

Adjacency Pairs in 'Daebak Show' YouTube Video: A Conversation Analysis

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ABSTRACT

The research is intended to analyze the adjacency pair in the video conversation between Eric Nam and Jackson Wang. The purpose of this research is (1) to identify the conversation pattern between Eric Nam and Jackson Wang and (2) to analyze the types of responses based on the adjacency pairs pattern that occurs in the conversation between Eric Nam and Jackson Wang. The data source used is a YouTube video published by Dive Studio which contains a conversation between Eric Nam and Jackson Wang in Daebak Show season 2, episode 5 part 1. The method used to conduct this research is descriptive-qualitative. The theoretical bases of this research is Levinson's theory (1983) and Schegloff's theory (2007). The results of this research show that (1) 106 adjacency pair pattern data have been identified with the number of frequencies of each pattern as follows: 56 Question-answer/Unanswered, 28 Assessment-Agreement/Disagreement, 8 Request-Acceptance/Refusal, 7 Offer/Invite-Acceptance/Refusal, and 7 Blame-Denial/Admission. (2) Based on each pattern found, analyzed the type of response and found 80 (75%) data belonging to the preferred response type and 26 (25%) data belonging to the dispreferred response. The high percentage of preferred responses is evidence that the conversation between them is going well.

KEYWORDS

Conversation Analysis
Adjacency Pairs
Preferred Response
Dispreferred Response
Daebak Show

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1. Introduction

Humans are social beings who certainly interact and communicate in meeting their needs. Communication is highly needed by many of us because one cannot make contact without contact with people (Saptiyanto *et al.*, 2022). Communication is at the heart of social work (Mullins *et al.*, 2022). Communication is highly needed by many of us because one cannot make contact without contact with people. One of the types of communication is conversation. Conversation is the most basic form of activities undertaken by humans to establish relationships between one another (Bintana *et al.*, 2018). Conversation is a verbal communication, which needs a language as a medium. Language has a role as a communication tool that helps humans as social beings to exchange information, ideas and feelings by communicating with each other (Simatupang *et al.*, 2021). Language is a means of communication between speakers and listeners to get information (Hamidah1 *et al.*, 2021). When the conversation takes place indirectly in it a conversation pattern will be formed. Patterns in a conversation have an important role, including supporting the success of the communication. The study that is able to analyze conversations is called conversation analysis. Conversation analysis was first introduced by Harvey Sacks in 1977. According to (Hardika *et al.*, 2022) conversation analysis helps people to make good practice of interaction when they speak with someone else.

In conversation analysis, adjacency pair is a two-part exchange in which the second utterance is functionally (Kusuma, 2018). Levinson offers a definition of adjacency pairs provided by, schegloff & Sacks (1973) quoted from (Kusuma, 2018) which defines adjacency pairs according to their characteristics, *i.e.* being adjacent, produced by different speakers, ordered as first part and second part, so that a particular first part requires a particular second part. Adjacency pairs are automatic sequences of two utterances produced by two speakers, whereas, the conversation of the second utterances related to the first utterances (Pardede *et al.*, 2021). In the concept of adjacency

pair, the second utterance has two responses, namely preferred and dispreferred responses, and both have an important role in the continuation of the conversation itself. So, the adjacency pairs create an obvious meaning in social interaction through conversation..

Adjacency pairs are a sequence of conversational events. It also states that side-by-side pairing is the most important element of the opening, body and closing of a conversation. Yule (2006) also defines the adjacency pair pattern into two parts namely the first and second pair parts. The second pair part is the response of the first pair part and it is known as the preference structure. The following adjacency patterns are taken from many sources and stated by Levinson (1983:336).

Table 1. Pattern of Adjacency pairs

First Pair Parts	Second Pair Parts
Request	Acceptance / Refusal
Offer/Invite	Acceptance / Refusal
Assessment	Agreement / Disagreement
Question	Answered / Unanswered
Blame	Denial / admission

Source: Levinson (1983:336)

The table 1 is a classification of adjacency pairs patterns according to the theory by Levinson (1983:336): there are 5 pairs of adjacency pairs consisting of first pair parts and second pair parts. both are interconnected so that they can form a continuous pattern and complement each other to support the flow of a conversation. the following patterns are Request-Acceptance/Refusal, Offer/Invite-Acceptance/ refusal, Assessment- Agreement / Disagreement, Question-Answered/Unanswered, Blame- Denial / admission.

