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A DISCOURSE-CONVERSATION ANALYSIS ON THE TONIGHT SHOW STARRING JIMMY FALLON IN COMPARISON TO INDONESIAN TALK SHOW 'HITAM PUTIH'

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Article History	Abstract
Submitted date: 2022-11-05 Accepted date: 2022-12-25 Published date: 2023-02-01	Conversation Analysis is one of the studies in Discourse Analysis that uncover real-life communication such as in tv talk shows. This paper attempts to analyze the structures of interaction in tv talk shows and compare the similarities and differences between The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon from the US with Hitam Putih talk show from Indonesia on the structure of interaction and cultural aspects. The structure of interaction includes turn-taking, backchannel, and adjacency pairs, while culture includes elderly
Keywords: conversation analysis; TV Talk Show; structure of interaction, cultural aspect	appreciation. The data were taken from online sources in the form of videos that wer transcribed using the convention from D. Schriffin (1998). Data Analysis was conducte according to the organization of conversation analysis (Heritage, 1984). The result found that both talk shows have the same patterns of semi-institutional discourse an differ in the cultural aspect and the involvement of the participants. Hitam Putih als focuses the questions on more serious topics than The Tonight Show Starring Jimm Fallon which focuses more on entertainment. This study can contribute to the knowledg of conversation analysis in the context of tv talk shows and understanding that cultural differences influence tv talk shows in the modes of interaction.

Introduction

Daily conversation is taken in a wide variety of contexts. One of the contexts of conversation is TV talk shows. TV talk shows provide the viewers with face-to-face interaction between the host and their guest. One of the most popular TV talk shows in the United States is The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon. Jimmy Fallon, as the host, invites celebrities to talk about their private lives and careers in this show. The program itself is interesting because it showcases the dynamic communication between Jimmy and his guests. On the other hand, in Indonesia, one of the most well-known TV talk shows is Hitam Putih. Hitam Putih is hosted by Deddy Corbuzier, who is also a famous magician and artist in Indonesia. Hitam Putih is considered to be a unique talk show among other common TV talk shows in Indonesia. It is due to Deddy Corbuzier's personality, who is critical and honest. He tends to ask a question overtly and make unexpected statements to the audience. This signature of Deddy's often makes the audience laugh and get entertained. Corbuzier is also known to be an intelligent person who has broad knowledge and is witty. Therefore, through these wittines, he successfully brought Hitam Putih to be a popular and groundbreaking program on Indonesian television at that time. From these

two TV talk shows, the writer finds both to be interesting to analyze given the popularity of both programs in each representative country. The show provides daily conversation and institutional language, which are considered important to conversational analysis in discourse analysis. Therefore, it is significant to analyze the structure of the dialogue in both shows. This paper attempts to analyze the conversation using Harvey Sacks', Emanuel Schegloff, and Gail Jefferson's conversation analysis theories. Conversation analysis is one of the approaches in sociology and discourse to analyzing the important organizational structure of a conversation. It originated from the work of Harold Garfinkel, and then it was applied by Harvey Sacks, Emanuel Schegloff, and Gail Jefferson (Juez, 2005, p. 91). Furthermore, CA discusses how language structure is organized by context. Conversation analysts attempt to unfold the relationship between parties and their interaction (Juez, 2005, p. 91). It further explains how in a conversation, usually between parties, there is a move, turn, exchange, transaction, and interaction (Juez, 2005, p. 92). CA is divided into a local structure and a global structure. Local structure analyzes the structure of interaction such as turn-taking, adjacency pairs, preference organization, repair, pre-sequences, and insertion. However, in this paper, the writer will only use three types of local structure, these are turn-taking strategies, backchannel, and adjacency pair.

