**Conversation Style: Analyzing Talk among “Kick Andy's Talk Show with the Five Tower State Novel's Author’’**

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**Abstract**

*The conversation analysis contained in the Talk Show Kick Andy video contains four topics, including the topic of conversation, the structure of the conversation, the transfer of conversation, and the coherence of conversational discourse. On the topic of conversation, three topics were found, namely general topics, ongoing topics and real topics. Furthermore, in the conversation structure, the topic of conversation is found at the beginning of the conversation, the core of the conversation, and the end of the conversation. The conversational speech transfer contains two types of conversational speech transfer. The first is speech switching with an arranged turn, the second is a speech transfer with an automatic turn. The last conversation analysis is the coherence of conversational discourse. Cohesion is shown in the cohesion and coherence in the content of the conversation.*

***Keywords:*** *conversation analysis, topic of conversation, change the conversation*

**INTRODUCTION**

Interaction activities always involve two parties who act as speakers and listeners. Alternating positions can occur anywhere, anytime, and with anyone according to the needs of the conversation. There may be one speaker, but there can be more listeners, as happened in the Kick Andy talk show program which is broadcast on Metro TV every Friday at 21.30-23.00 WIB with guest stars being presented. This is as stated by Kridalaksana that conversation is a unit of language interaction between two or more speakers.

Kick Andy event is a talk show or talk show that presents topics from all fields, ranging from issues of education, social, health, politics, entertainment and various problems faced by the community. That way, the guest stars that were presented were also from different backgrounds, adjusted to the theme at that time. Apart from entertaining Kick Andy, he also provides information, education, motivation and inspiration for his audience. This is what attracted the attention of researchers to examine one of the conversations contained in the Kick Andy talk show, namely in the episode of Andy F noya's conversation with the author of the novel *Negeri Lima Menara*, Anwar Fuadi.

The conversations contained in the Kick Andy program in that episode discussed the meaning of the novel's content and the successful sale of the novel *Negeri Lima Menara*. In these conversations, messages are conveyed from the interviewer to the interviewee, and vice versa. Based on the problems that have been stated above, the researcher is interested in examining the conversation in terms of the structure of the conversation, the topic of the conversation, the transfer of speech and the coherence of the conversational discourse. The results of data analysis can be seen in the discussion section.

1. **Basic Concepts**

**Definition of Conversational Analysis**

Parera states that conversational analysis (Anacap) is a branch of discourse analysis (Anawac). However, both have differences in terms of written discourse analysis. Sentences that seem incoherent in written anawac can become coherent in anacap. Anacap itself has two decisive communication components, namely components of language cues and other signs (verbal components and nonverbal components). Conversation is an activity or event of spoken language between two or more speakers who provide information to each other and maintain a good relationship. To be able to carry out spoken language activities between speakers, we need to examine and analyze what components are needed and how to manage conversational activities. Anacap does not question what the content of the conversation is and how the content of the conversation is conveyed. Anacap will only question how to manage one conversation in order to achieve the goal of the conversation, namely sharing information and various good relationships.

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Brown argues that conversational analysis has three assumptions:

1. Interactions are organized in a structured manner,
2. Contributions to an interaction are contextually oriented, and
3. Both characters are in the details of interactions so that no sequence detail can be missed. A priori as something irregular, a coincidence or something irrelevant.
4. **Conversation Topic**

Howe considers that the topic is a condition for the formation of conversational discourse. Analysis of topics in discourse is not enough to analyze a sentence. The topic can be identified if the discourse analysis understands the context of the discourse that supports it. It is not the co-text that helps understanding, but the context that has a big influence in supporting or adding to the clarity of meaning. The context is a situation that has to do with certain events.

Topics in conversational discourse often change. Samsuri emphasized that two conversation participants could talk on two different topics. More specifically, in one conversation event, the participants in the conversation can develop their respective topics. There is a core topic, then it is developed into various subordinate topics.

