

ABSTRAK

Skripsi yang berjudul “*Adjacency Pairs* Pada Wawancara Tucker Carlson Dan Presiden Rusia Vladimir Putin (2024): Analisis Percakapan”, bertujuan untuk menganalisis percakapan dalam wawancara antara Tucker Carlson dan Presiden Rusia Vladimir Putin, dengan fokus pada pola *adjacency pairs* sesuai dengan teori Levinson (1983). *Adjacency pairs* adalah pertukaran dua bagian yang mana ujaran pertama memicu respon tertentu dari ujaran kedua. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk 1) mengidentifikasi pola percakapan dan 2) mendeskripsikan jenis respons yang muncul berdasarkan *adjacency pairs* dalam wawancara tersebut. Metode yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif, di mana data dikumpulkan dari video wawancara dan dianalisis menggunakan teori *adjacency pairs*. Hasil penelitian mengungkapkan bahwa dari total 34 data yang dianalisis, pola “*Question-Answer/Unanswered*” mendominasi dengan 29 kasus dari total 34 data atau sekitar (85%), Pola lainnya seperti “*Assessment-Agreement/Disagreement*” dan “*Request-Acceptance/Refusal*” muncul lebih jarang, yang masing-masingnya hanya 3 kali dari total 34 data atau sekitar (8%), sementara pola “*Offer/Invite-Acceptance/Refusal*” dan “*Blame-Denial/Admission*” tidak ditemukan sama sekali. Sementara itu jenis respons yang diperoleh menunjukkan bahwa respons *Preferred* lebih dominan dengan berjumlah 18 kasus atau (52%) dibandingkan *Dispreferred* yang berjumlah 15 kasus atau (44%).

Kata Kunci: analisis percakapan, *adjacency pairs*, pola percakapan, jenis respons.

ABSTRACT

This thesis which is titled “Adjacency Pairs in the Interview of Tucker Carlson and Russian President Vladimir Putin (2024): Conversation Analysis”, aims to analyze the conversation in the interview between Tucker Carlson and Russian President Vladimir Putin, with a focus on the pattern of adjacency pairs according to Levinson's (1983) theory. Adjacency pairs are two-part exchanges in which the first utterance triggers a certain response from the second response from the second utterance. This research aims to 1) identify conversation patterns and 2) describe the types of responses that appear based on adjacency pairs in the interviews. The method used is descriptive qualitative, in which data is was collected from the video interview and analyzed using the adjacency pairs theory. The results of the study revealed that from a total of 34 data analyzed, the “Question-Answer/Unanswered” pattern dominates with 29 cases out of a total of 34 data or about (85%), Other patterns such as “Assessment-Agreement/Disagreement” and “Request-Acceptance/Refusal” appear less frequently, each of which is only 3 times out of a total of 34 data or about (8%). about (8%), while the patterns “Offer/Invite-Acceptance/Refusal” and “Blame-Denial/Admission” were not found at all. Meanwhile, the type of response that was obtained showed that the Preferred response was more dominant with 18 cases or (8%) response is more dominant with 18 cases or (52%) compared to Dispreferred which amounted to 15 cases or (44%).

Keywords : *conversation analysis, adjacency pairs, conversation patterns, response type.*