Conversation Analysis: Turn-Taking Analysis on Najwa Shihab YouTube Channel in Collaboration With Prabowo Subianto

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the discussion is to interpret conversation analysis, principally in the video of turn turn-taking strategy of Najwa Shihab's YouTube channel entitled *"Eksklusif: Prabowo Subianto Bicara"*. The researcher used the Stenstrom framework theory to consider the turn-taking strategy in communication. There are three approaches to consider the data; Start with watching the video several times. Second, identify the relevant dialogues in the video that relate to illocutionary and perlocutionary theories. At last, categorizing the dialogue in the video based on the theory of directive illocutionary and perlocutionary acts. The outcome of this research appearance that turn-taking strategies occur in communication. There are qualified starting up, prompting, interrupting, repeating words, taking over, overlapping, appealing, silent pauses, and filled pauses. The filled pause strategy is the commonplace used in the turn-taking strategy. consequently, the research advises that understanding the conversation analysis is substantial to the earnestness of people's speech. ancillary, this research can be worn as a consideration for the pair theoretical and practical improvement. on paper, this research encourages the approach of conversation analysis in the strategy of turn-taking.

Keywords: Podcast, turn-taking strategy, conversation analysis

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menginterpretasikan analisis percakapan, terutama untuk strategi turn-taking dalam video saluran YouTube Najwa Shihab yang berjudul "Eksklusif: Prabowo Subianto Bicara". Peneliti menggunakan teori kerangka kerja stenstrom untuk menganalisis strategi turn-taking pada percakapan tersebut. penelitian ini terdiri dari tiga langkah dalam menganalisis data; Pertama, menonton video beberapa kali. Kedua, mengidentifikasi dialog-dialog yang relevan dalam video yang berhubungan dengan teori ilokusi dan perlokusi. Terakhir, mengkategorikan dialog dalam video berdasarkan teori tindak ilokusi direktif dan perlokusi. Penelitian ini menunjukan bahwa ada bermacm-macam strategi turn-taking yang terjadi dalam percakapan tersebut. Ada beberapa kualifikasi memulai, meminta, menyela, mengulang kata, mengambil alih, tumpang tindih, menarik, jeda diam, dan jeda terisi. Strategi jeda terisi adalah yang paling sering digunakan dalam strategi turn-taking. Maka dari itu, pembelajaran ini menyarankan bahwa memahami analisis percakapan sangat penting untuk mengetahui dengan sungguh-sungguh saat seseorang berbicara. Sebagai tambahan, pendekatan ini bisa dimanfaatkan sebagai bahan pertimbangan untuk peningkatan teoritis dan praktis. Secara teori, pendekatan ini mendukung teori analisis percakapan antara strategi turn-taking.

Kata Kunci: *Siniar, strategi turn-taking, analisis percakapan*

INTRODUCTION

Language is a form of communication that people use to express and share ideas, feelings, and information. It acts as the main channel for human interaction, meaning-giving, and the creation of social reality. Furthermore, language is a reflection of cognitive processes, forming mental models and affecting perception. People can use language to communicate with each other. According to Rofi'i and Nurhidayat (2019), as cited by Aenida, Herdiawan, & Rofi'i (2022), as cited by Ahmad, Aufa, & Hanip (2022), outstanding communication can be seen in the consideration of messages between the sender and the receiver. Language is necessary for interpersonal communication as well as education about different cultures.

The conversation serves as a vehicle for information sharing between the parties. In a social setting, "A" commences to start a conversation. "B" answers it, then goes back to "A" with a follow-up statement or question. Put differently, one could characterize a conversation as a means of conveying information via spoken language. Conversation is a manifestation of the use of language to interact (Yunus & Eliastuti,2019). Turn-taking is a strategy for analyzing the principles of spoken interactions that fall under the category of conversational analysis. According to Fahlenafitri (2020), as cited by Fitriana & Setiawan (2022), the arrangement of conversation consists of an attractive idea as the connector, the speechmaker, also the hearer of developing efficient communication in a definite order.

The definition of turn-taking can be seen as an action of communication when the speaker takes their turn when speaking (Ghilzai & Baloch, 2016), in Putu, NI, & I (2021). The turn-taking system's structure can be arranged in three different ways. Although the present speaker is free to talk further, they must choose the next speaker, and in place of choosing the next speaker, the present speaker must choose another. The purpose of taking turns is to keep an ongoing dialogue organized. Abdullah, (2016), as cited by Tyas & Pratama (2022), In spoken conversation, turn-taking is used to control talks in conferences, arguments, ceremonies, and meetings. In a conversation, two or more persons speak at a time. Brown & Yule, (1983), as cited by Putu, Ni, & I (2021), the commerce turns of the speaker, also the hearer or anyone who takes the turn of a communication that appears at the same time namely turn-taking.