The following is an example of the theoretical description of Adjacency Pairs above:

A: "What's your favorite color?"

B: "Blue, I thought you knew."

(Paltridge, 2012)

The pattern of adjacency pairs in number 1 belongs to question-answer pattern. Through the example above, A asks B a question about his favorite color. Then B responds in the form of A's expected answer, which is blue.

The acts of second pair parts is response. According to Levinson (1983), there is an element in adjacency pairs which is called as preference structure, which are divided into preferred structure and dispreferred structure. In addition, in a conversation, both the speaker and the hearer do take their turn during conversational exchanges, but the acts as implied can be either preferred or dispreferred acts (Mudra, 2018).

Preferred response is a positive and structured response given by the second pair of parts. According to (A.Schegloff, 2007), there are two groups of features which can be used to recognize the preferred response: simple and no delay. Schegloff (2007) adds preferred responses are likely short, straightforward, and not ordinarily treated as accountable. So, the preferred response is a positive answer that matches the expectations of the first pair of parts. The form of the answer can be an answer that matches expectations and an answer that is contrary but has a positive meaning. Schegloff (2007) Preferred responses may be treated as the default or "response of reference." What amount in the end to dispreferred responses may be shaped in their production as preferred responses.

Dispreferred response is disagreement response given by the second pair of parts. Levinson (1983) and Schegloff (2007) explain dispreferred response occurs when the response given by the second partner is irrelevant / unexpected to the first partner's expectations. According to schegloff (2007) and addition from (Hafidzoh, 2016) the following features of dispreferred responses can help identify dispreferred responses. (a) Mitigation: Dispreferred responses may be mitigated or attenuated, (b) Elaboration: Dispreferred responses usually contain complex responses and contain elaborations on the opposite response, (c) Default: is way of response by using reference or using repair, (d) Positioning: is a response produced differently transition. Various practices which are

employed to break the contiguity of first and second pair part are: inter-turn gap, turn-initial delay, anticipatory accounts, pro-forma agreement, and pre-emptive reformulation with preference reversal.

Table 2. Identification of response types based on adjacency pairs pattern

First Pair Parts	Second Pair Parts	
	Preferred	Dispreferred
Request	Acceptance	Refusal
Offer/Invite	Acceptance	Refusal
Assessment	Agreement	Disagreement
Question	Answered	Unanswered
Blame	Denial	Admission

Source: Levinson (1983)

The table 2 is a classification of responses based on patterns in adjacency pairs and the types of responses above depend on the second pairs utterances.

Based on the explanation of the background of this study with the support of qualified theories and previous research, the researcher decided to conduct research with the aim of implementing the theory used based on the background presented. Daebak Show as the data source of this research is a segment presented by the YouTube account Dive Studios, publishing a 51:02 minutes video containing a conversation between Eric Nam and Jackson Wang discussing various aspects of Jackson Wang's life and career. How they communicate by developing interesting topics is one of the reasons why researchers are interested in this video. Eric and Jackson have a long-standing friendship, so the two looks very closet. From a linguistic point of view, a person's closeness can affect how they communicate. During the communication, if viewed from the CA point of view when the two communicate there is a situation where both of them do an activity that can be categorized as an error in turn taking when communicating. However, even though the mistake occurred during the video, it had no influence on the information conveyed, and can be proven by the number of viewers of the video which reached millions within one month. The large number of viewers is proof that the conversation between Eric and Jackson was successful, in the sense that all the information conveyed can be understood by the audience.

