

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter provides the findings and discussions of the analysis of *The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon*. The summary of the findings is shown in the first part of this chapter and the discussions in the second part of this chapter. And then, after findings and discussions, this chapter also provides the explanation of the conversation and interaction between the host and the guests. In order to make the discussion clearer, charts and extract are provided.

4.1. Data Description

This research was based on the videos taken from “*The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon*”. The researcher chose two videos as the data, which was chosen by considering the three main aspects from the guests: gender (1 female and 1 male), age, and professions to see the conversation structure and turn-taking pattern occurs.

4.2. Findings

After analyzing the transcription of conversation in *The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon*, the researcher found that the conversation structure occurred during the conversation were:

- a) Guest 1: turn-taking, adjacency pairs, overlaps, and insertion sequence.

Conversation Structure

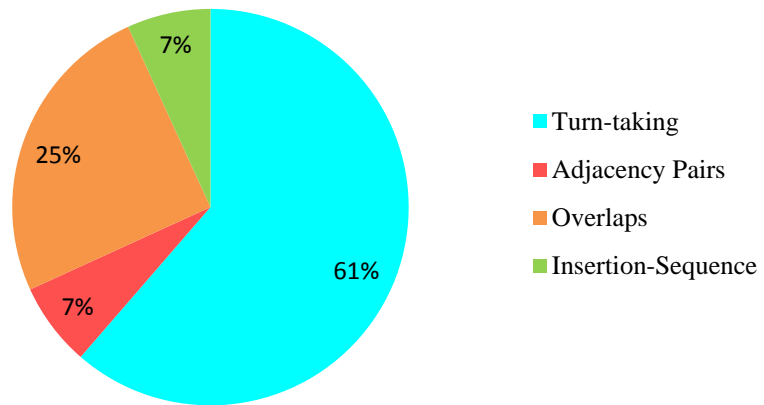


Chart 4.1. Conversation Structure Guest 1

During the conversation between the host and Guest 1, there were varieties in turns between them. From the analysis, the researcher found that there was no exact pattern in this conversation. In total from this conversation, there were 27 turns from both participants. Those turns were count with adjacency pairs and insertion-sequence included. Both the adjacency pairs and insertion-sequence occurred 3 times within that 27 turns, when overlaps which excluded occurred for 11 times.

- b) Guest 2: turn-taking, adjacency pairs, overlaps, silence, and self-repair

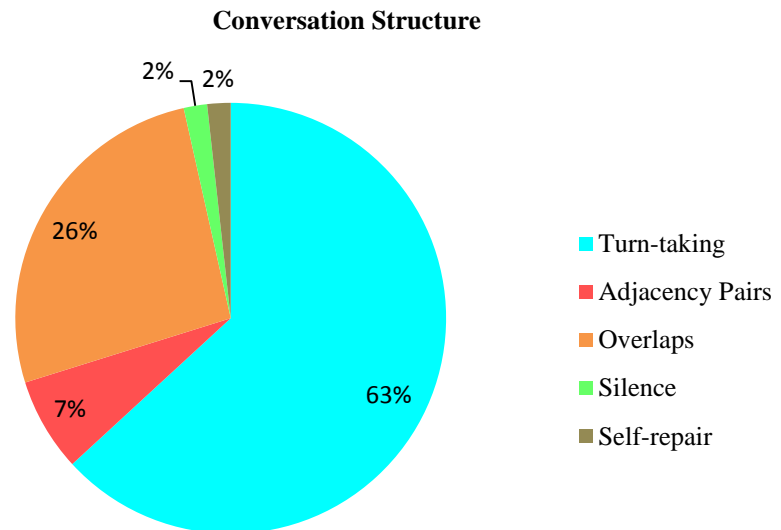


Chart 4.2. Conversation Structure Guest 2

From the conversation between the host and Guest 2, there was also no exact pattern of conversation. This conversation was longer than the first conversation, and the total in turn-taking including adjacency pairs and self-repair were 36 turns. Within those 36 turns, adjacency pairs occurred 4 times. Overlaps, silence, and self-repair which were excluded were occurred 15, 1, and 1 times each.

According to the findings above, the researcher found that there was no exact pattern occurred in both conversations.

There were six conversation structures occurred. Turn-taking system turned out occurred the most, the differences lay on the types of the turn-taking system and its form; like adjacency pairs, sequence organization and repair organization, and there was a form of interruption like overlaps in the conversation that might shows agreement or disagreement between participants.

4.3. Discussions

These discussions below are the discussions of the occurrence of conversation structure in *The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon*, from seven aspects of conversation structure, there were only six occurred:

4.3.1. Turn-taking

During the conversation between the host and the guest, there were turn-taking occurred. The types of turn-taking system that used in *The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon* were the three of them used. There were three basic rules or types of turn-taking system, and all three of them used.

The three types of turn-taking system were:

1. Current speaker selects next speaker: this can be done by the use of addressing terms (e.g. names), initiating action with gaze, initiating action that limits the potential eligible respondents.

In the conversation between the host and Guest 1, the host selects Guest 1 as the next speaker by asking question to Guest 1, as shown below:

H: Your thumbs are afraid of the ↑cold?

