

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Problems

Humans are social creatures who need interaction with one another to achieve goals such as doing cooperation, establishing business relationships, discussing an issue, or establishing a friendship. The interaction can be resolved by having a conversation with the person concerned. Conversation occurs when there are two or more people who are involved in spoken interaction (Nunan, 1993: 118). A conversation needs to be done so that the speakers and listeners understand the plot being discussed. Pallawa (2013: 166) states that a conversation requires proper technique between speaker and listener. These techniques are related to conversation strategies used by speakers and listeners (interlocutor) to carry out the conversation runs smoothly to achieve goals.

The conversation generally happens if some speakers and listeners have their respective roles. The right speech patterns are needed to avoid misunderstandings like those in conversation analysis theory. According to Liddicoat (2007: 6), conversation analysis is a study that focuses on the structures and organization of social interaction. Interaction is the result of an interpretation of the action. Similar opinions are also mentioned by Pridham (2008: 23) that conversation analysis includes the way people take turns, the way some social acts responded or accomplished in some pairs, and how the utterances are connected to others in adjacency pairs or pairing utterance.

One concept of conversation analysis deals with the ways some social acts are responded through pairing utterance. In this case, the concept of preference

organization is used. Preference organization related to the conversation that contains an invitation, offer, assessment, blame, request, and so on as the issues. The interlocutor or the second pair part could respond with two choices in the form of acceptance or rejection. These actions usually occur simultaneously and respond depending on the utterances of the first speaker (Wooffitt, 2005: 7). For example: when people offer something and expect to be accepted, however, the response is rejected. This is included in the concept of preference organization regarding dispreferred acts. Dispreferred acts can show in marked forms. On the other hand, the response regarding acceptance is included in the preferred acts. The responses that arise from the other person depending on the situation that is happening. The situation could be the place, time, topic of conversation, and interlocutor.

The response given by the interlocutor varies and has different impacts on a conversation. Preferred acts tend to take the form of acceptance or approval, while dispreferred acts tend to use more features and are characterized by linguistic materials. Levinson (1983: 307) states that structural complexities as prefacing, delaying, or giving an account indicate dispreferred acts. These marked forms are used to respond more smoothly. These preferred and dispreferred acts are important to analyze because they are related to the sequence of the conversation.

The conversation not only occurs in everyday life but also takes place in a movie since the movie contains portrayals of daily life that have conversations in the form of dialogue. A movie also represents real life. Therefore, the movie is the best object to find details about the structure of preference and the ways to

perform its function. In addition, according to Kazakeviciute (2018: 5), a movie can help the audience to learn how to communicate, how to listen, how to argue, and know the expressions of the interlocutor carefully.

This study analyzes the *Calibre* movie as an object. It is a British movie written and directed by Matt Palmer and released on 29th June 2018. *Calibre* movie is a movie that tells the story of Marcus and Vaughn who hunted in a remote village. Vaughn, who had never hunted before, made a mistake because he accidentally shot the head of a small child and killed. Not only that, Marcus who intends to protect Vaughn also shot the father's head of the child so they died and were buried in the forest. After that, many other problems arose that caused one of Marcus or Vaughn needs to die.

Furthermore, *Calibre* is a good object to analyze the preference organization that is carried out for several reasons. Firstly, in this movie, there are many conversations with new people which include invitations, offers, and other actions that produce different responses. Preferred acts were used for showing agreements or the acceptance among the characters, while dispreferred acts were used by the characters to refuse or disapprove an action. Preferred acts commonly used to survive and cover up the lies that have been done by the characters. For this reason, the use of preference is different and interesting to analyze.

Secondly, some responses used by the characters indicate as a form of self-protection and a form of sustaining life. Consequently, some arguments and actions lead to the use of preference in different ways. The characters may use prefacing, delaying, using mitigators, or the other ways to perform some

responses. Thus, it is important to examine the way characters deliver preferred or dispreferred acts in this movie.

Thirdly, this movie shows crimes that accidentally committed by people and has fatal consequences. It will be interesting to see the conversation while finding the function of utterances provided by the characters. The function is seen from the context and the actions performed by the characters to produce an understanding of the utterances.