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Meanwhile, global structure is seen in the conversation as a whole, especially the organization of the opening and closing. According to Rui & Ting (2014), a global structure consists of a three-step opening, an interaction-oriented body, and three-step closing. Meanwhile global structure has to do with whole constructional units and relation to the social system of interaction (Heritage, 1998, as cited in Ali, 2018). In turn-taking strategies, there are turnclaiming, turn-holding, and turn-yielding. In turn-taking strategies, "turn-claiming" describes the situation where a participant claims his or her turn by attempting to get the floor. By this, he/she means he/she wants to be the current speaker. Turn-claiming strategies can be noticed by the use of interjection, conjunction, or even the rise in the tone of voice. Turn-holding is the state where a participant wants to hold the floor a little longer. This strategy is signaled by the use of conjunction such as "but, however, and, then". According to Rui & Ting (2014), turn-holding is used when a participant wants "to make use of some strategies to maintain the turn" (p. 40). Then, a turn-yielding strategy is when a participant gives the floor to another participant. It means the speaker wants to give up their turn and give others a chance to speak. Backchannel is one of the most common forms of interaction that can be easily noticed in conversation, especially in a TV talk show where an interactive and entertaining conversation is required. Backchannel is a strategy used by listeners signaling that they are listening to other speakers by responding with a short vocal indication such as yeah, uh-uh, mmm, yes, etc. Backchannel is crucial since it shows how we agree positively to the speaker. Juez (2005) states that the importance of a backchannel is to "provide feedback to the speaker regarding the positive reception of his/her message" (p. 94). Adjacency pairs are a term for calling the pairing utterances in a conversation. Adjacency pairs usually happen in order, and the types of utterances are the same. It is one of the central interaction structures in CA that is closely related to turn-taking (Juez, 2005, p. 93).

This paper aims to show how conversation analysis features such as turn-taking, adjacency pairs, and backchannel are represented in the TV talk show. This analysis also aims to compare the differences in characteristics between American and Indonesian TV talk shows. When the writer conducted this analysis, there were few studies on conversational analysis in TV talk shows. As a result, this analysis was beneficial to discourse research, particularly conversation analysis.

Methodology

The method used for this paper is qualitative content analysis. Qualitative content analysis is used to cluster data into similar entities to identify consistent patterns and relationships between variables or themes (Given, 2008). The writer uses library research to collect the data needed for this paper. The library research is used for completing the data, which comes from the internet, such as articles, journals, and books. Therefore, in collecting the data from the internet, the writer needs to look for good quality information and manage it carefully (Blaxter, Hughes, & Tight, 2016, p. 109).

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were videos taken from YouTube. The videos were from the official channel of each representative TV talk show. After finding and collecting the data in the form of videos, the data is transcribed using the notation created by D. Schriffin. The transcription is then analyzed and classified according to its pattern in conversation analysis.

The writer used the interview of the Stranger Things cast when they were promoting season three of the series. The interview was done by the six cast members. They are Caleb McLaughlin, Finn Wolfhard, Gaten Matarazzo, Millie Bobby Brown, Noah Schnapp, and Sadie Sink. It was published on June 15th, 2019. It is entitled *The Stranger Things Cast Teaches Jimmy the "Chicken Noodle Soup" Song*. The duration of the video is 7 minutes long. From Hitam Putih, the subject is from the interview of cast member Dua Garis Biru. The guests are Gina S. Noer, Rachel Amanda, Angga Aldi Yunanda, and Adhisty Zara. They come to Hitam Putih to promote their film and to educate young teenagers on the importance of sex education. The video was uploaded to Youtube with the *title "Cerita Di Balik FILM "DUA GARIS BIRU""*. The duration is 12 minutes.

Finding and Discussion

The data from both TV talk shows were analyzed using the conversation analysis theory, which contains global and local structure.

Analysis of American TV Talk Show: The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon

Global structure

The global structure of The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon includes an opening. Due to the limited time, the host must directly introduce the guest. It is because there are a lot of segments in the show, not just an interview. These are games, quizzes, and karaoke. Thus, Jimmy introduces and welcomes the guest directly. Another reason is that the guests are already well-known, so it is not necessary to introduce them again.

Local Structure

The findings of the show are taken only from the part where they contain the structure of interaction in conversational analysis. The result is presented in the table below:

Table 1. Local Structure of The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon

No.	Local Structure	Total
1.	Turn-Taking Strategies	
	1.1 Turn Claiming Strategies	14
	1.2 Turn Holding Strategies	10

	1.3 Turn Yielding Strategies	17
2.	Backchannel	10
3.	Adjacency Pairs	3
TOTAL		54

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1.1 Turn-Taking Strategies

1.1.1 Turn-Claiming Strategy

F: (1) I feel like I'm at a Keith Urban concert.

J: (2) NO NO. That's one parking lot down.

In this example (2), Jimmy raised his voice to respond to Finn. Not only does this show his excitement but also the strategy he uses to claim the turn. Then, after this utterance, he pointed out directly the new topic about the new season of Stranger Things.

1.1.2 Turn-Holding Strategy

F: (3) Every time we'd be in there, it'd be fine. And then, we'd all just kind of look at each other, and be like, something wrong with this mall. And it kind of helped.