There are two types of conversation topics. First, the general topic is the main topic of discussion which acts as a title or theme. It is this topic that directs the entire conversation, so that the purpose of the conversation can be achieved. Second, minor topics, namely certain aspects that arise in the overall series of conversations. Sometimes the topics fluctuate and jump in rhythm with the conversation situation.

Furthermore, based on the type, the topics are divided into four, including

1. Sustainable topics
2. Unsustainable topics
3. Real topics, and
4. Imaginary topic

This theory will also be used to dissect the conversation that took place between Andi and the author of the novel Negri Lima Menara.

1. **Conversation Structure**

One of the assumptions of conversational analysis is that interactions in a conversation are structurally organized. The organizational structure of a conversation is closely related to the closest pair of words. The closest pair of words is a sequence of two utterances produced by different speakers. The first part of speech gives rise to the second part, For example, in Andy F. Noya's video conversation with Ahmad Fuadi, Fuadi answered what Andy asked.

Identification of the closest pair of words is a major problem in conversational analysis. This can be done by identifying the sequence patterns that are applied to the utterances in the interaction. To know the coherence of a conversation. The closest pair of words is defined as the utterances produced by two successive speakers. The second utterance is identified as having a relationship and is a follow-up to the first utterance. The expression quotes Choultard's statement which states that the closest pair of words is the basic structural unit in a conversation.

In the closest pair of words, the second utterance is a response or response to the first utterance. Speech can be divided into two kinds, namely preferred utterances and disliked utterances. The utterance that contains the request can lead to the response being granted or rejected. Acceptance is the preferred response, while denial or rejection is the unwelcome response. The relationship between the first and second utterances in the closest pair of words is described by Levinson as follows:

**Table 1 Relationship between the first and second speech**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | |
| First Speech | Second Speech | |
| Liked | Not liked |
| Request | Acceptance | Denial |
| Offer | Reception | Denial |
| Evalution | Agreement | Disagre |
| Question | Unexpected answer | Unexpected answer / no answer |
| Blame | Denial | Funding |

The dichotomous sorting of second utterances as preferred and disliked responses in certain contexts is rather difficult to accept. For example in the context of the first utterance as a compliment. The second utterance that appears as a response is varied. The response given can be in the form of acceptance, approval, shift, and reversal.

1. **Speech Transfer**

According to Schiffrin the rules that can be applied in speech transfer are as follow:

* 1. If the transfer of speech has been determined by appointing the next speaker, then the appointed participant is entitled to speak in the next turn
  2. If the transfer of speech is not predetermined, then the participants of the conversation will determine who should speak in their turn after the previous speaker has given the opportunity to the other participants
  3. If the transfer of speech is not predetermined and other participants do not take the initiative to become a speaker, then the previous speaker can continue his conversation.

The rules governing speech transfer are highly dependent on the type of speech event. The rules of speech transfer in class, in a debate, in the family, in daily conversation will certainly be different. It is further stated that the rules of speech transfer vary, depending on the culture of a society. As for sharing the opportunity to speak, Syamsudin divided it into four types, including: (1) automatic turn, (2) regulated turn, (3) turn taken, and (4) a voluntary turn. Automatic turn can be found in conversations involving two participants. When someone gives a greeting, the other person automatically replies with a greeting. Arranged turns are found in formal conversations. In formal conversations arranged by a guide or moderator, speaking opportunities are rotated regularly. Taking turns can be found in a fight or free discussion with a very heated situation. Meanwhile, the voluntary turn can be found in the exchange of opinions. Someone who really understands the issue being discussed will voluntarily take the opportunity to speak.

1. **Coherence of Conversational Discourse**

The term discourse coherence has a close relationship with cohesion and coherence. The term cohesion refers to the semantic relationship between one part and another in a text. The relationship is characterized by the use of formal conjunctions or markers. While coherence is a semantic relationship between one part and another in a text that is not supported by the use of formal conjunctions. Sentence saving, opinions on discourse coherence can be inferred that cohesion refers to form linking, while coherence refers to the linking of meaning.