Conveying information well to the audience, while there is an error such as taking turns speaking which is likely to have an impact on the pattern of conversation and information conveyed, is an interesting thing for researchers. To analyze how information is conveyed properly, therefore researchers decided to use the Conversation Analysis (CA) approach with the topic of Adjacency pairs. Based on the description above, the purpose of this research is (1) identify the conversation pattern between Eric Nam and Jackson Wang, (2) and to analyze the type of response based on the adjacency pairs pattern that occurs in the conversation between Eric Nam and Jackson Wang in Daebak Show season 2 Episode 5 part 1.

2. Method

The method used in this research is descriptive-qualitative. Based on the statement of Isaac and Michael (1987: 91) quoted from (Siahaan, 2018), qualitative method is a study in which the researchers do not need to set out hypotheses, but rather observe what is presented, while descriptive research is used to describe situations or events The objects in this study are the adjacency pairs pattern and type of response that occur in the pattern, which are obtained from data sources on Youtube internet media, namely Daebak Show season 2, episode 5, part 1 on YouTube Channel Dive Studios, which specifically discusses the career of a Korean idol. By using a qualitative descriptive method, this research aims to identify the conversation pattern between Eric Nam and Jackson Wang, and analyze the type of response based on the adjacency pairs pattern that occurs in the conversation between Eric Nam and Jackson Wang in Daebak Show season 2 Episode 5 part 1. In this research, the data is obtained by watching the video used as the object of research, after that making a transcript of the video as data. After that, the data is analyzed and then

classified based on the adjacency pairs pattern based on the theory of Levinson and Schegloff (1983). After the data is classified based on the type of pattern, then based on the pattern the data is analyzed again to identify the type of response that occurs based on the pattern. Then in the last stage is to represent the results of the research by describing it well.

3. Findings and Discussion

3.1 Findings

The results of this research found 106 adjacency pairs data patterns with the type of response that occurs in the pattern, with the details of the numbers as follows:

Table 3. Number of data findings that have been classified

Pattern of Adjacency Pairs	Number of Adjacency Pairs Pattern	Type of Responses	
		Preferred	Dispreferred
Question- answer/Unanswered	56	45	11
Assessment - Agreement /Disagreement	28	18	10
Request- Acceptance/Refusal	8	8	-
Offer/Invite- Acceptance/Refusal	7	3	4
Blame - Denial/admission	7	6	1
Total	106	80	26
			106

Source: Daebak Show YouTube Video

Based on the table above, it can be seen that all patterns of adjacency pair and both types of response are found in the research data source, with a different number of occurrences.

3.2 Discussion

The following is a classification of data based on adjacency pairs patterns that occur in the conversation between Eric Nam and Jackson Wang in Daebak Show season 2, episode 5, part 1. Each classification shows two data of each without paying attention to the ratio because two data can already represent other data because the data found are almost similar, and the difference is only the number of frequencies of data occurrence from each number of data findings in each pattern.

Question – Answer/Unanswered

- The following is a conversation that took place in the show. Eric Nam and Jackson Wang entered a game where Eric asked a question and Jackson had to answer it honestly. And that time Eric asked about Jackson's mood that day, and Jackson answered the question well.

Eric : ... So, first question and you that's your cameras, you can't answer that way how are you feeling today? what's your mood?

Jackson : um I Feel Home, and um because you know meeting my big brother my Kun Kun hyung, um you know like it feels home and I'm happy.

Eric : oh yeah, it means a lot.

(DS/14:45)

The adjacency pairs no 1 above is classified into question-answer pattern. This pattern is classified into questions - answers because when Eric Nam as the first partner asked a question to Jackson Wang, then Jackson answered the question. The data can be proven when Eric Nam asked Jackson about his mood, namely "how are you feeling today?" Then Jackson answered "um I feel home and um because you know my big brother meeting my Kun Kun Hyung um you know as it feels home and I'm happy." The word "I'm happy" is the answer to the question, therefore the adjacency pair pattern that occurs in the data is question - answer.