According to Sari, Adnyani, and Paramarta (2021), this study analyzed the turn-taking strategies used in a debate about Sunda Empire on an Indonesia Lawyer Club talk show. The debate involved a man who claimed to be the king of Sunda Empire and other speakers. The researchers used Stenstroom's framework to indicate the turn-taking strategies like starting up, taking over, interrupting, overlapping, repairing, silent pauses, repeating words, and filled pauses from a video recording of the debate. The most common strategy was starting up, where speakers initiated conversation by asking questions. The analysis found examples of all the turn-taking strategies and provided insight into how speakers organized their conversations and expressed intentions in their discussions about the controversial Sunda Empire group.

Habibi, Hidayat, and Alek (2020) examine turn-taking in the Mata Najwa talk show episode that discusses doubts about the rules of law (Ragu-ragu Perpu). It finds the conversation is dominated by interruptions and overlaps. There are 24 interruptions and 16 instances of overlapping recorded. Speakers use fillers, pauses, and repetitions to hold their turns. The host employs greetings and questions to yield the floor to others. To summarize,

interruptions and overlaps are the most typical aspects of turn-taking. The study analyzes the conversation using Mey's turn-taking framework to identify starting, taking over, holding, and yielding the floor by different speakers in this political talk show discussion.

According to Noval, Athallah,& Pujiati (2022) this study analyzes turn-taking strategies in a communication on actors Zendaya and Andrew Garfield from Variety's YouTube series "Actors on Actors". The researchers used Stenstrom's turn-taking framework of taking turns, holding turns, and yielding turns. The most common strategies were overlapping and interrupting. Other strategies identified include starting up, taking over, repeating words, and pauses. The conversation showed examples of prompts and appeals as yielding strategies. The analysis provided insight into how turn-taking works in informal conversations between celebrities. It supported theories of conversation analysis and could help language teachers.

According to Saadah and Yulianti (2018) analyze turn-taking between a teacher and students in an English conversation class in Indonesia. It discusses theories of turn-taking structures such as IRF and IRE. Based on classroom data, it is found that IRF is used more commonly than IRE. The teacher primarily initiates conversations and asks questions, while students respond. This suggests the teacher holds more power and control in classroom interactions. However, the journal notes turn-taking should be more equal to increase student participation. A balanced approach could improve learning by giving students more opportunities to discuss topics.

Based on four article reviews, there is some relevance that distinguishes this study from others. All articles discuss the focus of turn-taking on a different object, one of which discusses turn-taking in the podcast, where the podcast is positioned as an object to be discussed, it deals with current research. Podcasts are one of the most popular Internet programs in recent years. In this research, the researchers are interested in discussing turn-taking in conversation on YouTube entitled "Conversation Analysis: turn-taking analysis on Najwa Shihab YouTube channel in collaboration with Prabowo Subianto" which contains many interesting conversations to be analyzed and the researcher will also examine the most dominant types of turn-taking used by Najwa Shihab and Prabowo Subianto. Another interesting thing in this conversation that is supports the existence of turn-taking in the conversation among the speakers.

METHODOLOGY

The materials used for this study were collected from Najwa Shihab's YouTube video entitled "Eksklusif: Prabowo Subianto Bicara". The time of that video is one hour, forty-nine minutes, and fifty-two seconds, with approximately 21 million views. The researcher analyzed the data using Stenstrom's framework, as cited by Noval, Athallah,& Pujiati (2022), the turn-taking strategy is split into three kinds of strategies: the taking-turn strategy, holding the turn, and yielding the turn. The researcher employed a qualitative method approach to assess the data during the research procedure. This method emphasizes understanding the importance and implications of the acquired data rather than just quantifying its numerical values. Given (2008), as cited by Tyas & Pratama (2022), certain that a qualitative method is an approach for consistently definitive the qualitative data meanings. This research's data collection process involves several steps. Firstly, watch the video countless times. Secondly,

identify the dialogues in the video that are related to illocutionary and perlocutionary theories. Lastly, Classify the dialogue in the video using the notion of directed illocutionary and perlocutionary acts. Furthermore, several procedures were used to analyze the research data. The qualitative method is used in this research from Mayring (2004), as cited by Noval, Athallah,& Pujiati (2022), which consists of creating a type of conversation, confidential the data, and describing the data based on the strategy of turn-taking**.**

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Based on this result of the research, Holding the turn is commonly usually utilized in conversation analysis: turn-taking analysis on Najwa Shihab's YouTube channel in collaboration with Prabowo Subianto. The researcher found there are twenty-one illustrations of holding the turn. The strategy of holding the turn consists of eleven filled pauses and verbal fillers, seven repeating words, and three silent pauses. Taking the turn was the second most usually utilized turn-taking strategy. The conversation consisted of eleven of taking over, five of interrupting, two overlapping, and one starting up. Lastly yielding the turn was the most usually utilized. The conversation consisted of eleven appealing strategies and five prompting strategies. These are the results of the turn-taking strategy which arises from conversation:

