CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Communication is an asset that cannot be separated from the mankind. As a social creature, communication is the only one thing that humans can use in order to connect with other humans. Therefore, it is impossible for humans to have an interaction without communication. The main tool of communication is language. Usually, the interaction between humans happens because one or both parties have same interest or goal.

Language as communication tool has numerous kinds in this world. However, no matter how many language varieties in the world, the usage of it is still same. When humans have a conversation, it creates a sequence that happens naturally. For example, humans usually greet his/her interlocutors in order to start the conversation. This sequence happens naturally and always occurs in society. Therefore, sequence is an important thing that makes conversation runs smoothly.

When humans take an action in conversation, there is a possibility of humans to make a mistake in what his/her utterance. When that phenomenon occurs, humans tend to correct or repair themselves in order to avoid misunderstanding. According to Paltridge (2012), repair is an activity of speakers to correct him/herself or someone else has said (p. 101). Repairs is also followed by checking what participants have understood in a conversation. Not only correcting him/herself, humans are also often to repair his/her interlocutors when making a mistake. Therefore, this phenomenon is important to be studied in linguistics. The reason is because linguistics has an

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objective to uncover how language phenomena are generated including repair sequence in conversation.

The researcher chooses courtroom as the object of this research. The reason is because defendants tend to make an error when they are under pressure especially in formal situation such as courtroom. Defendant can get nervous when judge asks several questions related to his/her violation. This situation may lead the defendant to do a repair at the time when the mistakes happen. Thus, the aim of this research is to identify the repair sequence that happens in the courtroom. In this study, the data were taken from the American court of law that is found in YouTube channel called *Caught in Providence*.

1.2 Research Questions

This study is designed to find out the understanding of repair sequence in conversation analysis. Thus, this study involves the following questions:

1. What are forms of repair found in *Caught in Providence* season 3 episode 1?

2. What sequence of repair is used in *Caught in Providence* season 3 episode 1?

3. What are the functions of repair sequence used by participants in *Caught in Providence* season 3 episode 1?

1.3 Objectives of the Research

1. To find the forms of repair found in *Caught in Providence* season 3 episode 1

2. To discover the sequence of repair used in *Caught in Providence* season 3 episode 1.

3. To identify the functions of repair sequence used by participants in *Caught in Providence* season 3 episode 1.

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1.4 Scope of the Research

This research was conducted in the area of conversation analysis and focus on the repair sequence. This thesis focused on identifying types, sequences and functions of repair in *Caught in Providence* season 3 episode 1. The data are all conversations that exists in the episode. Therefore, the researcher limited the data by investigating all phenomena of repair in the conversations based on the types, sequences, and functions of the repair.

1.5 Methods of the Research

1.5.1 Data and Source of Data

The data of this research were taken from conversations among defendant, judge, and inspectors of the courtroom that indicate repair sequence. The sources of data were taken from video of season three episode one *Caught in Providence* YouTube channel. The episode contains 10 cases with varieties of violations. Each conversation is performed by different defendant.

1.5.2 Data Collection

In collecting the data, the writer accessed the videos from YouTube, and the videos were watched repeatedly in order to transcribe the conversation. All of the utterances that contained repair sequence were noted. The writer used the subtitle from the YouTube itself to make sure the transcriptions are correct. Every datum that contains repair sequence will be marked with arrow "→".

1.5.3 Data Analysis

After being collected, the data were then classified, noted, and analyzed. The researcher analyzed the data with conversation analysis approach. In order to describe the data, the researcher

used two theories of repair. Theory by Schegloff, and Jefferson (1960) is used to analyze the types and sequences of repair. On the other hand, the researcher employed the concept of repair functions by Wei (1998).

1.5.4 Presenting the Result of Analysis

In presenting the result of the analysis, the descriptive method is employed since this research is a qualitative research. To help the presentation, the finding of the analysis is shown through table. The table shows the positions and functions of repair sequence that exist in the videos. To explain the data, the researcher used transcription symbols in order to represent the actual situation from the videos.