

# An Analysis Adjacency Pairs of Conversation in Black Panther Movie

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## An Analysis Adjacency Pairs of Conversation in *Black Panther* Movie

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### ABSTRACT

This research investigated about adjacency pairs in conversation of the *Black Panther* movie from five main characters in the movie. This research used qualitative research by applied content analysis as a research design. The data obtained from transcript of *Black Panther* movie which has 134 minutes duration. The researchers transcribed the data in written form and analyzed by using theory of adjacency pairs. The researchers found 71 data of the conversation five main characters in the movie. Based on the research, there are 71 data of conversation that consist of thirteen types of adjacency pairs. From 71 data of conversation, there are 2 pairs of greeting-greeting sequence, 2 pairs of summons-answer sequence, 2 pairs of apology-minimization sequence, 24 pairs of question-answer sequence, 2 pairs of request-acceptance/refusal sequence, 4 pairs of offer-acceptance/refusal sequence, 2 pairs of blame-admission/denial sequence, 3 pairs of invitation-acceptance/refusal sequence, 8 pairs of assessment-agreement/disagreement sequence, 11 pairs of commands-compliance/incompliance sequence, 2 pairs of suggestion-acceptance/refusal sequence, 3 pairs of assertion-agreement/disagreement sequence and 6 pairs of announcement-acknowledgement sequence. From the research finding it can be concluded that question-answer was mostly-appeared type of adjacency pairs in the conversation by five main characters in the movie.

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### INTRODUCTION

Language is a communication tool used to convey ideas or thoughts, feelings and emotions that are felt by someone. Sapir as cited by Thao and Herman (2020), language as a purely human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions and desires by means of a system of voluntarily symbols. Besides it, language is a tool communication that allows the people to communicate one each other and describe their purpose to keep interacting in showing new ideas (Herman, 2015);(Hutabarat et al., 2020). Therefore, everybody uses language in daily life to communicate with other people so that they can

interact in social life in order to be understood and accepted with each other. By language, we can share our opinion, feel, think of something in order get more information, ideas or opinion about something with other people. So that, language is the most important in social life interaction, it was as a media to communicate each other in social life. Without language, we cannot communicate with each other and it can be difficult in human social being. Related to that, language has the most important role in all aspects of social life.

There is the relationship between meaning of language produced both of the speaker. Communication is a process of harmonization meaning. Communication activity should involve a good coordination between speakers and listeners in order the conversation can go well (Tarigan, 2016); (Sinaga et al., 2020). Speaker should convey the message clearly so that the listener can understand what the speaker means, when the message has been conveyed and can be understood by the two speakers, so there is a correlation in the conversation. There two types of communication namely, communication as a one-way meaning construction process, where the sender attempts to construct or reconstruct the meaning developed by the recipient, and communication as a two-way meaning construction process, in which two or more people construct new meanings together; and communication as an omnidirectional diachronic process of meaning construction, deep which focuses on the continuous development of meaning itself (van Ruler, 2018) ; (Herman & Hasibuan, 2020). Therefore, this research focus to analyze communication two-way meaning in conversation in a movie which is there are some participants in the movie.

Communication between two or more people are talking about something to get what they want refers to their utterance called as conversation. According to Haidar (2017:2), conversation means an activity where two or more people are talking with each other just for the purpose of socializing with others. Conversation is the main way in which people come together, exchange information, increase knowledge and maintain social relations. It means that conversation cannot happen to only one person. Otherwise, the conversation will take place between two or more people, which people exchange information, increase knowledge and maintain social relations. Conversation can be found in our daily life or in formal communication such as interview, meeting, events, so on. Conversations can be written or non-written, written conversations can be found in newspapers, invitations, poetry, songs, stories and so on, while non-written conversations can be found in everyday life, conversations between two or more people in a video or film.

Conversation analysis of phenomena which regularly occur in the data is then make that as a further objective investigation. In particular, in analyzes adapted to order, structure, and conversation coherence. According to (Paltridge, 2014), Conversation analysis is an approach to the analysis of spoken discourse that looks at the way in which people manage their everyday conversational interactions (Hilman Pardede et al., 2021). It means that conversation analysis is a research method to demonstrate how participants produce and respond utterances in ordered coherence of conversation. There are five scope of conversation analysis (CA) namely, Adjacency Pairs, Turn-Taking, Preference-Organization, Sequence-Organization, and Repair.

There are automatic utterances by different speakers, the automatic utterance in a conversation called adjacency pairs. According to (Paltridge, 2014), adjacency pairs are

utterances produced by two speakers in a way that the second utterance is identified as related to first one as an expected follow-up that utterance (Hilman Pardede et al., 2021). Thus, adjacency pairs are automatic sequences of two utterances produced by two speakers, whereas, the conversation of the second utterances related to the first utterances. Response that given by the second speaker is a spontaneous reaction to what the previous speaker had said. The response given is coherent with the previous speaker's utterances. However, in reality many people in doing conversation do not get information they want. So that, the conversation does not run well between the participants, it causes the possibility the second participant misunderstanding of utterances by the first participant or the second participant gave a feedback or respond that was inappropriate or not expected the first participant.

