CONVERSATION ANALYSIS AND FUNCTIONS OF SIMULTANEOUS SPEECH IN GENDERED CONVERSATIONS

DARREN MAI FUH XIANG

A RESEARCH PAPER SUBMITTED IN FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF B.A (HONS.) ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND LIBERAL ARTS
ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION DEPARTMENT
UCSI UNIVERSITY
KUALA LUMPUR

ABSTRACT

The primary data of this study are five videos of same-sex and mixed-sex conversations which were downloaded from Yuotube. The secondary data are the annotated conversation transcripts whose exchanges are extracted to substantiate the concepts in the analysis and discussion. There are three objectives of this research: to analyze the turn taking mechanism based on the number of turns and adjacency pairs; to identify the exchange patterns in terms of simultaneous speeches like interruptions and overlaps as well explain their meanings in the participation framework; and to provide some insights on how gender may affect the structure of the conversation. Using Conversation Analysis in analyzing the structure and interactional features of the five conversations, the findings are as follows: the distribution of turns in all conversations is generally smooth and the common adjacency pair is question and answer (Q-A); some simultaneous exchanges indicate tension while others show reconciliation, resulting in either interruption or overlap; and men are likely to interrupt more if they are talking with their fellow men. In terms of the notion that women interrupt less in same-sex and mixed-sex conversations (West and Zimmerman, 1975), the data of this study reveal that women in gendered conversations have more instances of interruptions than men. Since the corpus of this study is relatively small, it is recommended that further investigation be conducted on the influence of gender in conversations using more videos.