BACKCHANNEL RESPONSE IN AMERICAN COURT OF LAW AS SHOWN

IN CAUGHT IN PROVIDENCE TV SHOWS

A Thesis

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By:

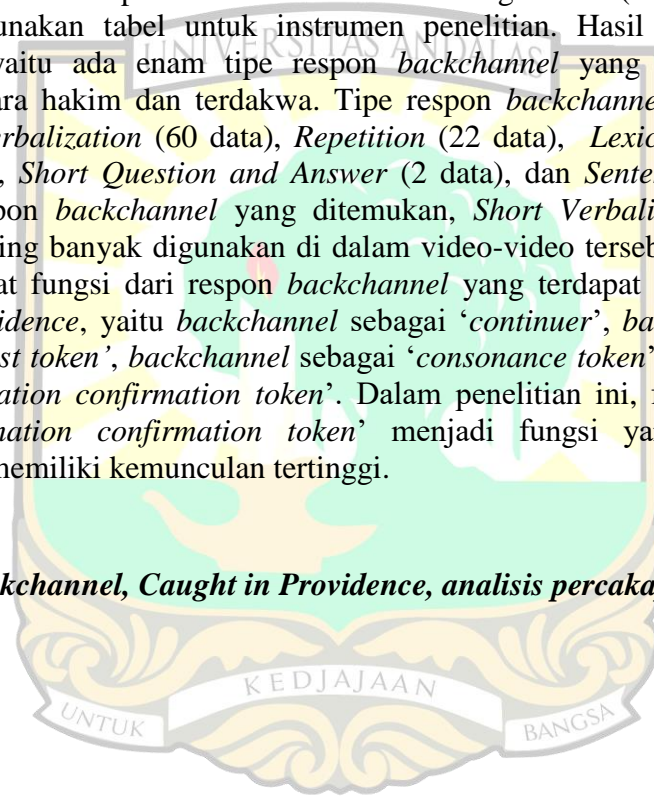**Tentri Hari Sapira**
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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mengkaji tentang tipe respon *backchannel* dan fungsinya dalam percakapan antara hakim dan terdakwa di dalam ruang sidang. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi fenomena penggunaan respon *backchannel* dan bagaimana respon *backchannel* digunakan di dalam percakapan. Data dari penelitian ini diambil dari percakapan ruang sidang yang diambil dari video *Caught in Providence*. Ada 10 video yang dianalisa dalam penelitian ini. Video yang sudah dipilih kemudian ditranskrip dalam bentuk teks. Penelitian ini dianalisis menggunakan metode kualitatif. Penelitian ini menerapkan analisis percakapan yang berfokus pada teori respon *backchannel* oleh Sungkaman (2006). Selanjutnya, peneliti menggunakan tabel untuk instrumen penelitian. Hasil penemuan dalam penelitian ini yaitu ada enam tipe respon *backchannel* yang ditemukan dalam percakapan antara hakim dan terdakwa. Tipe respon *backchannel* yang ditemukan adalah *Short Verbalization* (60 data), *Repetition* (22 data), *Lexical Item* (32 data), *Phrase* (5 data), *Short Question and Answer* (2 data), dan *Sentence* (5 data). Dari semua tipe respon *backchannel* yang ditemukan, *Short Verbalization* merupakan respon yang paling banyak digunakan di dalam video-video tersebut. Sementara itu, ditemukan empat fungsi dari respon *backchannel* yang terdapat dalam percakapan *Caught in Providence,* yaitu *backchannel* sebagai '*continuer*', *backchannel* sebagai '*captured interest token*', *backchannel* sebagai '*consonance token*', dan *backchannel* sebagai '*information confirmation token*'. Dalam penelitian ini, fungsi *backhannel* sebagai '*information confirmation token*' menjadi fungsi yang paling sering digunakan dan memiliki kemunculan tertinggi.

Kata kunci: backchannel, Caught in Providence, analisis percakapan, percakapan ruang sidang.

ABSTRACT

This research examines the types of backchannel response and its function in the conversation between judge and defendant in a courtroom. The aim of this research is to identify the phenomenon of the use of backchannel response and how is it performed in a conversation. The data of this research is taken from the courtroom conversation which taken from videos Caught in Providence. There are 10 videos that have been analyzed in this research. The chosen videos then are transcribed into text form. This research is analyzed using qualitative methode. This research applied the conversation analysis that focus on the theory of backchannel response by Sungkaman (2006). Furthermore, the researcher uses tables for the research intrument. The result of analysis in this research is there are six types of backchannel response found in the conversation between judge and defendant. The types of backchannel that have been found are Short Verbalization (60 data), Repetition (22 data), Lexical Item (32 data), Phrase (5 data), Short Question and Answer (2 data), and Sentence (5 data). From all the backchannel types, Short Verbalization is the most response used in the videos. Meanwhile, it found that there are four functions of backchannel response in the Caught in Providence conversation. They are backchannel as 'continuer', backchannel as 'captured interest token', backchannel as 'consonance token', and backchannel as 'information confirmation token'. In this research, backchannel as 'information confirmation token' is the most frequently used function and has the highest occurence.

Keywords: backchannel, Caught in Providence, conversation analysis, courtroom conversation.