The researchers choose the script of *Black Panther* movie as data of this research. *Black Panther* movie is a 2018 American superhero film based on the Marvel Comics character of the same name. The film was directed by Ryan Coogler, who co-wrote the screenplay with Joe Robert Cole. In this film T'Challa is crowned king of Wakanda following his father's death, but his power is opposed by an old enemy who plans to abolish the country's policy of isolationism and start a global revolution. The researchers found that there are some conversations between first and second participant in the movie does not run well because cut off by another participant. That's the reason the researchers interest to analysis the movie to understand the process of conversation in the movie so that the researchers understanding the story line of the film then get know message conveyed in the film by using the theory of conversation analysis namely adjacency pairs. Furthermore, this movie also contains moral value like as nationalism, gender equality and tradition values. The following example of conversations in the *Black Panther* Movie:

**Data source (1) Duration: 00:06-00:09**

Son : Baba?  
Father : Yes, my son?

**Data source (2) Duration: 00:10-00:15**

Son : Tell me a story.  
Father : Which one?  
Son : The story of home.

In Data Source 1, there is type of adjacency pairs is Greeting-Greeting First Pair Part (FPP) by son is Greeting to his father by called his father *Baba?* And the Second Pair Part (SPP) by father is respond greeting of his son, the father responded his son calling by saying *Yes, my son?* It means the father gives his son to something that he wanted. And in Data Source 2, there is type of adjacency pairs is Request-Acceptance, FPP by son is a request utterance to his father by saying *Tell me a story*. And the SPP by father is respond of FPP by his son, the father acceptance to his son's request by saying *Which one?* Then, his answering his father utterances by saying *The story of home*. Therefore, in Data Source 1 and 2 find that there are two types of adjacency pairs found in the conversation above that are Greeting-Greeting and Request-Acceptance.

**Data source (3) Duration: 35:23-35:54**

- W'Kabi : Now, if you said you wanted me and my men to go out there and clean up the world, then I'd be all for it.
- T'Challa : But waging war on other countries has never been our way. Then, both of their Kimoyo beads buzz. You too, huh?
- W' Kabi : Last, are we in trouble?
- Okoye : My King. My Love. You will never guess who just popped up on our radar.

Based on the example conversation of data source 3, it was seen that Okoye cut off conversation between W'Kabi and T'Challa. Whereas, W'Kabi and T'Challa discussed about war strategy and then suddenly Okoye cut off conversation between them, Okoye tell that there is someone in their radar. So, it can make the viewer misunderstanding because conversation between them is not clearly and does not go well. By using theory of conversation analysis like as adjacency pairs, the researchers will analyze the movie to avoid misunderstanding when doing conversation and also understanding a conversation in a movie, interview or meeting.

The researchers will analyze adjacency pairs found in *Black Panther* movie which has duration of up 134 minutes to understand the process of conversation in the movie in order understanding the story line of the film. So, the researchers get know message conveyed in the film clearly. Besides, the similar research to this research which analysis conversation has done by (T. Tampubolon, 2019) with the title "A Conversation Analysis of Adjacency Pairs in the Ellen DeGeneres's Talk Show with Malala Yousafzai". This research aims to analyzed conversation analysis of adjacency pairs in a conversation script "Malala Yousafzai" in talk show of Ellen DeGeneres. The researchers analyzed the application of the types of adjacency pairs in the conversation script by used descriptive qualitative research as a research method. The researchers found six types of the adjacency pairs found in "Malala Yousafzai" conversation script in Ellen DeGeneres's talk show on September 9th 2015 entitled "The Incomparable Malala Yousafzai", namely: 1 Assessment-Agreement, 1 Compliment-Acceptance, 2 Question-Answer, 1 Opinion provide-Comment, 1 Assertion-Agreement, 1 Suggestion-Acceptance. Furthermore, there is differences of this research from the previous researches above like as source of data collection and this research only focus analysis the types of adjacency pairs in each conversation in the movie. In addition, this research applied content analysis as a research method which is different from previous that applied descriptive qualitative research.

The researchers are interested to analyze conversation in *Black Panther* movie by used theory's adjacency pairs. The researchers want to know the process of conversation in the movie and to find out types of adjacency pairs appeared in the movie because the researchers think that there are many types of adjacency pairs find in the movie. There are some reasons why the researchers choose this film as object of data because there are some conversations between first and second participant does not go well because cut off another participant in the movie it can make the viewers can be misunderstanding of the story line and cannot get information and message delivered by the film. In analyzing of source data, the researchers used theory of conversation analysis. However, the researchers only focuses to analysis adjacency pairs as a part of aspect conversation analysis. By using the theory adjacency pairs by Yule, the researchers will identify and classified the types of adjacency pairs found in the film to avoid misunderstanding each conversation in the film so that we can get information and message delivered by the film clearly. Meanwhile, by understanding the theory of adjacency pairs, we can increase our understanding and ability to communicate, especially in English. Moreover, some of the reason are this movie has some moral value like as nationalism, gender inequality and traditions value or identities and there is no previous research analyzed this movie. Accordingly, this research entitled "An Analysis Adjacency Pairs of Conversation in Black Panther Movie".