1.2 Identification of the Problems

Based on the background of the problems, some points in linguistics are performed by characters in *Calibre* movie related to the concept of preference, such as; there are several types of preference organizations that are performed by the characters in *Calibre* movie, which are generally in the form of daily conversation. For example: a conversation that contains an invitation. The response performed by the second pair part (interlocutor) can be either approval or rejection. There are also other types of conversations that make it possible to produce different answers.

Besides, characters that display some types of preference usually use different ways. Some use elaboration, mitigation, giving an account, mentioning obligation or other ways according to the situation, place, interlocutor, and the influence of other factors during the conversation. This is interesting to be analyzed further.

The last aspect relates to the functions of preference in utterances in the *Calibre* movie. A conversation is related to social and the context of situations that occur. The circumstances and situations affect the response given by the

second pair part. Therefore, knowing the situation and other factors that influence during the conversation can help to formulate the function of preferences in the movie. For this reason, the function of preferences is important for understanding the purpose of utterances in the *Calibre* movie.

1.3 Formulation of the Problems

Based on the background of the study the formulation of the problems are as follows :

1. How do the characters convey the types of preference in the movie?
2. What are the functions of preference performed by the characters in Calibre movie?

1.4 Purpose of the Study

Based on the formulation of the problems the purposes to be achieved are as follows:

1. To identify the ways the characters convey the types of preference in the movie.
2. To analyze the functions of preference perform by the characters in Calibre movie.

1.5 Significances of Study

Based on the background of the study and the purposes of the study, some theoretical and practical significances of the study are explained below:

1.5.1 Theoretical

This study has the first theoretical significance in the form of developing knowledge about types, ways, and functions of preference organization in movies based on the theory of preference organization. Furthermore, this study also adds the knowledge of culture in the Scottish Highlands.

1.5.2 Practical

The results of this study are expected to be useful for lecturers, students, other researchers, and readers. Lecturers can develop the teaching material about the content of the preference organization. Students can use this study as reference material when discussing about preference organization. Other researchers can continue or develop this study. Readers can know the way people performed preferred and dispreferred acts.

1.6 Limitation of Study

This study focuses on verbal activities that contain preference organization in the Calibre movie. The analysis is only done on conversations that are classified as preferred or dispreferred act. The type of preference used were classified based on the type of conversation. The ways to complete a conversation used by the characters were explained to see the process when characters uttered the utterances. Also, the function of preference was analyzed to generate an understanding of utterances by characters.

1.7 Organization of Study

This study was divided into five parts with different contents. The first part is chapter 1 which contains the background of the problems, identification of the problems, formulation of the problem, purposes, significance, limitation, and organization of the study. The focus in chapter 1 is about the importance of preference organizations in movies. This is supported by two problem formulations. The first problem formulation was answered by explaining the process of using preference types performed by the character. The second problem formulation focuses on the function of preferences in several conversations.

The next is chapter 2 which contains literature review and previous studies. In the background literature, there is a description of the theories that was used to analyze data, such as conversation analysis, adjacency pairs, turn-taking, and preference organization. Starting from conversation analysis was used to analyze the structure of conversation based on social life. There are also adjacency pairs that were used to develop explanations in a conversation. This theory was used to distinguish first and second pair parts to produce a relevant sequence of conversations. The next theory is turn-taking which was used to explain turns/control changes in a conversation. The last theory is preference organization that was used to identify the types of preference through the ways and review of its useful functions. Furthermore, The last part of this chapter is previous studies that contain previous studies with similar problems. This section also explained the differentiating points between this study and previous studies.

The next chapter is a methodology in chapter 3 that contains research design, object of the study, stages of data collection, and data analysis. This study

uses descriptive qualitative to display the results of the analysis in the form of descriptions and developed with an explanation. The object used to obtain data is a movie entitled *Calibre*. The data was collected and analyzed through various stages.

The next section is chapter 4 which contains findings. In this chapter, all of the data found in the *Calibre* movie was analyzed in terms of the ways to convey the types of preference and its functions performed through conversations between characters. From the analysis that has been done, there are seven common ways used and ten preference functions are found in this movie.

The last section is chapter 5 which contains conclusions and suggestions. In the conclusions, there is a brief explanation of the findings and analysis. The last section contains suggestions for future research development.