**RESEARCH METHODS**

This research is a qualitative descriptive type. The data source is taken from the study of documents on the website www.youtube.com. The data collection instrument used documents (non-test), while the research data analysis instruments consisted of researchers, data cards, and research notebooks. The data collection technique in this study used the documentary method and the listening method. In analyzing the data used a method that is specifically used in language research, namely the equivalent method. In the equivalent method, the determining tool is external and independent.

1. **Data Transcript**

Andy F. Noya's Conversation with the Author of the Novel *Negeri 5 Menara.*

Pgntr.I: I have a book in my possession that tells about the experiences of young people at the Gontor Islamic Boarding School, Ponorogo, East Java. It is a story where they learn, unique stories, some are funny and some are sad. They are children from the lower classes who then leave the pesantren with their own dreams.

Pgntr.II: This book until last April has been printed as many as 100,000 copies. And the proudest thing, this book has been piracy. This means that this book is indeed liked and bought by many people. Well, this time I will tell you about the six young people in this story. The author is already with us, Ahmad Fuadi.

Conversation.1

Andy : Fuadi can you tell me, what book is this about?

Fuadi : This is a memory, sir! That I was originally a boarding school was forced by   
 my mother. Then after many years. And after finishing even thinking. How   
 lucky I was to be sent to a boarding school. Very inspiring, gives me a grip on   
 life. If I just keep this to myself, it seems like a waste. Why not write it down?   
 And hopefully others will be inspired.

Conversation.2

Andy : Why is it called Land of 5 Towers?

Fuadi : This is a symbol of our dream, there are six people I'm talking about here, they   
 are my friends, and each of them has a dream. In this novel, we sit in a mosque   
 minaret before sunset. And the red sunset clouds are pointing towards the   
 horizon and in our minds they are the continents of the world. Some say it's   
 like the American continent, and the other side says it's wrong! That's the   
 European continent and another one says you're not a nationalist, that's   
 Indonesia. We all have dreams and it is symbolized by those dream countries   
 which in the end Alhamdulillah many have come true.

Conversation.3

Andy : One of the characters you wrote about here, named king

Fuadi : That's right

Conversation.4

Andy : Who is the king?

Fuadi : This king is a child who has come a long way from Medan. And he wanted to   
 enter the cottage so much, at that time he came late, closed it. And his name   
 was digontor closed, can't he, he said can I come in? Can’t. Because he wanted   
 so badly he did not want to go back to Medan. And he is waiting for the   
 opening period next year, in order to enter the pesantren.

Conversation.5

Andy : So this novel is based on a true story, right?

Fuadi : It is a novel, but a lot of it is inspired by the true stories of my friends. Of   
 course there's development!

Conversation.6

Andy : So, is there a king figure here? What's his name?

Fuadi : His name is Adnin Arnas

Conversation.7

Andy : Then we will call the original character directly, Adni Arnas...

Andy : Thank you for coming! You were found. (hahahahaha...... simultaneously   
 laugh together) Because otherwise this story is considered a lie. Please sit.

Fuadi : please

Conversation.8

Andy : Have you read the book yet?

Admin : Already

**DISCUSSION**

1. **Conversation Topic Analysis**

A conversation always has a topic. The conversation topics in Kick Andy's conversation in this episode are divided into two topics, namely general topics and minor topics. In addition, in Kick Andy's conversation in this episode, several types of topics were also found: (1) sustainable topics, (2) unsustainable topics, (3) real topics, and (4) imaginary topics.

