak, kalau penasaran kita suruh masuk

The example above showed that the participants in Ini Talk Show producedtopic change interruption. It happened when Agnes took the floor to change the topic that Sule brought. Agnes interrupted to change the topic by saying "kita aja yang ngobrol". However, Agnes talked before Sule saying the utterance completely, because she did not want to answer about the question that Sule brought.

Sahrul: Tapi emang kang Sule, kalau Agnes ini

Indra:

ya? Teruskan!

Iya, kenapa jadi terpidana gini

(D.73/E.1/T.57:35 – 57:41)

The example above showed topic change interruption. it happened because Indra who became interrupter took the floor, he intended to change the topic of Sahrul brought. In the conversation above talked that Indra felt he became a man who was punishment of the conversation, so he said "iya.. kenapa jadi terpidana gini ya". Therefore, he already cut Sahrul utterance, but he was concious that he interrupted Sahrul. Afterward, Indra said "teruskan!", it means that Indra commanded to continue his speech. Interruption done by Indra contained topic change because Indra took Sahrul's floor to change the topic. Kartika: Lama pak, yang denger juga capek. Aku lagi mikir, dia punya indra ke enam nggak?

Aziz:

papa, yang penting kan jam 1 malam aja Le?

(D.112/E.2/T.46:35 - 46:40)

The interruption occured in the conversation above was topic change. It happened when Aziz interrupted Kartika while she still completed her question, but he interrupted to add his opinion. Aziz take Kartika's floor to change the topic of Kartika wanted to say, he said "gak papa, yang penting kan jam 1 malam aja Le". It mean sthat Aziz change the topic with saying the opinion that tended to Sule. Previously, Kartika gave questions by saying "aku lagi mikir, dia punya indra ke enam nggak?". She emphasized to Aziz that he wanted to work as radio publisher, whereas he was a stummer, so Kartika wanted to know about his overbalance. Topic change produced to aim that Aziz did not want to talk about the topic taht Kartika brought, so he changed the topic with talked with other participants.

4.1.2.2.4 Tangentialization

Tangentialization happened when the interrupter aware to talk with gave summarize toward the current speaker messages. The interrupter took the floor because she or he felt that the topic of the conversation that brought by the current speaker already conveyed in previous. Of course, the interrupter did not want to listen the same topic that explain again. So the interrupter took the floor to summarize the messages of the topic of conversation brought by the current speaker. this subcategories of function of interruptions were infrequently

Gak

produced by the participants in conversation of *Ini Talk Show*. The researcher found that the participants produced tangentialization interruption with seven times occurenced in two episodes of *Ini Talk Show*. The following examples of tangentialization interruption below.

Sahrul: Akting, aku itu ama di akting sama dia, anak SMP datang masih pakek seragam SMP, (tertawa) terus tiba-tiba masuk ke karakter yaudah masuk sebagai Dini yang ada di dialog itu

Sule: Dia termasuk orang yang sangat profesional ya dalam hal itu.

(D.74/E.1/T.57:51 – 58:05)

The example above showed that Tangentialization interruption occurd in the conversation between Sahrul and Sule. Tangentialization interruption happened when Saule interrupted Sahrul while he explained about the partners's talent in the film. Sule took the floor to summarize Sahrul explanation, because he felt that Sahrul more explained and his utterance was complicated. So interruption done by Sule contained tangentialization because he interrupted to give summarize toward Sahrul utterance and he did not want to listen a complicated explanation from him.

Andre: Ok, saya yang baca pertanyaannya, | Agnes yang jawab

Agnes:

(baca twitter) kak Agnes bisa

ngegombal gak?

Andre: Nah

Agnes: Coba dong gombalin mas Sule!