Based on the classification of question-answer pattern number 1, the type of response that occurs is the preferred response. The data is included in the preferred response because the utterance of the second pair parts is an answer that is in accordance with expectations and is judged to answer the question of the first pair parts well. This can be seen from the context of the utterances delivered by the first pair and second pair, where the first pairs sent the utterance "how are you feeling" which means asking for his mood and the second pair parts delivered the answer "I'm feel home", "I'm happy" the utterance means good news from someone, which is the answer expected by the first utterances. In addition to this evidence, the response categorized as a preferred response can be seen from its characteristics, namely not ordinarily treated as accountable. Therefore, the response is included in the preferred response.

2. The following is a conversation that took place in the show. Eric Nam and Jackson Wang entered a game where Eric asked a question and Jackson had to answer it honestly. And that time Eric asked about Jackson's mood that day, and Jackson answered the question well.

Eric : *What three things are you grateful for today?*
Jackson : *Everyday and I just feel like the fact that I'm able to do what I love, you know I think that's like a blessing. And second um..just everything you know, having even mebeing alive you know never know what happens tomorrow, and um third thing is I'm happy, happy about right.*
Eric : *Thankful for?*
Jackson : *im thankful that my parents are healthy*
Eric : *Umm.. Very important.*

(DS/15:01)

The adjacency pairs no 2 above is classified into question-answer pattern. This pattern is classified into questions - answers because when Eric Nam as the first partner asked a question to Jackson Wang, then Jackson answered the question. The data can be proven when Eric Nam asked Jackson about his mood, namely "What three things are you grateful for today?" Then Jackson answered "Everyday and I just feel like the fact that I'm able to do what I love, you know I think that's like a blessing. And second um..just everything you know, having even mebeing alive you know never know what happens tomorrow, and um third thing is I'm happy, happy about right" When Jackson says these three things by using numbers such as "second, third" in his answer, in the sentence "Everyday and I just feel like the fact that I'm able to do what I love, you know I think that's like a blessing. And second um..just everything you know, having even mebeing alive you know never know what happens tomorrow, and um third thing is I'm happy, happy about right" it shows that Jackson has fulfilled Eric's question, which states three things that make him grateful today.

Based on the classification of question-answer pattern number 2, the type of response that occurs is the preferred response. The data is included in the preferred response because the utterance of the second pair parts is an answer that is in accordance with expectations and is judged to answer the question of the first pair parts well. It can be seen from when jackson has fulfilled eric's question by conveying three things that make him grateful, then erik responds with the phrase "Umm very important" the utterance means that Eric agrees with what Jackson said. so, with Eric's agreement is a form where Jackson's answer matches Eric's expectations, so that the answer is categorized as a preferred response.

Assessment – Agreement/Disagreement

3. The following is a conversation when Eric introduced Jackson in the opening of his show. Eric introduced Jackson to the audience with passion and conveyed all of Jackson's achievements, and Jackson's response is disagree with what Eric said because it was considered too much.

Eric : *.... now look we got this crazy guy next to me he's magical in so many ways and I could I could introduce him with all these hashtags that they have be written for me, but honestly you know what fine we'll do it he's a*

global star, he's a multi-talented business guy, entrepreneur, musician, uh artiste uh creative mind a brilliant person a great human we have the one and only Magic Man Mr Jackson went with us, hello!

Jackson : *You just set the bar so high!*

Eric : *why what are you talking about?! I look, I spoke only truth I did not say anything that was a lie.*

Jackson : *I'm your little brother and then you're introducing me like it's your first time meeting me.*

(DS/1:55)

The adjacency pairs no 3 belongs to the assessment-disagreement pattern. In the sequence of conversation above, Eric gave an assessment in the form of complimenting Jackson about his life achievements, then Jackson responded to Eric's words about himself by rejecting them. The words "you just set the bar so high" which are words in response to Eric's praise can be categorized as a form of disagreement and for him it is excessive. Therefore, it can be stated that the data above has an assessment-disagreement adjacency pattern.

