

ADJACENCY PAIRS IN *STARSTRUCK* MOVIE

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Abstrak. Dalam melakukan percakapan dengan orang lain, harus dilakukan secara terstruktur. Percakapan sebaiknya diatur oleh partisipan-partisipan melalui pergantian giliran. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menentukan pergantian giliran, pasangan kedekatan, dan urutan percakapan karakter di film berjudul *Starstruck*. *Starstruck* adalah film tentang dua remaja yang sedang jatuh cinta. Christopher Wilde adalah bintang pop dan idol remaja sedangkan Jessica Olson hanya gadis biasa. Cerita film ini ditulis oleh Barbara Johns dan film disutradarai oleh Michael Grossman. Penelitian menggunakan metod kualitatif karena data berbentuk kata-kata. Hasil yang didapat adalah 9 pasangan kedekatan. Dalam tiap pasangan terdapat 20 jawaban yang sesuai pola. Pertama adalah tanya-jawab, ada tujuh belas tanya-jawab. Kedua adalah penawaran-penerimaan, dan hanya ada 1 penawaran-penerimaan. Ketiga adalah permintaan-penerimaan, ada 2 pasangan permintaan-penerimaan. Terdapat juga hasil penemuan tentang yang tidak sesuai pola dalam pasangan kedekatan. Pertama, hanya ada satu pasangan penawaran-penolakan. Kedua, ada empat tuntutan-ketidaksetujuan. Ketiga ada dua saran-penolakan..

Kata Kunci: Film *Starstruck*, pergantian giliran, pasangan kedekatan, urutan

Abstract. Having conversation with other people, the conversation should take in a structured way. The conversation should be managed by the participants through turn-taking. This research aims to determine the turn-taking, adjacency pairs, and sequences of the characters' conversation in the movie entitled *Starstruck*. *Starstruck* is a movie about two teenagers who fell in love. Christopher Wilde is a pop star and teen idol, meanwhile Jessica Olson is just an ordinary girl. The story of the movie written by Barbara Johns and the movie directed by Michael Grossman. This research uses qualitative method since the data comes in form of words. The result are 9 adjacency pairs. In the adjacency pairs there are twenty preferred answers. The first one is question-answer, there are seventeen question-answer. The second one is offer-acceptance, the researcher only found one offer-acceptance. The third one is request- acceptance, there are found two request-acceptance. There are also findings about the dispreferred answer in the adjacency pairs. The first one, the researcher only found one offer-refuse. The second one there are four assertion-dissent. The third one the researcher found two suggestion-refusal.

Keywords: *Starstruck* movie, turn-taking, adjacency pairs, sequence

INTRODUCTION

Conversation is a communication. Having a conversation is a way to communicate with other people and language as means of exchanging message. By communicating through conversation, a person can interact with other people by talking or discussing about their business. Human needs partners to perform conversation. Conversation itself should be comprised with a speaker and a hearer who occupy their own functions and tasks (Baiat et al, 2013; Hagoort & Meyer, 2013). In a conversation usually consist of two or more people. Cook (1989: 51) says that talk may be classed as conversation when it is not primarily necessitated by a practical task, any unequal power of participants is partially suspended, the number of the participants is small, turns are quite short, and talk is primarily for the participants not for an outside audience. Conversation has become a common thing in everyday life. Because wherever we are, we certainly will not be separated from communicating with people around us.

Sometimes when people are having a conversation, the conversation is not well organized. Therefore, there is a study of conversation called Conversation Analysis (CA). CA's function is to observe the structural patterns of conversation in everyday social interaction. By speaking we can convey what we want to discuss through conversation, and in this case, CA seeks to disclose how these actions are performed and organized (Wooffitt, 2005: 8). There are conventions of CA, that are turn-taking, adjacency pairs, and sequences.

When having a conversation, the conversation should occur in a structured way. The conversation should be managed by the participants through turn-taking. Turn-taking is a system that regulates the alternation of speakers during conversation (Yule, 1996: 72). Each of the speakers must take turns. If a person is talking, let them finish then turn to the next person. Normally, in the conversation there is a speaker and a hearer, when the speaker is in the middle of talking then the hearer cut the speaker's word or suddenly join in while the speaker is talking, it is called an interruption. It is not the right thing to do. The correct action to do is after the speaker is done talking, the hearer must wait for a few second then could start speaking.