(D.83/E.1/T.01:08:35 - 01:08:40)

The example above showed that tangentializatio interruption happened when Agnes interrupted Andre while he still completed the utterance. It caused Agnes did not want to listen the explanation reapedly, because she felt that he already gave explanation previously. Agnes took the floor because she felt understand about Andre intruction, and directly she read the twitter by saying "kak Agnes bisa ngegombal gak?". Previously, Andre said "ok, saya yang baca pertanyaanya", it meant that he thought Agnes did not want to read the twitter and conveyed it, so he negotiate by himself but Agnes interrupted and sid the sentence from twitter.

Sule: Tidak ada cuti untuk liburan sama keluarga?

Atalia: Tidak ada. Tidak ada selama 5 tahun. Jadi memang agak berat adalah karena 1 minggu pun kan untuk warga ya, jadi saya dengan Kang Emil itu punya waktu tuh minggu siang atau sore sampai maghriblah, begitu lah ya untuk hari keluarga. Di luar itu untuk warga semua.

(D.109/E.2/T.35:07 – 35:22)

The example above showed tangentialization interruption occured when sule gave question to Atalia, but in the middle of sentence she interrupted to answer it by saying "tdak ada", although Sule could keep the utterance until finishing it. Moreover, Atalia took the floor to explain more about the question of Sule. Tangentialization happened when Atalia cut the Sule utterance while he still completed it, because she feltunderstand about what Sule meant without wanted to listen the next words.

4.2 DISCUSSION

After analyzing and classifying the data analysis of the use of interruption, the researcher discussed the finding that has been described before. It aimed to answer the research problems which were formulating in chapter I. This part explained about the finding of the research that has been described in previous part above. Based on the finding, the researcher found that the interruption often happened in conversation, especially in talk show as the subject of this research. This case, interruption was the phenomenon when the second speaker cut the first speaker utterance in the middle of word without exchange the turn (Zimmerman and West, as cited in Tannen, 1990:191).

First of all, the researcher discussed about the type of interruptions. After analyzing and classifying the data analysis, the researcher found that overlaping interruption have the most frequently from fourth type of interruptions. Overlap interruption appeared 70 times in two episodes of *Ini Talk Show*. As the commedy talk show, *Ini Talk Show* was a talk show which was present interview programs with. By the commedy and conversation, easly to the participants uses a lot of overlaps interruption because they could not wait the speaker to stop the talk and to give the opinion. Although, overlap interruption happened not only as disruption but also usually to show the respond and said the positive or negative opinion. This case caused the participants could not wait the speaker stop and finish the utterance, they were immediately wanted to say the opinion. In addition, overlap interruption included successful interruption.

Conversely, the researcher found the low frequency was butting-in interruption. It appeared 7 times occurancess in two episodes of *Ini Talk Show* on

NET TV. Butting-in interruption included a violation or disruption because happened to interrupt the speaker's talk until could not finish the word. It happened because the interrupter interrupted the current speaker to show his or her opinion but could not finish it, then the current speaker could take her or his turn back. So, butting-in interruption included unsuccessful interruption.

The researcher found there were two function of interruptions, but each functions has subcategories itself. Both of the two functions are cooperative interruption and interrusive interruption. Cooperative interruption has three subcategories, these are agreement, assistance, and clarification. Furthermore, intrussive interruption has four subcategories, these are disagreement, floor taking, topic change, and tangentialization. The researcher found that the function of interruptions often used by the participants in *Ini Talk Show* is cooperative interruption with the totally 66 times ocurrancess, and clarification was the most frequency of subcategories of function of interruptions. Clarification interruption which appeared 29 times in two episode of *Ini Talk Show*. This case showed that clarifying the words which was not enough to understand for the listener. It could produce by the participants to prevent the miss understanding occured in the conversation.

Furthermore, the researcher also found the low frequency of the function of interruptions. It was disagreement occured in 3 times during direct in two episodes. This case causes the participants have the same idea with the current speaker. Disagreement interruption showed disruption because the participants wanted to show disagreement about the statement or opinion that utterance by the speaker. In addition, they have different idea or opinion to conveys about the topic that said.