## THEORY AND METHOD

### A. Pragmatics

Pragmatics is a study of language that focuses to the meaning of utterances in a conversation. According to Levinson cited by (Van Thao & Herman, 2020), pragmatics as the study of language use, that is the study of the relation between language and context that are basic to an account of language understanding (H. Pardede et al., 2021). In line with Yule cited by (Tarigan, 2016), pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker (or writer) and interpreted by a listener (or by reader). Thus, Pragmatics is a study how is used to communicate as a media communication by two or more different speakers.

Meanwhile, (Herman, 2015) conveyed pragmatics is a branch of linguistic which is aimed to discuss about the meaning of language unit related to the context. Hence, pragmatics is one of the branches of linguistic which studies the contribution of context to meaning (H. Pardede et al., 2019). In line with (E. Tampubolon et al., 2020) proposed pragmatics the study of meaning as communicated by speaker and listener depends on the context whereas the sentence delivered. From the definition above, the researchers can conclude that pragmatics is one of branch of linguistic that learn about meaning of language that produced by speaker and listener. That is focus on meaning of utterances produced by speaker and listener.

### B. Conversation Analysis

Conversation is the way of people to communicate every day in human social being, it most important in human social being to create and maintain relationship each other. Conversation analysis originated in the early 1960s at the University of California, Los Angeles. It has origins in the ethnomethodological tradition of sociology. Conversation analysis started with the examination of telephone calls made to the Los Angeles Suicide Prevention Centre. This work then continued with the examination of more 'ordinary' telephone calls and conversations and has since been extended to include spoken interactions such as doctor-patient consultations, legal hearings, news interviews, psychiatric interviews and interactions in courtrooms and classrooms.

According to Meredith (2019), Conversation analysis (CA) studies the methods participants orient to when they organize social action through talk. It investigates rules and practices from an interactional perspective and studies them by examining recordings of real-life interactions. Conversation analysis aim to demonstrate how participants produce and respond to evolving social context, using conversational in ordered coherence of conversation (Paltridge, 2014). In line with (Emrani & Hooshmand, 2019) defined conversation analysis is a method to study the organization and structure of social interaction between people. Beside it, (Chalak & Karimi, 2017) proposed that Conversation analysis (CA) is an approach to the study of social interaction (Hilman Pardede et al., 2021). It means that conversation analysis is a research method to demonstrate how participants produce and respond utterances in ordered coherence of conversation.

There are five aspects of conversation analysis as follows:

1. Turn-Taking

Conversation analysis has also examined how people take and manage turns in spoken interactions. The basic rule in English conversation is that one person speaks at a time, after which they may nominate another speaker, or another speaker may take up the turn without being nominated.

2. Adjacency pairs

Levinson cited in (Permatasari & Listiyanti, 2017) explained that adjacency pairs are a fundamental unit of conversational organization and a key way in which meanings are communicated and interpreted in conversations.

### 3. Preferences-Organization

The basic rule for adjacency pairs, then, is that when a speaker produces a first pair part they should stop talking and allow the other speaker to produce a second pair part. Preference organization is a pair which gives freedom in responding to some first pair part, whether it is preferred or dispreferred (Mayasari, 2018).

### 4. Feedback

Another aspect of spoken interactions that has been examined by conversation analysts is the ways speakers provide each other with feedback; that is, the ways in which listeners show they are attending to what is being said (Paltridge, 2014).

### 5. Repair

Repair is often done through self-repair and other repair. Repair is the name given to periods of talk in which miscommunications arise, are noted and then resolved. There are four main types of repair that are, self-initiated self-completed, self-initiated other-completed, other-initiated self-completed, and other-initiated other-completed Jefferson, & Sacks, 1977 cited in (Chalak & Karimi, 2017).

## C. Adjacency Pairs

According to (Paltridge, 2014), adjacency pairs are a fundamental unit of conversational organization and a key way in which meanings are communicated and interpreted in conversation. Adjacency pairs are utterances produced by two successive speakers in a way that the second utterance is identified as related to the first one as an expected follow-up to that utterance. In line with Levinson cited by (Haidar, 2017), adjacency pairs are sequences of two utterances that are: (i) adjacent (ii) produced by different speakers (iii) ordered as a first part and a second part (iv) typed, so that a particular first part requires a particular second (or range of second parts) - e.g. offers require acceptances or rejections, greetings require greetings, and so on. And according to Yule cited by (Siahaan, 2018), adjacency pairs are an automatic sequences consisting of a first part and a second of utterances produced by different speakers.