The adjacency pairs pattern that occurs in number 3 is assessment-disagreement pattern so that the type of response that occurs is dispreferred response which is a response that refuses the first partner's utterance. Eric complimented Jackson as a form of respect for him as a guest but Jackson expressed his disagreement with what Eric did, so he decided to make a refusal. The evidence of the response belongs to the category of dispreferred response can be seen from the characteristics of the response. The word "you just set the bar so high" is a rebuttal sentence which is a characteristic of the dispreferred response, namely mitigated or the declination component which is characterized by an indirect response with the purpose for mitigated or attenuated response. The word means that Eric as the first pair has conveyed something excessively, this can be seen from the word "high" which can be interpreted as excessive. Indirect response (mitigation) occurs in Jackson's speech, so it is categorized as a dispreferred response.

4. The following is a situation when Jackson is asked by Eric about three things that make him grateful, then Jackson answers the question well, and Eric also gives him an assessment, then Jackson agrees to it

Jackson : *im thankful that my parents are healthy*

Eric : *Umm.. Very important.*

Jackson : *Yeah*

(DS/15:40)

The adjacency pairs no 4 belongs to the assessment-agreement pattern. In the sequence of conversation above, Eric gave an assessment in the form of complimenting Jackson about his answer stating that Jackson is very grateful when his parents are given health. Then Eric responds with the utterance "Very important" the utterance is an approval utterance in which it has an assessment that he agrees with Jackson's answer, by expressing the assessment utterance, then Jackson utters a reply to Eric's assessment with the word "Yeah" which is a form of agreement.

Based on the classification of Assessment-Agreement pattern number 4, the type of response that occurs is the preferred response. The data is included in the preferred response because the utterance of the second pair parts is an answer that is in accordance with expectations and is judged to answer the assessment statement of the first pair parts well. This can be seen from the context of the utterances delivered by the first pair and second pair, where the first pairs sent the utterance "Very Important" which means the Eric as first pair, is an approval utterance in which it has an assessment that he agrees with Jackson's answer and the second pair parts Jackson delivered the answer "Yeah" This utterance means an agreement with an assessment, which conveys that Jackson agrees with Eric who said that what Jackson said regarding the 3 things that made him grateful were very important.. When Jackson responded to Eric's words, there was no delay and this was a characteristic of a preferred response.

Request – Acceptance/Refusal

5. The following is situation when Eric introduced Jackson to the audience with various assessments and compliments, Jackson felt that it was enough to introduce him. However, Eric still asked Jackson to greet the audience again because for him it was less valid for people who first met Jackson. Then Jackson Acceptance Eric's request by greeting and introducing himself to the audience.

Eric : *I it's not my first time but for some people*
Jackson : *alright alright*
Eric : *right right right that's it we're jus saying hello so*
Jackson : *hi guys this is Jackson...*

(DS/2:54)

The adjacency pairs number 5 is classified in to request-acceptance pattern. This pattern can be seen from the utterances of each communication actor. Erick Nam as the first partner, he utters and asks Jackson Wang as the second speaker to introduce himself, then Jackson responds to Eric's request statement by following Eric's request then the response given by Jackson is a preferred response. This is evidenced by Jackson's answer "*hi guys this is Jackson...*" the word "*hi*" is a proof that Jackson accepts Eric Nam's request to greet and reintroduce himself.

The adjacency pattern that occurs and the response given by Jackson, the type of response that occurs is preferred response. The data is included in the preferred response because the utterance of the second pair parts that grants the request by the first pair parts is an answer that matches expectations. It can be seen from the first pair parts' utterance that said to introduce themselves implicitly in the utterance "*I it's not my first time but for some people*" means that Jackson must introduce himself again. Then without further ado, Jackson immediately introduces himself again, and can be proven by Jackson's answer, namely "*hi guys this is Jackson ...*" the word "*hi*" is proof that Jackson accepts Eric's request which means is a straightforward expression which from that response is simple, no delay, not ordinarily treated as accountable and meaning is clear, so it is categorized as the preferred response.

6. The following are the situations and conditions that occur, namely Eric and Jackson are playing a game and then both of them have to drink the food that is available. As a tradition, Eric asked Jackson to cheer for his drink and Jackson accepted the request.