G: (4) Yeah.

Finn's utterance in (3) shows an example of how someone holds the floor. He uses the "turn-holding" strategy since he has more to say. Thus, he adds the conjunction to emphasize that it is still his turn to hold the floor.

1.1.3 Turn-Yielding Strategy

J: (5) By the way, Millie, how's your toe?

M: (6) Oh, my Go-

N: (7) What?

Turn-yielding is used when a participant wants to give the turn to another participant. This also often comes in the form of a question along with the name of the participant the current speaker wants to give their turn to. In (5), Jimmy's question is an example of a turn-yielding strategy used in conversation.

For another example:

J: (8) What's the song?

C: (9) Chicken Noodle Soup. It's a song that I made to annoy Gaten and Sadie.

Based on the context in this conversation, "Chicken Noodle Soup" is a song made by Caleb; thus, when Jimmy asks, "What's the song?" he is referring to Caleb as the writer of the song. Therefore, Jimmy yields a turn to Caleb, who then uses it to elaborate on the song.

1.2 Backchannel

J: (10) They love you, we love you, welcome back.

(11) Uh congrats, july fourth um I'm excited [about the premiere]

G: (12) [Yeah]

M: (13)Yeah

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In the beginning of the interview, Gaten and Millie respond to Jimmy's welcome words with backchannel by saying, "Yeah". This short answer signifies how they react positively toward Jimmy's opening talk of his show. Beforehand, the audience was excited about the interview when the show just started, then they were screaming. Thus, Jimmy responds by saying, "They love you, we love you," to inform how excited the audiences were. However, he should start the show by saying "Welcome", as the cast has been there before. Then, Jimmy gives information about the release of the series Stranger Things. Two casts, Gaten and Millie, orderly answered with backchannel "Yeah". It means they respond positively to Jimmy's statement and pay attention to Jimmy's talk.

1.3 Adjacency Pairs

- J: (10) I'm happy you are back. And- and Sadie, I've never met you.
- S: (11) Yes, it's my first time here.
- J: (12) Nice to meet you. Know-
- S: (13) Yeah, nice to meet you too.

The conversation between Jimmy and Sadie is an example of an organized or stable adjacency pair. As Schriffin (1994) explains, "adjacency pairs are organized patterns of stable, recurrent actions that provide for, and reflect, order within conversation" (p. 236 as cited in Juez, 2005, p. 95). As Sadie is the first time showing up on the talk show, Jimmy welcomes Sadie brightly. Jimmy and Sadie are showing an organized conversation with one speaker at a time, so when Jimmy is saying "Nice to meet you", Sadie wait or stops speaking until her time to answer with adjacency pair of "Nice to meet you too." Jimmy is expecting Sadie to answer with "Nice to meet you too" since it may be rude not to answer. Therefore, it is a general rule to answer someone who greets us in public, especially in the context of a TV talk show. In addition, Jimmy tries to give Sadie a turn to talk by welcoming her cheerfully.

Analysis of Indonesian TV Talk Show: Hitam Putih

Global Structure

The global structure of Hitam Putih includes pre-opening. The host and co-host will recap the topic of the previous segment. Then, they will give a brief introduction of what they are going to talk about in the current segment. For example:

D: Kita kembali lagi di hitam putih dan...

We are back again in hitam putih and...

F: Dan...ya, di segmen sebelumnya kita tadi bisa ngelihat ya kalo keluarga menjadi support system yang sangat amat penting [bagi]=

And... yeah, in the previous segment we realized that a family is a vital support system for someone. So, in this segment, we will also know how a family has a crucial role in adolescents' growth.

D: [Yes.]

F: seseorang. Jadi di segmen ini juga kita akan melihat bagaimana keluarga sangat berperan dalam tumbuh kembangnya seorang remaja.

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Then, the host will introduce the guests of the talk show by calling all of their names. For

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example:
F: Ada Angga Yunanda, Zara, Rachel Amanda, dan Gina S. Noer selaku sutradara.

There are Angga Yunanda, Zara, Rachel Amanda, and Gina S. Noer as the director.

R: Tepuk tangan dong.

Let's give them applause.