Based on the explanation definition of adjacency pairs above, adjacency pairs are utterances of two different speakers, which the first and second of utterances automatically produced by the different speakers. This means that communication can occur if the meaning language produced by the first speaker can be understood by the second speaker. So, how the listener responds or responds to the speaker's speech depends on how the language is produced so that the meaning of the language can be conveyed to the listener to get the appropriate response or response.

## D. Types of Adjacency Pairs

According to Yule cited in (Bintana et al., 2018), adjacency pairs have several types. Here are several types of adjacency pairs:

### 1. Greeting-Greeting

Greeting-Greeting is the utterances produced by the speaker in beginning of communication with other person. It usually occurs when people want to introduce his/her self or to create the conversation more polite and warm.

A : Hello, how are you today?

B : Hello, I'm really okay. How about you?

Based on the example above, we can see that speaker (A) greeting to speaker (B) by saying Hello, how are you today? To start conversation And then the speaker (B) give responses to speaker (A) by saying hello, I'm really okay. How about you?.

## 2. Summons-Answer

Summons-Answer is the utterances produce by the speaker in which the speaker and listener in different place. This type is usually found in telephone conversation. In the telephone conversation there is a summons when the telephone rings. Here is the example of the conversation in telephone:

- A : Phone is ringing  
B : Hello?

Based on the example above, we know that both of speakers were in different place. They were communicated by telephone, where the speaker (B) started the conversation by saying Hello to the speaker (A) that calling her/him (speaker B).

## 3. Apology-Minimization

This type of adjacency pairs occurs when someone doing something wrong and wants to excuse. In this conversation the speaker asks apology to someone, the speaker minimizes the apology to the people.

- A : Please, I'm sorry for the accident  
B : It's okay. No matter.

Based on the example above, the speaker (B) accept apology from the speaker (A) about an accident that have been happened between them. So, the speaker (A) apologized to speaker (B).

## 4. Question-Answer

This type occurs when the speaker wants to ask someone and she/he answer. In this conversation, the speaker wants to get information from the listener. However, the listener may be give expected or unexpected answer for the speaker question.

- A : Have you finished your homework?  
B : No. I haven't finished.

From the example above, we see that speaker (A) asked speaker (B) about her/him homework. Then, speaker (B) respond question of speaker (A) by answer the question where the speaker (B) haven't finished her/him homework.

## 5. Request-Acceptance/Refusal

This utterance produced by the people when the people request something to someone and then she/he acceptance/refusal. So, here is the example of this adjacency pairs:

- A : Can I borrow your pen, please!  
B : Yes, of course

In the conversation above the speaker (A) asked a pen to lend it and then the speaker (B) give his/her pen to lend it. Thus, we concluded that the speaker (B) accepts for the request by the speaker (A).

## 6. Offer-Acceptance/Refusal

This type occurs when the people offer to someone to do something. In this adjacency pairs the responses or feedback of someone might be accepting or refusing the offering. Here is example of this adjacency pairs:

- A : Could I help you to choose the best dress?  
B : Sure, it would be a great idea.

Based on the conversation above, the speaker (A) offers helping to speaker (B) to choose the best dress which is suitable for her/him, then the speaker (B) accepts to the helping.



**7. Blame-Admission/Denial**

In this type of adjacency pairs, the speaker blames something to someone, then she/he might be denied or admitted to speaker's blame. Here is the example:

A : I can't believe that you did it. How could you do such a thing?

B : No. I didn't

Based on the conversation above, the speaker (A) blames something that's been done by the speaker (B). But, actually the speaker (B) did not do what the speaker was said, then the speaker (B) denying the blame.

**8. Invitation-Acceptance/Refusal**

This type of adjacency pairs occurs when people invites someone. Then, she/he might be give responses accepting or refusing to the invitation.

A : Would you like to accompany me to the Bookstore?

B : I'm sorry. I have a lot work right now.

Based on the conversation above, the speaker (A) invited to go to the Bookstore. However, the speaker (B) can't accompany she/he caused the speaker (B) is busy then, the speaker (B) refusing the invitation.

**9. Assessment-Agreement/Disagreement**

This utterance produced by the people to express their feeling, judgment, perspectives, opinion or evaluation about something such as people, events or objects. The responses of the utterances might be agreement or disagreement. Here is the example:

A : I think, the Business may not be successful

B : Sorry. I'm not in line you.

In the conversation above, the speaker (B) disagreement with the opinion of the speaker (A) about the business they are talked.

**10. Command-Compliance/Incompliance**

This type of adjacency pairs, the people commands to someone to an event/occasion. The responses of she/he might be compliance or incompliance. So, here is the example:

A : Can you turn off the music?

B : Alright, I'm sorry before. Good luck on your study.

A : It's okay. Thanks

In the conversation above, the speaker (A) incompliance of the speaker (B) command to turn off the music because the speaker (B) is studying for her/him Math exam tomorrow.