Table 1. Taking the Turn Strategy

Taking the turn	Starting up	1
	Taking Over	2
	Interrupting	5
	Overlapping	-
Holding The Turn	Silent Pause	3
	Repeating Word	7
	Filled and Verbal	11
Yielding The Turn	Prompting	5
	Appealing	10

The researcher discovered several statements in Najwa Shihab's YouTube channel in collaboration with Prabowo Subianto that suggest the use of the "taking the turn" method in their conversation. This tactic is crucial for ensuring effective communication during the turn-taking form. During the speechmaker takes turns in a conversation, taking turn is one of the turn-taking strategies. There are four types of taking the turn: *overlapping, taking over, interrupting, and beginning up.*

Starting up strategy : Starting up strategy denotes that a single speaker initiates the conversation. This could be a kind hello or a straight-to-the-point. It is the illustration of a starting-up strategy from Najwa Shihab's podcast with Prabowo Subianto:

Najwa Shihab   : Assalamualaikum apa kabar bapak?
Prabowo Subianto : Alhamdulillah
Najwa shihab   : Terimakasih telah meluangkan waktu untuk hadir di mata najwa

Najwa Shihab   : Assalamualaikum, how are you sir?
Prabowo Subianto : Alhamdulillah
Najwa shihab   : Thank you for being attended in mata najwa…

Najwa Shihab begins the conversation by greeting Prabowo Subianto. In the introduction, she said, "Assalamualikum how are you, sir?" This early example supports the study conducted by Anwair (2016), as cited by Ahmad, Aufa, & Hanip (2022), which states in the starting-up strategy, one person has the first move to talk with querying questions.

Taking Over Strategy

Another innovation of taking the turn is taking over. It implies that the speaker answers the questions in response to the interlocutor's discussion. Jacob (2001), as cited by Tyas & Pratama (2022), stated that it perchance completes straight by allowing another speaker to speak to others. Below is an example of taking over strategy from Najwa Shihab's YouTube channel in collaboration with Prabowo Subianto.

Najwa Shihab   : *"Pak Prabowo jujur apakah sempat jetlag awal-awal ketika mulai di kabinet setelah 2 dekade."*

Prabowo Subianto : *Jetlag maksudnya?*

Najwa Shihab   : *…. Setelah sebelumnya berada di luar ….. itu penyesuainnya?*

Najwa Shihab   : *Mr. Prabowo, please be honest, did you have jetlag in the early days when you started in the cabinet after 2 decades?*

Prabowo Subianto : *What do you mean jetlag?*

Najwa Shihab   : *Having previously been outside… that's the adjustment..*

Najwa Shihab stated, "*…setelah sebelumnya berada di luar ….itu penyesuaiannya?"* during this exchange. This is an illustration of their conversational takeover technique. Najwa Shihab responded to Prabowo Subianto's query during this exchange. She explained again about her question to him. According to Ertanti (2016), Tyas & Pratama (2022) stated that their data shows that the listener commented or responded to another Interrupting. The part of taking turn strategy in turn-taking analysis is also interrupting. constantly a speaker in a circumstance doesn't always finish speaking. This is an example of an interrupting strategy that was found in Najwa Shihab's podcast :

Najwa Shihab : *Tapi..*
Prabowo Subianto : *Karna ya…*
Najwa Shihab : *tapi jangan pak..*

Najwa Shihab : *But..*
Prabowo Subianto : *It's because..*
Najwa Shihab : *But no sir*

In this conversation, interrupting is found first in prabowo subianto interrupt Najwa Shihab speak by saying karna ya… in the middle of a conversation. It means that Prabowo Subianto can't wait to speak while Najwa Shihab hasn't finished speaking yet.

Overlapping

The overlapping strategy involves each speaker speaking concurrently with the others. As stated by Yulie (1996) which is cited by Tyas & Pratama (2022), overlapping happens when there is two people speak simultaneously. However, overlapping not be found in the Najwa Shihab podcast because formal podcasts are usually difficult to find.

Holding the Turn

The next strategy in the turn-taking analysis is holding the turn. When the speaker is given the chance to talk but is lost for words, they employ this strategy. The strategy is broken down into three groups: silent pauses; repeating words and filled pauses and verbal fillers.

Silent Pause

Holding the turn strategy in turn-taking analysis is the silent pause strategy. This strategy is used when a single speaker waits to talk until the previous speaker has finished. This is an illustration of a silent pause strategy from the podcast.