Local Structure

Table 2. Local Structure of Hitam Putih

No.	Local Structure	Total
1.	Turn-Taking Strategies	
	Turn-Claiming Strategy	18
	Turn-Holding Strategy	25
	Turn-Yielding Strategy	6
2.	Backchannel	10
3.	Adjacency Pairs	2
TOTAL		61

2. Turn-Taking Strategies

Turn-taking strategies in Hitam Putih are dominated by the host and co-host. The host and co-host, Deddy and Fanny, direct the show. Meanwhile, Rico, the third MC, rarely talks and only responds to Deddy's statement via backchannel. And he becomes the object of jokes most of the time. Therefore, Rico's role is predominantly to make a joke or entertain the viewers with his clumsy personality whenever he claims his turn. On the other hand, the guests do not have the freedom to claim their turn. In order to get their turn, they have to be pointed out first by the host. It is not that they are not allowed to speak; instead, they are just being cooperative in the show. They make sure to keep the topic of conversation on track. They keep the theme of the segment on track by only talking about what the host has directed to them. Most of the time, they can only respond with backchannel and feedback unless it is their turn to speak.

2.1.1 Turn-Claiming Strategy

This is the example from the show, Hitam Putih:

F: (18) Mohon maaf itu disorakin bukan ditepuk tanganin. Yang tadi iya ditepuk tanganin.

(19) Ada Angga Yunanda, Zara, Rachel Amanda, dan Gina S. Noer selaku sutradara.

I am sorry, that's you getting yelled at, not an applause. The previous one was an applause. There are Angga Yunanda, Zara, Rachel Amanda, and Gina S. Noer as the director.

R: (20) Tepuk tangan dong.

Let's give them applause.

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F: (21) RACHEL, kamu masih main di film-film abg ya Hel.

RACHEL, you still play in the teens film, Hel.

In this example, Fanny's utterance, or (21), is an example of a turn-claiming strategy. In this utterance, to emphasize her turn, she stresses the words and raises her tone; the transcription shows the capital words to point the stress at "RACHEL." After Rico takes his turn, she immediately calls out the guest and emphasizes her word to claim her turn in the conversation.

2.1.2 Turn-Holding Strategy

If the speaker has something more to say, he/she uses some strategies to maintain their turn. The use of but, then, however. This is the excerpt example of turn-holding strategy in Hitam Putih:

R:(22) Jadi karena banyak terbiasa horror, berarti bikin film kaya gini mesti banyak dong?

Because we are used to the horror genre, it means we should make more of this kind of theme, right?

- F: (23) Tapi ini masalah-masalah krusial yang memang mungkin perlu diperlihatkan.
- (24) Ini ada loh gitu yah di masyarakat. Karena kan selama ini kayanya ada tapi dianggap tabu gitu. Karena memang jarang ada di tv, atau di media manapun.
- (25) Tapi kalo kalian sendiri sebagai remaja yah. Yang baju item bukan. Itu gimana cara menanggapi, kalo melihat remaja sekarang tuh-

But these are some crucial problems that we may notice. This really happens in our society. Because, all this time, this is considered a taboo issue. It is rarely shown in television, and other media. But, you are as teenagers, except the one with the black shirt. How do you respond to the condition of teenagers these days-

D: (26) Makasih loh.

Thank you so much.

Fanny's utterances in (23) signal that she uses a turn-holding strategy. In this example, Fanny uses "tapi" (but) for conjunction. She uses this conjunction to emphasize her turn and maintain the floor. And then she emphasizes again in (25), using the same conjunction word (tapi) to add another question that she is going to ask the guest.

2.1.3 Turn-Yielding Strategy

The turn-yielding strategy used in Hitam Putih is shown in the example below:

D: (27) Kita kembali lagi di hitam putih dan...

We are back again in hitam putih and...

F: (28) Dan...ya, di segmen sebelumnya kita tadi bisa ngelihat ya kalo keluarga menjadi support system yang sangat amat penting [bagi]=

And... yeah, in the previous segment we realized that a family is a vital support system for

D: [Yes.] F: (29) seseorang. Jadi di segmen ini juga kita akan melihat bagaimana keluarga sangat berperan dalam tumbuh kembangnya seorang remaja.

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someone. So, in this segment, we will also know how a family has a crucial role in adolescents' growth.

In example (27), Deddy yields or gives the floor to Fanny. Fanny is the co-host on the show, so it is her job to introduce the segment and welcome the guests. The yielding is signaled by Daddy's tone at the end of his utterance, which is suddenly abrupt, and he even gives a hand signal to Fanny to continue his sentence.

2.2 Backchannel

G: (30) Awalnya gak menyangka. Karena, kita bikinnya tuh niatnya baik. Dan- dan, saya itu nulis ini tuh dari tahun 2009. Dari tahun 2009 dah pertama saya setop karena saya tidak tahu bagaimana cara mengakhiri dengan bijaksana.