In taking turns in the conversation, each conversation must be in systematic patterns. The utterances must be in pairs. In the acts, the first part and the second part should be in an order, such as question-answer, offer-accept, blame-deny, etc. This term is called adjacency pairs. Schegloff (2007: 3) states that Adjacency Pairs are sequential turn of a speaker and a hearer whose speech can "be tracked from where they came from, what is being done through them, and where they might be going" during conversation. If in the conversation when a speaker is giving a question then the hearer does not give a suitable answer, it is not in pairs. The unsuitable answer or response considered as refusing the speaker's invitation or just avoid the speaker's question.

Determining the status of a specific part of an utterance depend on the particular context and stage of the conversation, for example, 'Hello' can have a lot of different

function in a conversation. It can indicate greeting, a summons as in ‘Hello..anybody home?’ or a response to a summons, as in answering phone the telephone Richards and Schmidt in Paltridge (2008:88). Equally, ‘Thanks’ could be a response to a statement of congratulation, a compliment, or an offer (Paltridge, 2000:88). Further, a pair of of utterance may play more than one role in conversation. For example, the ‘question-answer’ pair could also be described as a ‘clarification seek’ followed by a ‘clarification provide’

This research aims to determine the turn-taking, adjacency pairs, and sequences of the characters’ conversation in the movie entitled *Starstruck*. *Starstruck* is a movie about two teenagers who fell in love. Christopher Wilde who is a pop star and teen idol, meanwhile Jessica Olson is just an ordinary girl. The story of the movie written by Barbara Johns and the movie directed by Michael Grossman. *Starstruck* movie released on February 14th, 2010 and the original network is Disney Channel (Wikipedia). These days many people like to watch movies and in movies contains so much conversation. Also there have been some research that discuss about movie analysis. This makes the researcher wanted to use *Starstruck* movie as the object of this study. There are some of existed research which discuss about CA. The first one is “Adjacency Pairs as Uttered In The Conversations Of Sofia Coppola’s Lost In Translation Movie Script” by Hery Mudra. The result of the study is the structures of Adjacency Pairs as uttered in the conversations of Lost in Translation Movie are varied due to contextual and situational factors. The second pair part as a response is influenced by speaker’s intention, need, habit, or culture. The second pair part is also related to speaker’s need which forces the speaker to produce an utterance with a particular speech act. The second existed research is written by Sang Nyoman Bagus Satya Wira, the research entitled “Conversational Analysis In A Movie Entitled “Life of Pi” Written By David Magee: A Context Situation and Gricean Maxim’s Perspective”. The result of the study is the data analysis about Field, Tenor, Mode, Maxim of Quantity, Maxim of Quality, Maxim of Relation, dan Maxim of Manner.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research was accomplished by using discourse analysis regarding to conversation analysis. It covers the discipline of linguistics which talks about the relationship between language and context (Kristina, 2013). Description emerges following creative exploration and serves to organize the findings in order to fit them with explanations and then test or validate those explanations (Krathwohl,1993). In this research, researcher used qualitative research as the research design. The focus of this research is to analyze and determine the conventions of adjacency pairs in the *Star Struck* movie. The data of this research were collected by watching the movie entitled *Star Struck*. The researchers choose some conversations from the movie. All the conversations contained with the main character. Researcher watched the *Star Struck* movie on the website <https://185.224.83.128/starstruck-2010/>. The research instrument

is a gadget used by researcher in collecting data in the research process. The researcher collected the data by taking notes some of the conversations in the movie.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The result of this study is the researcher obtained eleven conversations from the *Star Struck* movie.

Conventions	Amount	First Act	Second Act (Response)
Preferred	17	Question	Answer
	1	Offer	Acceptance
	2	Request	Acceptance
Dispreferred	1	Offer	Refusal
	4	Assertion	Dissent
	1	Invitation	Refusal
	2	Suggestion	Refusal

DISCUSSION

This part discussed about adjacency pairs of the conversation which existed in the *Star Struck* movie.

ADJACENCY PAIRS

There are nine conversations which reflected about adjacency pairs:

First Conversation

Sara : What if he picks me up at the airport?

Jessica : Why would he do that?

Sara : I'm an original member of his fan club. I follow him minute-by-minute blog posts, and I text him every day. Trust me he wants to meet me.

Jessica to her mom: Is it too late for me to
be an only child?

Mom : Yes.

Jessica : Then can I please stay home?

Mom : No.

Jessica : Why not?

Mom : Because your grandmother hasn't seen you in two years.

In the conversation above there is three preferred adjacency pairs which reflected about question-answer. When Jessica talked to her mom "Is it too late for me to be an only child?" then answered with "Yes." Then Jessica asked another question "Then can I please stay home?" the question also answered "No." Then Jessica answered her mom with question again "Why not?" and Jessica's mom answered her question with reason "Because your grandmother hasn't seen you in two years."