Eric : *.... lets just cheers (raised his glass)*
Jackson : *alright, cheers (put his glass on Eric)*

(DS/2:54)

The adjacency pairs on number 6 belong to the request-acceptance pattern. These adjacency pairs are included in the request-acceptance pattern because Eric as the first pair part says "*Lets just cheers*" the word "*lets*" has the meaning of inviting or asking Jackson to cheer for his drink, then Jackson as the second pair part responds to the request by saying "*alright, cheers*" and this utterance means that Jackson accepted Eric's request, and in the end they cheered for their drinks. Therefore, the pattern that occurs is request-acceptance.

The adjacency request-acceptance pattern in the adjacency pair above is included in the preferred response category. This happened because Jackson gave answers and actions according to Eric's expectations. This statement can be proven by Jackson's statement saying "alright, cheers." The word "alright" is a word of agreement which means he agreed to cheer, and if you look at body language, when he answered, Jackson immediately raised his drink and poured it into Eric's glass. The situations and conditions that occur occur directly, clearly, and without delay so they can be categorized as preferred responses.

Offer/Invite – Acceptance/Refusal

7. The situation in the conversation below is asking questions. Eric told Jackson to talk about his new album entitled Magic Man.

Eric : *let's do this let's, let's plug anything we plug about the album now and...*

Jackson : *There's nothing to plug,*

Eric : *No... (interrupting jackson's remarks)*

Jackson : *my recent album is Magic Man if you haven't checked it out please check it out and um long story short magic man is more like the term itself it's more like a feeling more abstract....*

(DS/12:46)

The adjacency pairs number 7 above are classified into an offer/invite-acceptance pattern. If interpreted in context Eric's first pair of parts makes a request to Jackson to start talking more about Jackson's new album, the words "*let's do this let's, let's plug anything we plug about the album now and...*" the utterance is an invitation sentence marked by the word "*lets*", in this situation Eric also uses the as an invitation sentence, and in this situation Eric also uses the word "*plug*" which is one of the slang words that has the same meaning as "*lets dive into*" which means diving deeper into something. However, in this situation Jackson answers Eric's invitation with a joke where Jackson interprets plug as a meaning that is actually not in accordance with Eric's intentions. So, it can have the meaning of a rejection marked by the word "*nothing*" in the utterance "*There's nothing to plug*" but the situation does not last long, because Eric immediately denies Jackson's joke with the word "*no*" and immediately Jackson overtakes Eric's utterance by explaining about his latest album in full. The situation that occurred in the data even though previously there was a refusal but did not have a significant effect because in the end the answer of acceptance was immediately given by the second pair parts so that the data has an invite-acceptance pattern.

Based on the explanation adjacency pairs number 7 with an invite-acceptance pattern. When Jackson's utterance as the second pair part where his utterance is a response, it can be categorized as a preferred response because in the end Jackson accepts Eric's invitation to talk about his album. When viewed from the structure of their conversation here, it appears that Jackson's response is dispreferred, because in this situation Eric also uses the word "*plug*" which is one of the slang words that has the same meaning as "*lets dive into*" which means to dive deeper into something, However, in this situation Jackson answers Eric's invitation with a joke so that it can have the meaning of a rejection which is included in the dispreferred response marked by the word "*nothing*" in the utterance "*There's nothing to plug*" where Jackson interprets plug as a meaning that is actually not in accordance with Eric's intentions. The situation does not last long, because Eric immediately denies Jackson's joke with the word "*no*", to explain the meaning of his utterance. Not finished Eric responded to Jackson's speech, Jackson immediately responded back with an acceptance speech which explained about his latest album. The response took place very quickly so it can be said that when Jackson explained his new album there was no delay and in accordance with the expectations of the first speaker, Eric, who asked Jackson to talk about his new album. Therefore, it can be concluded that although at the beginning there is an utterance that is part of the dispreferred response, namely a refusal, but it does not have the impact that the response is included in the dispreferred response because in the end the response given by Jackson is straightforward and in accordance with the expectations of the first pair of parts, namely Eric so that it can be categorized into the preferred response type.

