PREFERENCE ORGANIZATIONS AS FOUND IN CAUGHT IN PROVIDENCE TV SHOW SEASON 1 EPISODE 1

A Thesis

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ABSTRACT

This research is aimed to describe and explain the preference organization of trials in a municipal courtroom. The data in this research is collected by downloading, observing, and transcribing episode one from season one of *Caught in Providence* TV show. The video of the episode is taken from the show's official YouTube channel and it is transcribed and annotated by using ELAN software. The data is analyzed by using theory of Conversation Analysis by Emanuel Schegloff (2004) and preference organization by John Heritage (1984). These theories are used to analyze, identify, and explain preferred and dispreferred response and preference organization that shapes conversation in trials of Municipal Court in Providence, Rhode Island, United States. Based on this research, there are 53 preferred responses and 50 dispreferred responses found in all 13 cases in the video. The unvarnished response is the most dominant type among preferred responses with 37,8% percentage while positioning response is the most recurring type by all of the dispreferred response with 22,3% percentage. Among the responses toward the sequences, admission responses toward accusation sequence are the most prominent with percentage of 19,4% that feature various elements such as positioning, elaboration, default, and mitigation. This reflects that the defendants and the judge in the courtroom firmly preserve and maintain the social solidarity among them during the trials process.

Keywords: Conversation Analysis, Preference Organization, ELAN, Caught in Providence, municipal court.