Second Conversation

In the next conversation:

Stubby : You ready to party?

Christopher : Absolutely.

Stubby : Well, let's do it! You know, out of all of your cars Angelina's my favorite.

Christopher : Angelina?

Stubby : Yeah. I mean, look at her. Hey, does that new valet look a little shifty to you?

Christopher : No. Not really.

Stubby : He looks a little shifty to me.

In the conversation above there are two preferred adjacency pairs about question-answer. When Stubby asked "You ready to party?" Christopher answered "Absolutely." The next one when Shabby asked "Yeah. I mean, look at her. Hey, does that new valet look a little shifty to you?" Christopher answered, "No. Not really."

Third Conversation

In the next conversation:

Sara : He's singing tonight at Alexis Bender's birthday party. I have to go!

Jessica : Good luck convincing mom and dad of that.

- Sara** : Go with me.
- Jessica** : No.
- Sara** : They'll let me go if you go too.
- Jessica** : How many times do I have to say this? I'm not interested in meeting a stupid celebrity. I mean, I am sick and tired of Christopher Wilde. He's all you talk about.
- Sara** : I'll shut up.
- Jessica** : What?
- Sara** : If you go with me and I met Christopher Wilde, I'll stop talking about him for the rest of the trip.
- Jessica** : How about the rest of your life?
- Sara** : Please!

In the conversation above there are three adjacency pairs. First is Sara offer to Jessica "Go with me." Then Jessica answered "No." Second when Jessica asked "What?" then Sara answered, "If you go with me and I met Christopher Wilde, I'll stop talking about him for the rest of the trip." Third is dispreferred answer when Jessica asked, "How about the rest of your life?" Sara answered with begging not an answer "Please!" by saying please means Sara did not wanted to not talk about Christopher Wilde for the rest of her life. So, it is indirectly Sara refusing Jessica suggestion.

Fourth Conversation

In the next conversation:

- Sanjay** : Well, I've done a thorough exam, and the CT scan was normal. Everything looks good. =
- Christopher** : = So she's okay?
- Sanjay** : Out. There's no sign of head trauma and I'm absolutely certain you don't have a concussion.
- Jessica** : How come I threw up?
- Sanjay** : Maybe it was something you ate. Or maybe it was a reaction to meeting that doofus.
- Christopher** : It's a curtain, Sanjay. I can hear you.
- Sanjay** : No, no you can't.

In the conversation above there is a preferred adjacency pair. When Jessica

asked, “How come I threw up?” then Sanjay answered “Maybe it was something you ate. Or maybe it was a reaction to meeting that doofus.” It shows question-answer pair.

Fifth Conversation

In the next conversation:

Sanjay : That might be a problem.

Christopher : Why?

Sanjay : My waiting room is filled with big guys with big cameras.

Christopher : The paparazzi found me? Okay, Sanjay, what kind of car you driving?

Sanjay : Nothing you'd be interested in. I'm still paying off six years of medical school.

Christopher : Perfect. How about a trade?

Sanjay : No.

Christopher : Only happens once.

Sanjay : Okay.

In the conversation above there are four adjacency pairs. First is question-answer when Christopher asked “Why?” Then Sanjay answered, “My waiting room is filled with big guys with big cameras.” Second is question-answer, Christopher asked “The paparazzi found me? Okay, Sanjay, what kind of car you driving?” Sanjay answered “Nothing you'd be interested in. I'm still paying off six years of medical school.” Third is dispreferred answer, it is offer- refusal. Christopher asked, “How about a trade?” then Sanjay answered “No.” After that Christopher offer him again by saying “Only happens once.” Then Sanjay accept Christopher’s offer to borrow his car, Sanjay answered “Okay.” as acceptance.

Sixth Conversation

In the next conversation:

Jessica : Are you sure this is safe?

Christopher : I'm pretty sure.

Jessica : I'm pretty sure it's not!

Christopher : Just calm down, okay?

Jessica : I don't wanna calm down! I wanna go home! Okay?

- Christopher** : What's wrong with you?
- Jessica** : What's wrong with me? Nothing. Nothing. I'm looking forward to being grounded until I'm 30!
- Christopher** : Oh, is that why you're so crabby?
- Jessica** : I'm not crabby.
- Christopher** : Not crabby. Defensive.
- Jessica** : I'm not defensive
- Christopher** : See? You disagree with everything I say.
- Jessica** : Do not!
- Christopher** : Do, too!
- Jessica** : Just take me home!
- Christopher** : I will! First we need to make one teeny-tiny little stop.