At first, I didn't expect it. Because we made it with good intentions. And- and, I have been writing this since 2009. From 2009, and then I had to stop it because I didn't know how to end it wisely.

D: (31) Oke.

Ok.

The example (31) is the form of backchannel used by the host to show that he is engaged in conversation. Deddy, as a host, frequently uses backchannel, like the word "Ok." And another hand, Fanny as co-host, frequently uses backchannel "Bener" (right) to show her interest in the other's utterance.

2.3 Adjacency Pairs

D: (33) Oke. Thank you. Mudah-mudahan sukses filmnya.

Ok. Thank you. I hope the film will be successful.

G, Z, A, RA: (34) Terima kasih.

Thank you.

The form of an adjacency pair in this example is "wishes". In this kind of preceding utterance, the expected response is to say "thank you". Therefore, when Deddy wishes the success of their film, the cast all answer "thank you" in unison. It is normal to have someone wish us well, and then we respond with appreciation.

Comparison

Similarities

The two shows are semi-institutional conversations. It has the feature of interviewing the guest and following the topic given by the TV production team. In both shows, the host has the biggest role in controlling the topic of the conversation. Thus, the host always has the most turns. It means that both Jimmy and Deddy dominate the talk on their show.

Differences

The shows are definitely different in many ways. From the previous data, we notice some similarity in the structure of interaction in conversation analysis. However, we can notice the

differences because of cultural differences. Especially because the show comes from two different countries. The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon represents the western culture, while Hitam Putih is attached to south-east Asian culture.

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The main differences between both shows are the cultural aspect and the participants' involvement. From the cultural aspect, we can notice the distinct form of politeness towards the elderly or elder appreciation. On "The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon," even though the guests are all teenagers, they are free to interrupt and overlap Jimmy's utterance. And they are also not afraid to claim their turn and are not waiting to get their turn yielded. This shows that in western countries, the elderly are treated equally with kids. People are not respected too much because they are older. In short, there is no culture of elder appreciation in the United States.

However, on the other hand, in Hitam Putih, we can feel the cultural aspect of Asia. In Asian culture, we are familiar with "elder appreciation," where we put things first for them. It includes the context of conversation, where the young should let the elderly talk first. In this episode of Hitam Putih, Angga and Zara are the only two teenagers in the show. Thus, both Angga and Zara do not have many turns in the conversation. In many cases, Gina also talks more than these two teenagers, and Angga also only expresses his thoughts once. This signifies how the culture of respecting older people is strong in Indonesia.

Then, the second is the involvement of the participants. On The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon, the guest is active in answering questions. Most of the time, Gaten answers the questions, and others join him if there is a chance. It can be said that the involvement of the participants is equal. In Hitam Putih, the guest is not involved in the conversation unless they are given the opportunity by the host. Especially for Zara and Angga, since they are younger than other participants, they rarely interrupt. This led to their minimal participation in the conversation. Most of the time, they are only listening to the host.

Another difference between the two shows is the topic of the conversation. The topic or issue raised in "The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon" is light. It merely has the purpose of entertaining the audience. Therefore, the topic tends to be to ask about the recent activities of the guest or what they are up to. Meanwhile, in "Hitam Putih", the topic is more serious. It tends to be a social phenomenon in Indonesian society. Therefore, not only do they invite celebrities, but most of the time Hitam Putih also invites inspirational people so we can learn about their struggles.

Conclusion

Conversation analysis (CA) is the field of discourse analysis that examines the strategies of interaction used by people in their daily conversations. One of the examples of conversation analysis is a TV talk show. In the United States, one of the most famous shows is The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon, and in Indonesia, there is Hitam Putih. From the analysis comparing both shows, they are both TV talk shows. It was found that there were some similarities and differences. The similarities are that they are semi-institutional conversations. Both shows also contain some local structure such as turn-taking, backchanneling, and adjacency pairs. However, they differ in the involvement of participants, where in The Tonight Show the participants are active in taking the floor while in Hitam Putih the guests only have the floor if they are given the turn by the host. By extension, in terms of the topic of conversation, The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon has a light topic while Hitam Putih

tries to discover the recent phenomenon issue, which is quite crucial in Indonesian society. Furthermore, this study can contribute to the knowledge of conversation analysis in the context of tv talk shows and understanding that cultural differences influence tv talk shows in the modes of interaction.

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