ABSTRACT

This research entitled "Repair pada Zendaya dan Andrew Garfield Talk Show pada Platform Youtube Variety Actors on Actors: Kajian Analisis Percakapan" aims to 1) identify the types of repair and 2) describe the repair operations used in Repair on Zendaya & Andrew Garfield on the YouTube Platform Variety Actors on Actors. The theory used is the theory of Schegloff et. al., (1977) and Schegloff in Conversational Repair and Human Understanding (Hayashi et. al., 2013). This research uses a descriptive qualitative method with the following research steps: determining the topic, formulating research problems, determining research methods, collecting data, classifying data, analysing data, and drawing conclusions and suggestions. The results show that from 32 data found in the talk show above, there are 1) four types of repair, namely 26 (81%) data of self-initiated self-repair, 3 (10%) data of self-initiated other-repair, 2 (6%) data of other-initiated self-repair, and 1 (3%) data other-initiated other-repair (3%); 2) meanwhile dealing the repair patterns, there are 10 repair patterns found in Talk Show consisting of 5 (16%) data of replacing, 7 (22%) data of inserting, 1 (3%) data of deleting, 1(3%) data of searching, 3 (9%) data of parenthesizing, 6 (19%) data of aborting, 6 (19%) data of recycling, 1(3%) data of reformatting, and 2 (6%) data of reordering.

Keywords: *conversation analysis, repair, youtube platform, talk show, variety actors on actors*

ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini berjudul "*Repair* dalam Zendaya dan Andrew Garfield *Talk Show* pada Platform Youtube *Variety Actors on Actors*: Kajian Analisis Percakapan" bertujuan untuk 1) mengidentifikasi jenis *repair* dan 2) menjelaskan pola *repair* yang digunakan dalam *Repair* pada Zendaya & Andrew Garfield pada platform YouTube *Variety Actors on Actors*. Teori analisis percakapan yang berkaitan dengan jenis dan pola *repair* dalam dialog yang diambil dari teori Schegloff et. al., (1977) dan Schegloff dalam *Conversational Repair and Human Understanding* (Hayashi et. al., 2013). Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan langkah-langkah penelitian sebagai berikut: menentukan topik, membuat rumusan masalah, menentukan metode penelitian, mengumpulkan, mengklasifikasi, dan menganalisis data, serta membuat simpulan dan saran. Hasil penelitian memperlihatkan bahwa dari 32 data yang ditemukan dalam *talk show* terdapat 1) empat jenis *repair*, yaitu *self-initiated self-repair* sebanyak 26 data (81%), *self-initiated other-repair* sebanyak 3 data (10%), *other-initiated self-repair* sebanyak 2 data (6%), dan *other-initiated other-repair*, sebanyak 1 data (3%), 2) terkait dengan pola repair yang ditemukan dalam *Talk Show*s, terdapat 10 pola *repair* yang terdiri atas *replacing* sebanyak 5 data (16%), *inserting* sebanyak 7 data (22%), *deleting* sebanyak 1 data (3%), *searching* sebanyak 1 data (3%), *parenthesizing* sebanyak 3 data (9%), *aborting* sebanyak 6 data (19%), *recycling* sebanyak 6 data (19%), *reformatting* sebanyak 1 data (3%), dan *reordering* sebanyak 2 data (6%).

Kata Kunci: analisis percakapan, *repair*, *youtube platform*, *talk show*, *variety actors on actors*