In the conversation above, there are seven adjacency pairs. First is question-answer when Jessica asked “Are you sure this is safe? Christopher answered her question “I'm pretty sure.” After that it shows suggestion-refusal, Christopher suggest “Just calm down, okay?” But Jessica refuse it “I don't wanna calm down! I wanna go home! Okay?” Third is question- answer, Christopher asked, “What's wrong with you?” and Jessica answered “What's wrong with me? Nothing. Nothing. I'm looking forward to being grounded until I'm 30!” Fourth is assertion-dissent, when Christopher assert “Oh, is that why you're so crabby?” then Jessica dissent that “I'm not crabby.” Fifth is the bickering continued, it is also assertion-dissent. Christopher assert “Not crabby. Defensive.” Then Jessica dissent again “I'm not defensive”. Sixth is when assertion-dissent again, Christopher assert “See? You disagree with everything I say.” Jessica dissent “Do not!” then Christopher dissent again “Do, too!” Seventh is request-acceptance, when Jessica requested “Just take me home!” then Christopher accepted her request “I will! First we need to make one teeny-tiny little stop.”

Seventh Conversation

In the next conversation:

- Jessica** : You'll be out of here before morning, right?

- Christopher** : Yes. Hopefully no one will ever know I was here.
- Jessica** : I'll know.
- Christopher** : Hey, is there anything up there that I can wear so when I do leave the paparazzi won't recognize me?
- Jessica** : You can look in those. So, is all this really necessary?
- Christopher** : Yes. Clearly you don't understand. They're everywhere.
- Jessica** : Paranoid.
- Christopher** : You know what? Just forget it.
- Jessica** : Love to.

In the conversation above, there are four adjacency pairs. All of the adjacency pairs were preferred answers. First is when Jessica asked, "You'll be out of here before morning, right?" The Christopher answered "Yes. Hopefully no one will ever know I was here." Second is when Christopher asked "Hey, is there anything up there that I can wear so when I do leave the paparazzi won't recognise me?" then Jessica answered, "You can look in those." Third is when Jessica asked "So, is all this really necessary?" then Christopher answered "Yes. Clearly you don't understand. They're everywhere." Fourth is request-acceptance, when Christopher requested to forget it "You know what? Just forget it." Jessica accepts Christopher request, she said "Love to."

Eight Conversation

In the next conversation:

- Christopher** : So what are you driving?
- Jessica** : Oh, you'd love it. It's a classic. Really vintage.
- Christopher** : Perfect. I could pay you. I know that's kind of =
- Jessica** : = Stop that!
- Christopher** : Stop what?
- Jessica** : Throwing your money around. I mean, you still owe me five grand for staying at Garage de la Grandma.

In the conversation above, there are two preferred adjacency pairs about question-answer. First is when Christopher asked, "So what are you driving?" then Jessica answered "Oh, you'd love it. It's a classic. Really vintage." Even though Jessica didn't answer the precise type of the car, but she still answered it clearly. Second is also question-answer, when Christopher asked, "Stop what?" Jessica answered his question "Throwing your money around. I mean, you still owe me five grand for staying at Garage de la Grandma."

Ninth Conversation

In the next conversation:

Jessica : Now you're concerned?

Christopher : You know, I've always been concerned.

Jessica : Maybe you should stop.

Christopher : Why are you so grumpy?

Jessica : I'm not grumpy or cranky or crabby! I just wanna get home to my family, explain why I disappeared, and suffer the consequences.

In the conversation above, there two adjacency pairs. First is preferred adjacency that is question-answer. When Jessica asked, "Now you're concerned?" then Christopher answered, "You know, I've always been concerned." Second is assertion-dissent, when Christopher assert "Why are you so grumpy?" Jessica dissent "I'm not grumpy or cranky or crabby! I just wanna get home to my family, explain why I disappeared, and suffer the consequences."

CONCLUSION

This research is mainly focused on adjacency pairs which existed from the conversation in the movie entitled *Star Struck*. Researcher found twenty preferred answers in adjacency pairs. The first one is question-answer, there are seventeen question-answer. The second one is offer- acceptance, the researcher only found one offer-acceptance. The third one is request- acceptance, there are found two request-acceptance. There are also findings about the dispreferred answer in the adjacency pairs. The first one, the researcher only found one offer- refuse. The second one there are four assertion-dissent. The third one the researcher found two suggestion-refusal.

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