**11. Suggestion-Acceptance/Refusal**

This utterance produced by the people to give suggestion for something discussed. Might be the responses or feedback of the suggestion is accepting or refusing. So, here is the example:

A : It will be better if you ask to him or find out for yourself

B : Alright, I will ask him later.

In the conversation above, the speaker (A) offers two options to the speaker (B). And then, the speakers (B) accepting the offering by choose which one the suggestion.

**12. Assertion-Agreement/Disagreement**

In this type of adjacency pairs, the speaker assertion to someone. Then, the responses of the statement might be agreement or disagreement. Here is the example:

A : I was upset to you, so you left home.

B : No. it's not like that. I want to be more independent

Based on the conversation above, the speaker (B) disagreement for the assertion of the speaker (A), it was because the speaker (B) want to be more independent.

### 13. Announcement-Acknowledgement

In this type of adjacency pairs, the people gives information to someone and makes something known publicly. The responses might be compliance or in-compliance. So, here is the example:

A : That's your Dad!

B : Yeah, that's right.

In the conversation above, the speaker (A) inform to the speaker (B) by saying that's your Dad! And then the speaker (B) has already known by saying "Yeah, that's right. This response refers to acknowledgment of the speaker (A).

### E. Movie

Movie is a work of art in form of audio and visual that tells about social life, a reflection or a description of the good or bad way of life of a person. Effendy as cited in (Sakti & Weda, 2020), explained film is audio-visual communication media to convey messages to a group of people gathered in a certain place. Buckland as cited in (Jimmi & Sidauruk, 2020) stated that movie is a mix between drawing, development, and voice was clearly something that was extremely secretive in its consequences for the people, practically mystical, often described as a kind of reproduction of life itself, a kind of immortality, eternal mirror and forever captivating. Thus, movie means an audio visual art described and showed of way of life to assert a message contained in the movie to become a reflection or description for the audience.

### Method

#### A. The Research Design

This research used qualitative research as a method of the research. According to (Flick, 2009), qualitative research is oriented toward analyzing concrete in their temporal and local particularity and starting from people's explanation and activities in their social context and according to (Creswell, 2014), qualitative research is an approach for exploring meaning ascribe to human problem. Human have problem in the different way to create a conversation with somebody else. In line with (Purba & Herman, 2020) (Thao et al., 2020) conveyed qualitative research is an approach is used to describe data. Based on the explanations above researchers can conclude that qualitative research is a method to exploring and analyzing of social or human problem to get a real or concrete data from human life in their social context.

There are seven types of method qualitative namely case study, ethnography, document or content analysis, narrative inquiry, historical studies, phenomenological studies and grounded theory studies In this research, the researchers used qualitative research by applying content analysis method. According to (Ary et al., 2010), content analysis focuses on analyzing and interpreting recorded material to learn about human behavior (Van Thao & Herman, 2020). Another author stated that content analysis is a scientific study to described content of communication (E. Tampubolon et al., 2020). Thus, content analysis is a method of qualitative research to analyzing, interpreting and described about content of communication in recorded material to learn about human behavior. The material may be public records, textbooks, letters, films, tapes, diaries, themes, reports, or other documents. In this research, the researchers collected and analyzed the data through the transcript of a movie entitled *Black Panther*. This method

used in order to discovered, identified, analyzed, and described the types of adjacency pairs each conversation in *Black Panther* movie.

#### **B. Source of Data**

In this research, the data obtained from internet. (Ary et al., 2010) stated the data collection methods in qualitative research involve three basic types that are observation, interview, documents or artifact analysis. Thus, the researchers downloaded transcript of *Black Panther* Movie directed by Ryan Coogler who co-wrote the screenplay with Joe Robert Cole that release in United States on February 16 2018 as data source of this research to analyzed types of adjacency pairs in the conversation and then found the dominant type in the conversation. The researchers chose this movie because the researchers assumed that this movie has many types of adjacency pairs found in each conversation of the movie. Beside it, the researchers also found there are some conversation in the movie does not go well because cut off by another participant so that it can be make the viewer misunderstanding or did not get information or message of movie clearly.

#### **C. Instrument of Research**

The instrument of this research is transcript of *Black Panther* movie. In qualitative research, the researchers observed the data from the transcript of the movie directly. The transcript of *Black Panther* movie was written by Ryan Coogler and Joe Robert Cole in 2016. According to Wikipedia, the movie was released in United States on February 16 2018. The researchers observed data from the transcript of the movie. However, the researchers also need supporting media in collecting the data like as note book, pens, dictionary, laptop, mobile phone, etc.