* 1. General Topics

The general topic in Kick Andy's conversation with Fuadi is the story about the author of the novel said so because the general topic is the starting point of the conversation which acts as a title or theme. This topic directs the entire conversation to achieve the goal of the conversation. This can be seen in the initial introduction to the conversation and the initial conversation between the host of Kick Andy and Fuadi, the author of the novel Negeri Lima Menara: See data pngntr.I, pngntr.II, and conversation.1 Based on the introduction to the conversation, Andy as the host of the Talk Show Kick Andy convey the topic of conversation that will be discussed in his conversation with Fuadi as well as introduce the novel and the author of the novel.

* 1. Ongoing Topic

Continuing topics are topics that are developed in the conversation and topics that are continued in the next conversation segment, whether it is continued by the presenter or by the interviewee. Continuing topics are contained in the fragments of the first conversation, up to the 8th conversation. See the code conversation.1 to conversation.8 Based on the fragment of the conversation between Fuadi's answer and Andy's next question, it is an ongoing topic. This is due to Fuadi's answer to the first question which raises a new question as a continuation of the conversation. Fuadi recounts his experience at the Islamic boarding school as outlined in his writing in the form of a novel. From the story of his experience, the question arises why the Five Towers Country, in the Fuadi story the setting is a boarding school but the title is the Five Towers Country, so Andy again asks the title of the story. Furthermore, Fuadi's answer again explained that it was only a symbol of the story of the characters in the novel. In the following conversation, Andy's question about one of the characters in the novel named Raja and Fuadi agreed with the correct words and Andy said who the king was. Among the conversations, the topic developed starting from the experience story, the title of the story, the six characters in the story, Raja is one of the characters. , a story about a King character, a story based on a true story, a King character named Adnin Arnas. The development of this topic began with Fuadi's answer, which at the same time shared his experience with several friends at the Islamic boarding school, where they had a dream symbolized by the Land of Five Towers. And the topic developed until the end of the conversation when Andy presented Adnin Arnas who was made the character of the King in the story.

* 1. Real Topic

Real topics are topics of conversation that show factualization in a conversation, this can be seen in the fragments of the conversation. See data convesation.6-conversation.8 By presenting Adnin Arnas as the original character in the story of Negeri Lima Menara, this conversation has shown that the story is not a lie, and the figure previously mentioned does exist.

1. **Conversation Structure Analysis**

Andy's conversation with Fuadi can be divided into three parts, namely:

* + 1. The beginning of the conversation

Found the structure of the statement at the beginning of the conversation carried out by the interviewer who in his introduction introduced the topic of conversation and the speakers who had attended the talk show. Thus the interviewer acts as a guide or information for a conversation that will be carried out. The structure of the statement in question is a suggestion that the speech of the participants will continue. At the beginning of the conversation, when observed, in addition to the introduction delivered with the statement, the interviewer also continued by asking questions to the informant. The following is the initial sequence of conversations in Andy's conversation with Fuadi: see data pngntr.I, pngntr.II and conversation.1 If you pay attention to the conversation above, then there is a plan to continue, this is indicated by the last sentence that Andy said, that is, the writing is already with us. Ahmad Fuadi and continued with the interviewer's first question to the informant.

* + 1. Conversation core

The essence of Andy's conversation with Fuadi is marked by the questions and answers that can be seen in the data of conversation.1 to conversation.6. In this fragment of conversation, questions and answers dominate, including the first question by the first, second and so on until the end of the conversation, as well as the second utterance, namely the answerer. When observed, there was also a follow-up, namely Fuadi answered Andy's question by telling a little about his experience. Thus it can be said that the answerer responds to the questioner's question with a follow-up, namely answering according to the question posed to him, so that by itself the answerer acts as a responder and follower well in the conversation. Furthermore, in the second question, the questioner becomes a continuation of his response to the answer (story) of the answerer by asking new questions to get further information, and so on in other questions and answers. Based on this analysis, the core of the conversation can be classified into the first utterance (interviewer) including requests and questions; while the second utterance (the resource person) is included in the acceptance and the expected answer. Thus the conversation between the first utterance and the second utterance has occurred an exchange of information.