Following this view, the study of interruption has been found in some focused of group discussion and gender, they are (Pitaramita, 2009; Cecilia Barek Lawe, 2011; Olva Lita Uli Tadoe, 2012). The research conducted by Yessica Hartono (2013) was closely related to the present researh. She discusses interruption and overlaps occur by host and guests in an Indonesian television talk show Indonesia Lawyer Club - TV One. Meanwhile, the present study focusses on interruption used by the participants in *Ini Talk Show* on NET TV. This research different with the previous research, because this research investigation about types and functions of interruption used by the participants in *Ini Talk Show* based on Ferguson, Murata, Chamden and Kennedy, Han Z. Li theories. The types of interruption based on Ferguson theory, are simple interruption, overlaps interruption, butting-in interruption, and silent interruption. Then, the function of interruption based on Murata, Chamden and Kennedy, and Han Z. Li, are cooperative interruption; agreement, assistance, and clarification. Intrusive interruption; disagreement, floor taking, topic change, and tangentialization. The finding in the present research is different with the previous researches.

In addition, the writer get some points after analyzing the finding. The writer found that the use of interruption not only negative case but sometimes can be positive case. That way depended on the function used by participants. In the finding, the researcher found that the most type appeared by the participantsisoverlap interruption to positive case than negative case. Besides that, for the function that used to interruption is clarification, it is the most frequently function of interruption.

On the other hand, if the researcher look at the other view that related to this topic of the research. Interruption is a disruption in conversation, it is happened because less to manage the conversation. In this case, it is known that each person has different characteristics, so it is clear that the conversation does not always run cooperative. However, sometimes people interrupting the conversation as positive or negative case depending on the type and function of the interruption. Besides that, if look in islamic view, cut or interruption the speech is an impoliteness in speaking. In other words, the prohibition to cut or interruption talk of people as it will lead people to become bored with our behavior and advice to not talk much before are welcome to speak. This is because the Prophet Muhammad SAW and his companions would not do it (except when they are away from rhyme in prayer). As the hadith narrated in Saheeh Al-Bukhari from Ikrimah, from Ibn abbas radliyallaahu'anhuma, he said:

فَتُمِلْهُمْ، حَدِيْتَهُمْ عَلَيْهِمْ فَتَقْطَعُ عَلَيْهِمْ، فَتَقْصُ حَدِيْثِهِمْ، مِنْ حَدِيْثٍ فِيْ هُمْ وَ الْقَوْمَ تَأْتِي أَلْفِيَنَّكَ وَلا أنْصِتْ وَلَكِنْ، يَشْتَهُوْنَهُ وَهُمْ فَحَدِّثْهُمْ أَمَرُوْكَ فَإِذَا

It means: "Do not let me get you visited a people were they in his talk, then you give your story on them and cut or interruption their conversation with him, then you have to make them bored. But sit down and be quiet. If they ask you to talk, then talk to them they are listening to" (HR. Bukhari no. 6337). Al-Jauzaa' (2009), among the case that should be considered by the speaker is someone to let him or her keep the honor, and did not speak to give the opinion or the story to those who do not want it. In this case, as for the wisdom is that he or she did not seak except on a suitable place and at a good time to give the opinion or story. If the conditions and the situation is not apropriate or the listeners move to him or her and did not want to speak, it would be better to keep silent. Meanwhile, if the condition of the place and the situation allows and listeners ready to listen the opinion or story, so he or she gave it although a part of their busy with the others things.

From the hadith above that interruption is being impoliteness in a conversation. Thus, keep your verbal because a person's behavior can be judged from the way he or she spoke, then as a good people and religion obedient would be better in order to keep the verbal and does not interrupt people while they are talking that will cause people to be bored.

The writer concluded that in conversation, the people may could give an argument or opinion toward the topic that the speaker brought. Whilst, the people usually produce interruption to convey the argument or opinion. This case happened because the people bored with what your talk, and sometimes people could be angry to you because talk without permission while the speaker talk. In this case, the good manner to convey own opinion must be know how do interruption to right obligation and when the situation to do it. But, the better way is be patient and waiting for your turn to talk or the speaker stop the utterance.