#### **D. Technique of Data Collection**

There are three types of data collection method used in qualitative research design like as, observation, interviewing and document or artifact analysis. According to (Ary et al., 2010), document analysis can be of written or text-based artifacts (textbooks, novels, journals, meeting minutes, logs, announcements, policy statements, newspapers, transcripts, birth certificates, marriage records, budgets, letters, e-mail messages, etc.) or of non-written records (photographs, audiotapes, videotapes, computer images, websites, musical performances, televised political speeches, YouTube videos, virtual world settings, etc.). The document analysis in this research is transcripts of *Black Panther* Movie directed by Ryan Coogler that release in United States on February 16 2018. The transcripts of the movie used to analyze the types of adjacency pairs in the conversation and found the dominant type adjacency pairs found in the conversation.

In collecting the data, there are some steps that researchers conducted to collecting the data, as follows:

1. Searched the movie from internet;
2. Watched the movie in many times to make sure that the movie was match to the research which was being conducted;
3. Downloaded transcripts of the movie from the internet;
4. Transcribed the transcripts of each conversation in the movie.

#### **E. Technique of Data Analysis**

In technique of analyzing, the researchers applied content analysis. Because, the researchers were not only collecting the data but he also analyzed the data to get the research's result. According to (Ary et al., 2010), content or document analysis focuses on analyzing and interpreting recorded material to learn about human behavior, the material may be public records, textbooks, letters, films, tapes, diaries, themes, reports, or other

types of documents. Therefore, the researchers used content analysis in the technique of data analysis because the researchers read and analyzed the transcript of the movie that researchers had written.

In this research, there are some steps that researchers conducted in analyzing the data, as follows:

1. Identified the types of adjacency pairs by reading the transcript and gave a sign to each type of adjacency pairs contained in the conversation;
2. Classified every types of adjacency pairs that appeared each conversation in the movie based on theory of Yule into a table;
3. After the researchers analyzed the types of adjacency pairs that appeared each conversation in the movie and then the researchers explained the types of adjacency pairs which appeared each conversation in the movie; and
4. Draw the conclusion the types of adjacency pairs that appeared each conversation in the film.

#### F. Triangulation

According to (Noble & Heale, 2019), triangulation is a method used to increase the credibility and validity of research findings. Triangulation is also an effort to help explore and explain complex human behavior using a variety of methods or source data to offer a more valid and balance explanation to reader. Therefore, triangulation used to check validity of the research from by analyzing multiple source data. According to Guion, Dehl, and McDonal cited in (Suarini et al., 2019), there are five types of triangulation that are data triangulation, investigator triangulation, theory triangulation, methodological triangulation and environmental triangulation.

The researchers used in data triangulation to check the validation of this research. Data triangulation is a type of triangulation that use correlation included people, time and space. The researchers collected source data through subtitle of the movie in a website and then checked validity of the data through document transcript of Black Panther movie written by Ryan Coogler and Joe Robert Cole. Firstly, the researchers transcribed conversation in *Black Panther* movie through subtitle of the movie get from a website into document then checked validity of the data through transcript of Black Panther movie was written by Ryan Coogler and Joe Robert Cole in 2016.

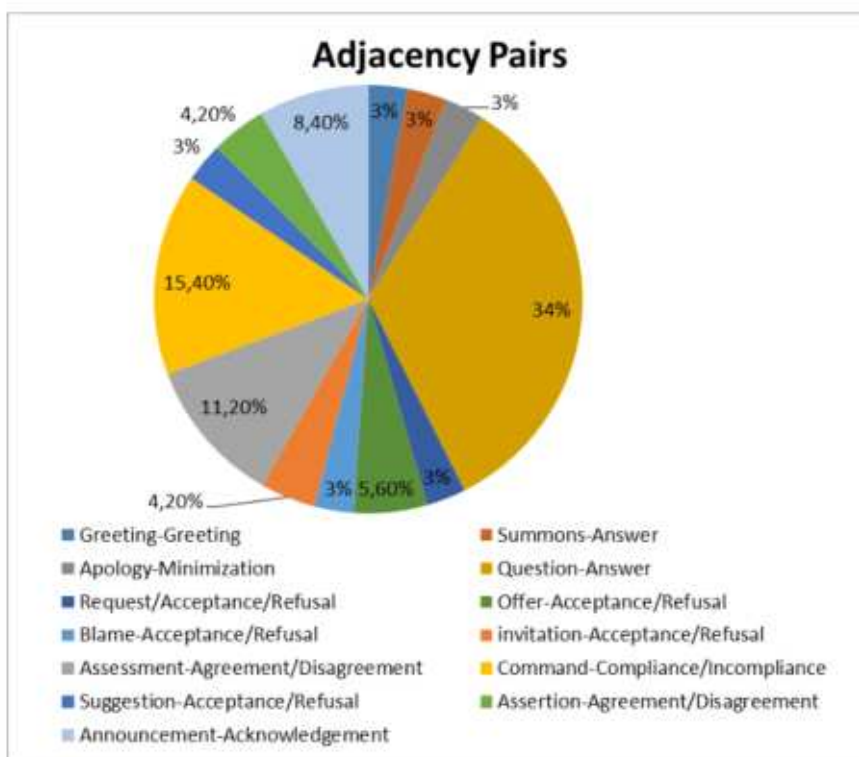
## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