* + 1. End of the conversation.

At the end of Andy's conversation with Fuadi, it was marked by: answer questions, request-acceptance, thanks. It can be seen in the data prckpn.6-prckpn.8 Based on the fragment of the conversation above, Andy's first utterance asked a question in the sentence, is there a king figure here? What's his name? and Fuadi as the second utterance only answered his name Adnin Arnas, he should have said yes or no before saying the name Adnin Arnas. From the results of this analysis, it is concluded that the answerer or the second utterance immediately answers and the answer already represents the first question, meaning that if the name is mentioned, it means that there is a character who plays the role of the King in the story. Furthermore, the request-acceptance can be seen in the first utterance (the interviewer) who called Adnin Arnas to attend the ongoing Kick Andy conversation. Adnin's presence was greeted with applause as an acceptance of the request, and a thank you followed by the act of inviting Adnin to sit down accompanied by a question was a continuation of the conversation with the second person Andy interviewed. Actually, the conversation in Kick Andy has not been finished, because the presence of the following guests is a continuation of the conversation, but it can be said to be the end in the form of a pause that is presented. It should be noted that the conversations analyzed are only conversations in the first term about the experiences of the author and his friends in the novel *Negeri Lima Menara*.

1. **Analysis of Conversational Discourse Cohesiveness**

Discourse cohesion is a coherent discourse that is built using certain observable markers or tools. Cohesion is a coherent discourse that is built without using katon markers. While coherence is the linkage of meaning between one conversation with another. Andy as the questioner and Ahmad Fuadi as the person being asked. Based on the results of the analysis of the cohesiveness of the conversational discourse, it was found that there was cohesiveness in the conversation from the beginning to the end.

* + - * When Andy asked what the novel of the land of the five towers was about, Fuadi answered there about a memory.
      * When Fuadi was asked why it was called the land of five towers, Fuadi answered because the five towers represent the dreams of his six friends. The five towers are an illustration of the Americas, the European continent, etc. The answer given by Fuadi is implicit, because the delivery is not direct.
      * When asked who is the king in the story?, Fuadi answered correctly: his name is Adnin Arnas.

**CONCLUSION**

Based on the results of the discussion above, it can be seen that the analysis of the conversation contained in the video of the Talk Show Kick Andy contains four topics, consisting of: conversation topics, conversation structure, conversational transfer, and coherence of conversational discourse. The conversation topics contain four topics, namely general topics, sustainable topics, unsustainable topics and real topics. General topics are found at the beginning of the conversation, while continuing topics are found throughout the conversation. For unsustainable topics found in short conversations, because the conversation topics were not developed. Meanwhile, the real topic was found at the end of the conversation where Arnas was present who played the king in the story. The structure of the conversation discussed consists of the beginning of the conversation which contains about introducing the topic of conversation that will be discussed with the resource person. While the core of the conversation contains questions-answers, and requests-acceptance. Furthermore, the end of the conversation was highlighted, in the end the conversation between Andy and Fuadi, another character, was presented. The conversational speech transfer contains two types of conversational speech transfer. The first is speech switching with an arranged turn, the second is a speech transfer with an automatic turn. Speech switching with automatic turn follows the structure of the closest pair of words. In the turn-taking, the questions are answered, the questions asked by Andy are answered by Fuadi in turns. As for the automatic turn-over, Fuadi's response appeared when he spontaneously invited Arnas to sit down. The last conversation analysis is the coherence of conversational discourse. Coherence is shown in the cohesion and coherence in the content of the conversation from the beginning to the end of the conversation.

**SUGGESTION**

The study of linguistics, especially regarding conversational analysis is very broad. Further research can be directed at more comprehensive research. For example, specifically researching the structure of conversation. There, you will be able to get a more intense study in analyzing data based on a special theory of structure conversation. This can also be developed for other research that is still related to conversational analysis.

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