> *Najwa Shihab   : jadi prabowo yang asli itu sebetulnya…*
> *Prabowo Subianto   : ga serem*
> *Najwa Shihab   : Lembut Hatinya..*
>
> *Najwa Shihab   : so the real prabowo is actually..*
> *Prabowo Subianto   : not terrifying*
> *Najwa Shihab   : has a soft heart…*

In this conversation Najwa shihab saying *"jadi prabowo yang asli itu sebetulnya"* and then prabowo subianto immedietly adding a word and help Najwa shihab finished her speak**.** There is the similarity with the research of Hadisaputra & Adnyani (2012), as cited by Tyas & Pratama (2022). It appears that becoming silent is another way to manage situations and silent pauses are also used as turn holders**.**

Repeating Word

The second way to analyze a conversation in holding the turn strategy is repeating words. when the speaker says the same word it is called repeating words. From the podcast, These are an example of repeating words:

> *Prabowo Subianto   : untuk menunggu tokoh yang dia,yang dia ingin…*
> *Prabowo Subianto   : to wait for the character he wants, he wants..*

This conversation found a repeating word in Prabowo's speech *"yang dia, yang dia.."* Prabowo used two same words in his conversation. It indicates that she wants to double-check the wording before continuing.

Filled Pause and Verbal Fillers

Filled pause and verbal filers be the third way to analyze conversation in holding the turn. Ertanti (2016), as cited by Tyas & Pratama(2022), stated that filled pauses and verbal fillers happens if the speaker trying to consider about what the speaker wants to say. Here is an example from Najwa Shihab podcast

> *Prabowo Subianto: "Saya kok merasa tidak terlalu berubah saya,soalnya dulu mungkin eeee persepsinya ya.."*

In Prabowo speak found a Filled pause. He uses *"eee"* in the middle of his speech. He stated that in an attempt to gather his thoughts before speaking.

Yielding The Turn

Final strategy to investigate the conversation in turn-taking is yielding the turn. It aims to offer the speaker a chance to answer in turn by disputing the other person's statement. As stated by Stenstroom (1994) as cited by sari et. al (2021), in Noval, athallah & pujiati (2022), when the speakers expect a answer from the interlocutor about what the speaker said it called yielding the turn. There are two kinds of yielding the turn strategy; prompting strategy & appealing strategy.

Prompting Strategy

The first way to analyze the conversation in yielding the turn is the prompting strategy. By using prompting strategy, one speaker encourages another to reply to what they have said by asking questions. The speaker can use prompting as a welcome, query, invitation, or offer. Melati (2018) the context of each utterance is depends on itself, based on the situation that is occurred on that time. This is the example that found in Najwa Shihab podcast:

> *Najwa Shihab*   *: itu selalu muncul setiap kali menghangat, apa*
>   *tanggapan bapak soal itu*
> *Prabowo Subianto*   *: ya begini ya mbak najwa..*
>
> *Najwa Shihab*   *: It always appears whenever it warms up. What do you*
>   *think about that, sir?*
> *Prabowo Subianto*   *: so yeah ms Najwa*

Depends on the interaction, the researcher found the prompting in the statement of Najwa Shihab. She said *"Apa tanggapan bapak soal?"*. In this case, she try to forward a question to Prabowo Subianto. She awaits Prabowo Subianto's reaction to her query.

Appealing Strategy

The last way to analyze the conversation in yielding strategy is appealing. The speaker expects to earn input from the interlocutory, including query tags, in the interacting strategy. This is an illustration of an appealing strategy from the conversation.

> *Prabowo Subianto : Kan saya tidak seram sekarang,yakan?*
> *Najwa Shihab*   *: He'eh*
>
> *Prabowo Subianto : Now I'm not scary right?*
> *Najwa Shihab*   *: He'eh*

The appealing strategy in Prabowo's statement from the conversation above. "Right," he said. It is an illustration of an appealing strategy. She is waiting for Najwa Shihab's statement's response.

CONCLUSION

On the Stenstroom theory, it may be deduced that the turn-taking strategy was discovered on Najwa Shihab's YouTube channel, "Eksklusif: Prabowo Subianto Bicara. In the conversation researcher found that The filled pauses and verbal fillers were most frequently used during the talk. 11 utterances showed filled pauses. The interlocutory used filled pause to

pause his utterance. It is used to let the speaker know that he has struggled in his statement. Taking over and starting up strategy is an aspect of the taking-turn strategy was the other turn-taking strategy that was brought up in the discussion. like it says in the description of taking the turn. It took place during the conversation when the speaker spoke in turns. Moreover, there were silent pauses used to indicate holding the turn and repeating words throughout the conversation. Turn-taking was the final turn-taking strategy identified in the discussions. Prompting and appealing were the two strategies it employed. Other researchers will also benefit from this qualitative research involves insight by mean of observing the various types of discussions that occur inside conversations. Additionally, It advances the reader's consideration of turn-taking from start until over.

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