*G1: (.)Yeah, you know how the cold can sometimes make old injuries like flare up a little bit.
My thumbs just start like shaking, like "↑No, not ↑again!"*

And the other uses was in the conversation between the host and Guest 2, it was simply done by the gaze of the host at Guest 2:

H Now you have it, >I know it< ((looking at G2))

G2 I forget."

The uses of this type did not occurred much, because the conversation held was interactive, casual, and flowing lightly, which the more likely to used was the second type.

2. Next speaker self-selects: when there is no apparent addressee and potential respondents, one might self-select to continue the conversation, which could be done by using overlapping.

The findings show that this type was used mostly in both conversations. The researcher analysis of this was, this type tend to be used because of the overlapping used by the participants in their conversation, and because of the previous speaker showed a clear sign of the end of his/her sentence. The uses of this type shown below:

Guest 1

H: Thanks for coming back on the ↓show, I appreciate that.

I: Gorgeous as always.

H: Thank you!

>°It's a lot of plastic surgery.°< ((waving hand over his face))"

There were spontaneous responses from both participants; both did not select the next speaker consciously.

Guest 2

H: But you're a kid too, and you have fun and then the knuckleheads grow up and you know...

G2: //For sure, I just went through a place of just trying to figure it out and making decisions to..."

Guest 2 was overlapping the host (//For sure), then overtake the turn by continue speaking.

3. Current speaker continues: If no one takes up the conversation, the original speaker may again speak to provide further information to aid the continuation of the conversation. This type was used several times in both conversations of the host and the guests. These were the uses of this type:

Guest 1

The situation was the host put an end of previous talk, and then continues his turn by initiate new topic:

H: *Yeah!!!! (closing of the previous topic)*
So tell me about it. (initiation of new topic, still related though)
>Did you ever like<, freak people out by extra smiley?
Like, HI EVERYBODY, ↑good morning.
HIIIIII! HOW ARE YOU DOING?"
 Guest 2

The host was closing the previous talk and being overlapped by Guest 2 briefly, and then the host continued his turn by initiate the next topic:

H: *>We'll get to examples later.<*
 G2: *//Sure, sure*
But here's the thing, what makes a man, what makes a man I
think is also not ↑how much you can fight, <but can you, if you
get knocked ↓down, can you get up.>"

4.3.2. Adjacency Pairs

There were adjacency pairs in both conversations, even it was only in a small amount, it still occurred. Adjacency pairs could be labelled as common form of conversation, like question and answer. The conversations below were the occurrence of adjacency pairs in the show:

Guest 1: the adjacency pair occurred was in form of question-answer:

"H: *Thank you!*
>°It's a lot of plastic surgery.°< ((waving hand over his face))
Uh, ↑no.
We are talking about injuries back ↓stage.

*Uh, and you said that you keep injuring your ↑thumb?
Is your thumb ↑okay?
G1: I've done it a lot, (.) yeah, umm.
I've... (.) broken ↑twice, jammed ↓once."*

Guest 2: the adjacency pair occurred was also in the form of question-answer:

*G2: “//Harnesses suck, ↑right?
They were telling me that you hate them backstage.
H: >It's a terrible idea.<
Oh yeah, I would have talked you out of it because you've got to really,
(.)you've got to pull (.)everything in, there.”*

4.3.3. Overlaps

From the analysis of both conversations, overlaps tend to occur between the participants. Both the host and the guest did overlap other's turn, mostly in a brief moment. This occurrence shows in these conversations below:

Guest 1

*“G1: No, (.)↑WHAT?
H: //No, yeah, that's like that.
I mean, ↑WHAT?
That's CRAZY.
G1: //>What are you talking about?<
>I smile all the time.<
H: Oh my ↑god, I'm nice, ↓please.”*

Both of them talk in the same time, overlapping each other's sentences. This happened as action of agreement between them, that they shared the same idea on the topic.

Guest 2

- "H: *No, it's good.*
Plus your junk was being pulled by the harness.
- G2: *//It was, ↑right?!*
- H: *>You can't help the situation<, I mean, you can't help the situation.*
- G2: *ll°Can't°. ((shaking his head))"*

In this conversation, Guest 2 overlapped the host's sentence as his act of agreement to the host's statement. It was like confirming the host's statement about him.

4.3.4. Insertion-sequence

The occurrence of insertion-sequence only happened in the conversation between the host and Guest 1, there were no insertion sequence occurred between the host and Guest 2. The insertion-sequence occurred shows in the conversation below:

- "H: *So yeah.*
You get a lot of grief from people that, people say that you don't know your way to smile (.)to people.
- G1: *//Oh, yeah.*
- H: *And so that, >you maybe like, maybe just your...<*
- G1: *//↑What?*
- H: *(.)No, ↑yeah.*
It's...(.) you haven't heard of ↑it?
- G1: *No, (.)↑WHAT?"*

Insertion-sequence by the host, confirming his statement to Guest 1 when the host asked: "It's... you haven't heard of it?"