### A. Result

After analyzing the data, the research finding of the research from analysis of adjacency pairs in "*Black Panther*" there are was thirteen types of adjacency pairs and all of the types of adjacency pairs are conversation by T'Challa, Killmonger, Nakia, Shuri and Okoye in the transcript of "*Black Panther*" movie. The total of conversation that is found in conversation by T'Challa, Killmonger, Nakia, Shuri and Okoye were 71 conversations. The number total of Greeting-Greeting was 2 conversations, Summons-Answer was 2 conversations, Apology-Minimization was 2 conversations, Question-Answer was 24 conversations, Request-Acceptance/ Refusal was 2 conversations, Offer-Acceptance/ Refusal was 4 conversations, Blame-Admission/Denial was 2 conversations, Invitation-Acceptance/ Refusal was 3 conversations, Assessment-Agreement/ Disagreement was 8 conversations, Commands-Compliance/Incompliance was 11 conversations, Suggestion-Acceptance/ Refusal was 2 conversations, Assertion-Agreement/ Disagreement was 3 conversations and Announcement-Acknowledgement was 6 conversations. The detailed number of the types of adjacency pairs in the Black Panther movie can be seen in the following table 1 and Chart 1.

**Table 1. The Number of Occurrence of each Adjacency Pairs**

NO.	Types of Adjacency Pairs	Occurrence	Percentage
1.	Greeting-Greeting	2	3%
2.	Summons-Answer	2	3%
3.	Apology-Minimization	2	3%
4.	Question-Answer	24	34%
5.	Request-Acceptance/Refusal	2	3%
6.	Offer-Acceptance/Refusal	4	5.6%
7.	Blame-Acceptance/Refusal	2	3%
8.	Invitation-Acceptance/Refusal	3	4.2%
9.	Assessment-Agreement/Disagreement	8	11.2%
10.	Command-Compliance/Incompliance	11	15.4%
11.	Suggestion-Acceptance/Refusal	2	3%
12.	Assertion- Agreement/Disagreement	3	4.2%
13.	Announcement-Acknowledgement	6	8.4%
<b>Total</b>		<b>71</b>	



**Chart 1. The Number of Occurrence of each Adjacency Pairs**

Based on the table 1 and chart 1, there are 71 pattern of adjacency pairs found the transcript of *Black Panther* movie. It was found that there are thirteen types of adjacency pairs in the transcript of the movie. From 71 patterns of adjacency pairs, the dominant scale percent which appeared in the transcript of *Black Panther* movie was Question-

Answer sequence. Where, there are 24 pairs of Question-Answer sequences with the scale 34% found in the movie. It was concluded Question-Answer sequences is the most appeared in each conversation in the movie than the others types. And the second dominant scale percent which appeared was Command-Compliance/Incompliance sequences with scale 15.4% found in the transcript of the movie.

## B. Discussion

From research analysis and finding of this research, the researchers would like to discuss whole the data that can answer the research problem of this research. The researchers analyzed types of adjacency pairs from conversation five main characters in *Black Panther* movie. The researchers got the data from transcript of *Black Panther* movie which has 134 minutes duration. The data that found 71 pattern of adjacency pairs that consists 2 pairs of Greeting-Greeting, 2 pairs of Summons-Answer, 2 pairs of Apology-Minimization, 24 pairs of Question-Answer, 2 pairs of Request-Acceptance/ Refusal, 4 pairs of Offer-Acceptance/ Refusal, 2 pairs of Blame-Admission/Denial, 3 pairs of Invitation-Acceptance/ Refusal, 8 pairs of Assessment-Agreement/ Disagreement, 11 pairs of Commands-Compliance/Incompliance, 2 pairs of Suggestion-Acceptance/ Refusal, 3 pairs of Assertion-Agreement/ Disagreement and 6 pairs of Announcement-Acknowledgement. The examples of adjacency pairs that is Greeting-Greeting and Question-Answer sequences as follows:

### Data source [7]:

T'Challa : Come home, Nakia.  
Nakia : I'm right here.

### Data Source [57]:

T'Challa : N'jadaka!!!!  
Killmonger : Wassup?

From the transcript of *Black Panther* movie, whereas in the conversation for data source [7] the first participant greets to the second participant by saying "Come home, Nakia" to give welcome to Nakia because she is comes to his house after a long time. Then, the second participant give a good respond by saying "I'm right here". It called as Greeting-Greeting sequence because based on the situation occurred in the conversation both of participants met after a long time. Thus, the first participant started the conversation by saying "Come home, Nakia" to greeting the second participant. And conversation in data source [57] the first participant greets to the second participant by calling the second participant's name. Then, the second give respond to the first participant by saying "wassup?".