8. The following is a bar daebak segment where Eric and Jackson have to play games, namely answering questions or drinking the drinks that are provided. At that time Eric offered/invite Jackson to come to a Korean restaurant for trying some drink that never feel Jackson before, but Jackson did not respond to the invitation/offer.

- Jackson** : *why you gonna guess that sujongga?*
Eric : *you go to Korean restaurant you get a nice meal it's the last thing it's a little juice in the bowl*
Jackson : *oh really*
Eric : *Jackson we got to go to Korean restaurant....*
Jackson : *I never know (Jackson immediately fell silent)*

(DS/33.40)

The adjacency pairs on number 8 belongs to the offer-refusal pattern. This offer-refusal can be seen from the context of their conversation, that is, during the game, Eric and Jackson guessed a drink, and Jackson couldn't answer what kind of drink it was. This is indicated by Jackson saying "its my first time". This statement states that he really doesn't know about this type of drink. Then Eric explained about the drink with the words "you go to Korean restaurant you get a nice meal it's the last thing it's a little juice in the bowl" but Jackson still didn't know. Based on this, in the end Eric made an indirect invitation or offer to Jackson to go to a Korean restaurant together which was marked by the words "Jackson we got to go to a Korean restaurant", then after saying the offer, Jackson responded with an answer that was not true. The direction is not clear whether he agrees or refuses, namely by saying "I never know" and immediately falling silent. Based on the situation and conditions that occurred, Jackson's answer could be categorized as a refusal because he gave an uncertain answer. So, the pattern that occurs is offer-refusal.

Based on the offer-refusal pattern that occurs in data number 8, it can be categorized as a dispreferred response. It is categorized as a preferred response because it can be seen from Jackson's response, which did not give a clear and direct answer when Eric made an invitation to go to a Korean restaurant. The words "I never know" when answering Eric's invitation do not indicate that Jackson agreed or not to Eric's invitation. Based on the characteristics of a dispreferred response, an answer whose meaning is unclear whether or not to answer an invitation can be categorized as declination, namely something that is uncertain or conveyed indirectly. So, based on these words, this pattern is categorized as a type of preferred response.

Blame – Denial/Admission

9. The following is a conversation that took place below regarding Jackson made a joke to Eric about why he only invited Jackson to his talk show now, and Eric didn't want to be outdone, so he made a statement blaming Jackson because Jackson never invited him to Jackson's show, so he didn't invite Jackson to his show.

- Jackson** : *You invite me now? Invite after 7 years? Ow my legend.*
Eric : *Wait, you never invite me to your show?*
Jackson : *I never had a show yet. I never had a concert in my life*
Eric : *What?*

(DS/0:43)

The adjacency pairs on number 9 belongs to the blame-denial pattern. This blame-denial pattern can be seen from the context of their conversation, Jackson makes a joke that is his annoyance at Eric, why he is only invited now to his show. not accepting being accused like that, then Eric throws a rebuttal by blaming Jackson for the reason why he didn't invite Jackson to his show by uttering the utterance "Wait, you never invite me to your show?" The utterance above, is an utterance conveyed by Eric to Jackson using a high-pressure voice so that it looks like blame. then Jackson replied to the utterance with a defense by saying "I never had a show...." the word "never" here shows an affirmation that he does not accept being accused of having a show, therefore based on the response given, namely a denial, this is a type of preferred response, which is the response that should be given.

The adjacency pairs pattern number 9 is blame-denial pattern which classified into preferred response. This type of response is clearly seen from the response or answer given by Jackson Wang is a response that should be given and in accordance with what should be. Based on the

response given, can be categorized as a preferred response because Jackson answered the utterance directly without delay, and answered it straightforwardly. The word "never" is a straightforward expression which from that response is not ordinarily treated as accountable, because its meaning is clear. Therefore, with the blame-denial pattern which is classified as a preferred response and is proven by the presence of preferred response characteristics, namely simple, no delay, straightforward, and not ordinarily treated as accountable.