4.2.5. Silence

This time, the occurrence of significant form of silence only found in the conversation between the host and Guest 2, and it was only once. Beside this one, there was no significant form of silence found in both conversations. The occurrence of silence here was in the form of pause, as shown below:

H: °It's gotta be tough!°

G2: (pause) I ↑think it's just like. I've worked so hard at this album, I've worked so hard at becoming the man I want to ↑become.”

As discussed in chapter two, pause is silence when the current speaker has selected the next speaker and stopped talking, but the next speaker is silent. And a pause belongs to the designated speaker, so in the conversation above, the pause belongs to Guest 2.

4.3.6. Self-repair

The last conversation structure occurred was self-repair. This repair organization occurred once in the conversation between the host and Guest 2, at the end of their conversation. Guest 2 self-repaired himself and being confirmed by the host. As shown below:

H: That's it. ((showing the script to G2))
 G2: >°It's uh, (.)November ↑13th.°< ((read the date from the script))
 H: ↑THAT'S IT RIGHT THERE!
NOVEMBER 13TH!
You heard it from me, everybody. ((to the audiences))
 G2: //I'm excited
 H: You heard it from me!
 G2: Isn't that why I'm here?

H: *Um, yeah, that's why you're here."*

The situation was, Guest 2 was supposed to announce the date of his exclusive event but he forgot the date, then the host gave him the script. Guest 2 self-repairs himself because he was the one that supposed to remember and announce the date, not the host.

4.4. Explanation of conversation in *The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon*

The data were taken from two different segments of two different episodes. In *The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon*, there are always three guests in one episode, and the reason that the data were from different episodes was by considering the trends and hot topic around the guests. The guests were from different background, Guest 1 is a female actress, and Guest 2 is a male singer. Both of them are quite success in their young age. Not only in United States of America, their popularity spread around the world including Indonesia, and the topics of their segments were interesting to discuss.

4.3.1. Guest 1

The title of Guest 1 segment was "Kristen Stewart Really Does Smile A Lot". Just like the title, in this segment the topic goes around about Guest 1's smile. They start the conversation with a joke, when the host thanking Guest 1 for coming, Guest 1 replied with a complimenting the host and the host replied with a joke.

Their conversation went smoothly and the topic moved to Guest 1's smile. This topic became hot topic because Guest 1 often seen with flat expression, sometimes even grumpy. So often that netizen (internet user) creates memes (pictures with caption on it), showing Guest 1 grumpy expressions with contradicting captions like "I'm an actress with highest payment? Oh my God I'm so happy!"

Even in magazines Guest 1 often appeared cool and mysterious without smile. Like the one that brought by the host in this segment when he smoothly bring out this topic by showing the magazine to the audiences. Guest 1 was the cover of that magazine, with cool and mysterious aura, and then Guest 1 said that it was magazine stuff, where she was not supposed to smile and act according to the photographer direction.

Then Guest 1 explained that she actually smiles a lot, but it just not many photographs of it that known to public. Guest 1 even got questioned a lot about this, and she said that she swear that she do smile, but it was just whether or not she smile to them. This topic was closed nicely with jokes from both participants, and the goal to get explanation from Guest 1 was achieved. The researcher found that their conversation was a success, because cooperation from both participants, even there was a script to guide the conversation, most of their reactions were spontaneous and that makes their conversation interesting to watch.

4.3.2. Guest 2

The other data was from the segment entitled “Justin Bieber Explains Why He Got Emotional During the VMAs”. Guest 2 is a famous male singer with tons of fans around the world. This segment was from the moment after the VMA, which not too long from Guest 2’s latest album launched. There were many sayings about Guest 2’s album, positive and negative, and his appearance on the VMA boosted his name in trending topic on social media.

On this segment, the topic was quite sensitive for Guest 2, after all it was about his emotional experience in front of public. Even the topic was sensitive, the host was able to bring up this topic calmly and the pace was slower than the conversation with Guest 1. The way the host talked was also different, when with Guest 1 they looked like two friends that have not seen each other in a long time. But with Guest 2, it was like the host talking to his younger brother, still interesting and purposed to gain information from the guest but warmer.

The conversation started right to the topic related to VMA, opened with their feelings about using a harness on stage. They talk about it for a while, and then the host smoothly went to Guest 2’s performance and the moment Guest 2 got emotional. Guest 2 was crying on stage after performed, he looked overwhelmingly emotional, and that moment attracted the audience and media attention.

They talk about that emotional moment quite long, the host was considering Guest 2 feeling when they talked, and it makes the pace slower. There was a scene where Guest 2 got provoked by audiences' laugh, but the host could maintain the situation by persuading Guest 2.

After that, the mood was brightens up with the topic about Guest 2's single and album. About how the single went to number one on iTunes in five minutes and number one in 89 countries. The mood even better when Guest 2 was supposed to announce the date of when the album will drop but he said he forgot and they jokes around. This segment was ended with the host proclaiming that he was the one that announce the date.

From both conversations, the researcher found that the host was using different approach to his guests. The warmth and fresh jokes were the same, but the way he talked to his guests seems depend on the guest and the topic. It seems that the host treated female guest as close friend, and male guest as brother. That way, even the conversation been scripted, the flow of the conversation went smooth and interesting.