### Data source [16]

Shuri : Guess what I call them.  
T'Challa : Sneakers....  
Shuri : Because you....never mind. If you are going to take on Klaue you'll need the best the design Group has offer.  
T'Challa : Old...? Functional, but old. Eh, people are shooting at me....wait let me put on my helmet...Enough...

Based on the transcript of *Black Panther* movie, in the data source [16] showed that in the conversation there question-answer section between both of participants. Whereas, the first participant asked a question to the second participant by asked *guess*

*what I call them*. The utterance produced by the first participant written without question mark but the meaning of the utterance means a question, so the second participant gives an answer of the question. In this conversation, the respond produced by the second participant is not correct, thus the first participant tell the right answer and explanation. Then, the second participant did not like the functional of communication that they talked.

#### Data source [21]

T'Challa : And the vibranium.  
Nakia : I don't see it yet.

Based on the transcript of *Black Panther* movie, in the data source [21] showed that the conversation question-answer section between both participants. Whereas, the first participant asked a question to the second participant, although the utterance produced by the first participant written without question and also do not used question words. However, the meaning of the utterance means a question where the first participant wanted to know about the vibranium. And then, the second participant give an answer by saying *I don't see it yet*.

Based on data analysis and research finding, the structure of greeting-greeting sequence was not only such as, hello, hi, good morning, etc. Whereas, in conversation that found in *Black Panther* movie there is informal of greeting in the conversation such as, called the name of the speaker and saying welcome to the speaker. For the question-answer sequence, the researchers found some conversation in the movie that there is question-answer sequence between first and second participants gave a question which written without question mark and also do not used words question. Based the phenomenon, the researchers had analyzed the question-answer sequence that found in the movie. Whereas, after watched the movie showed that the participant asked a question with used question intonation although written without used question mark and the participant also do not used words question. Through expression that showed by the participant we could know that the participant asked a question.

Based on this research finding, the researchers found that there are similarities and differences in the research that have been successfully by Siahaan (2018) with the title "An Analysis of Adjacency Pairs in the Conversation between David Frost and Paul Mc. Cartney". The aims of this research to find out the types of adjacency pairs appeared in the conversation and the types of communicative function contained in the conversation between David and Paul. The similarity of her research to this research is a conversation analysis to find out the types of adjacency pairs and the differences of the research is the researchers used descriptive qualitative research and also analyzed the types of communicative function appeared in the conversation video from YouTube application as an object of the research. Meanwhile, in this research the researchers used qualitative research by applied content analysis and only focused to analyze the types of adjacency pairs in the conversation of a movie with title *Black Panther* as an object of this research.

#### CONCLUSION

Having analyzed the data, the researchers draw the conclusion of this research. The conclusion of this research is the researchers found 71 conversations by T'Challa, Killomonger, Nakia, Shuri and Okoye in the transcript of *Black Panther* movie. The *Black Panther* movie was premiered in Los Angeles on January 29, 2018, and was released theatrically in United States on February 16, 2018. The movie directed by Ryan Coogler who co-wrote the screenplay with Joe Robert Cole. Whereas, in transcript of the movie the researcher found there are thirteen types of adjacency pairs that found in the

conversation. They were Greeting-Greeting with amount 2 (3%) conversations, Summons-Answer with amount 2 (3%) conversations, Apology-Minimization with amount 2 (3%) conversations, Question-Answer with amount 24 (34%) conversations, Request-Acceptance/Refusal with amount 2 (3%) conversations, Offer-Acceptance/Refusal with amount 4 (5.6%) conversations, Blame-Admission/Denial with amount 2 (3%) conversations, Invitation-Acceptance/ Refusal with amount 3 (4.2%) conversations, Assessment-Agreement/Disagreement with amount 8 (11.2%) conversations, Command-Compliance/ Incompliance with amount 11 (15.4%) conversations, Suggestion-Acceptance/ Refusal with amount 2 (3%) conversations, Assertion-Agreement/ Disagreement with amount 3 (4.2%) conversations and Announcement-Acknowledgement with amount 6 (8.4%) conversations. From the thirteen types of adjacency pairs that found in the conversation of the movie, the frequency types of adjacency pairs often used is Greeting-Greeting with amount 24 (34%) conversations.

In the relation to the conclusion, it is suggest for the readers to understand that analysis on linguistic is not only about linguistic features. Thus, they have to study language more deeply. It is expected that this research can be used as reference for the readers to add their knowledge dealing with language phenomena which emerges in society. This research can be used as reference to add the reader's knowledge and comprehension about conversation analysis especially adjacency pairs. It is suggested that the others researcher conduct research related to the problem and given more explanation about being analyzed. This research helped others researcher to analysis a conversation by theory conversation analysis that only focused to analyzed adjacency pairs. Therefore, the researcher also suggest to other researcher who conduct the similar research is not only focus to analysis adjacency pairs but also how the application of adjacency pairs in a conversation or analysis the other aspect of conversation analysis and connecting them enrich literature.

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