10. The following is a conversation that occurred when Eric and Jackson were about to start a conversation and then Jackson repeated the topic when he blamed Eric for the long time they had not seen each other. This happened because Eric did not invite Jackson to the Daebak Show. Not only that, Jackson also said that he blamed Eric for not getting the different items that Eric gave because he was not invited to the Daebak show.

Jackson : *Yeah and I never got invited to the daebak show*
Eric : *no,no,no, no*
Jackson : *I never got this hoodie*
Eric : *no,no,no,no*
Jackson : *I had to kneel down and back...*
Eric : *that is the false news*
Jackson : *You gave me another one with a line with the design of a line which is right. You gave me one hoodie that has the design of this green line, that's like from pabric bro*
Eric : *That's premium version. Sssshhh!!!*

(DS/3:46)

The adjacency pair number 10 is categorized as a blame-denial pattern. These adjacency pairs are categorized as blame, namely when Jackson blamed Eric for what he got because he was never invited to the daebak show, one example of his utterance was "I never got this hoodie", "I had to kneel down and back...", "you gave me another one with a line with the design of a line which is right, you gave me one hoodie that has the design of this green line", all these statements are related and have the context of blaming Eric for the same thing. However, based on the data above, Eric uttered several words of defense which meant denying all assessments of Jackson's remarks which blamed Eric. The expressions of denial were "no, no, no", "that is the false news", "That's a premium version". Saying "no, no, no" is a denial that Eric no longer wants to discuss this matter because it has previously been discussed. Furthermore, another denial sentence is "that is the false news", and "That's a premium version". When Jackson blamed Eric because he never got the hoodie he wanted, because in fact Jackson was given the hoodie by Eric but it was in the premium version so it was different from what Jackson wants. So the pattern that occurs in the data above is blame-denial.

Based on the pattern that occurs above, namely blame – denial, the type of response that occurs is the preferred response. It is categorized as a preferred response because every blaming statement that Jackson makes towards Eric always has a rebuttal in the form of a refusal given to prove that he is not wrong. As in Jackson's statement "I never got this hoodie" then Eric refutes "no, no, no". This statement indicates that he has never done that and is a denial of Jackson's accusation by directly answering the refutation sentence, namely "no". Apart from that, when Jackson blamed Eric for the hoodie he got that didn't match his wishes and looked like it came straight from the factory, which was marked by the his utterance "You gave me another one with a line with the design of a line which is right. You gave me one hoodie that has the design of this green line, that's like from factory bro", then Eric answered "that is premium version, sssshhh!" This statement is Eric's denial, namely Eric's denial that it is not from the factory but it is a premium version. Based on the situation and conditions that occurred, Eric denied it when Jackson blamed him quickly without delay and also the answer did not have to be taken into account because it was clear. Based on the characteristics of Eric's response, this response is categorized as a preferred response type.

4. Conclusion

The conclusion of the research on the video conversation between Eric Nam and Jackson Wang in Daebak Show season 2 Episode 5 part 1 regarding adjacency pairs patterns and response types based on the patterns that occur in the video, show (1) there are 5 pattern adjacency pairs in 106 adjacency pairs data have been identified with the number of frequencies of each pattern as follows: 56 Question-answer/Unanswered, 28 Assessment-Agreement/Disagreement, 8 Request-Acceptance/Refusal, 7 Offer/Invite- Acceptance/Refusal, and 7 Blame-Denial/Admission, (2) analyzed for the type of response and found 80 data belonging to the preferred response type, and 26 data belonging to the dispreferred response. If presented, the preferred response has a higher presentation of 75% and the dispreferred response is 25%. Based on the data presented, the adjacency pairs question answer pattern is the dominant data that occurs because considering this is a talk show that aims to get information so that the question-answer pattern is dominant compared to other patterns. In addition, the high percentage of preferred response means that the pattern that occurs in the conversation is positive here both of them can build good communication and every utterance of the second pair parts can fulfill the expectations of the first pair parts and with that communication can develop in two directions and help information convey well because the pattern that occurs is as it should be. The researcher hopes that this research can be developed to be better by adding several theories that can support this research to be more accurate so that it can be utilized in further studies, especially in the field of conversation analysis.

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