

**THE ANALYSIS OF CONVERSATIONAL STYLE USED BY  
THE HOST AND THE GUEST IN A VLOG ENTITLED *YOU  
ASK YOU ANSWER - KHUN (2PM)* ON JAE'S YOUTUBE  
CHANNEL *JAESIX***

**UNDERGRADUATE THESIS**

**BY  
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**STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH  
DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND LITERATURE  
FACULTY OF CULTURAL STUDIES  
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA  
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**Presented to  
Universitas Brawijaya  
in partial fulfillment the requirements  
for degree of *Sarjana Sastra***

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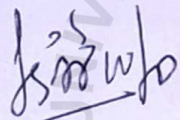


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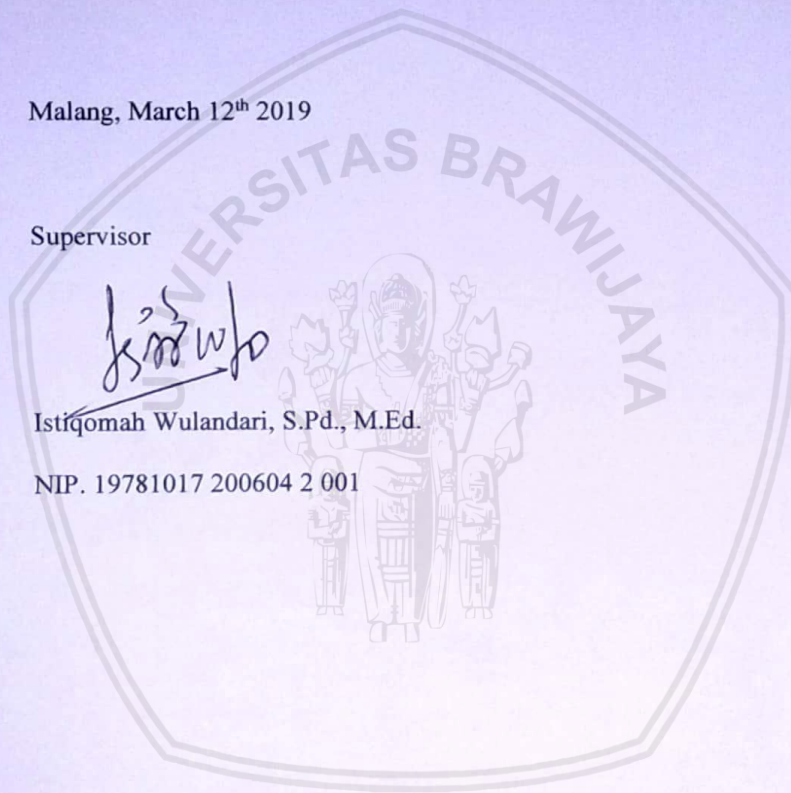
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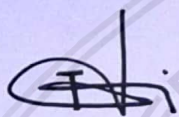
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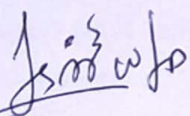


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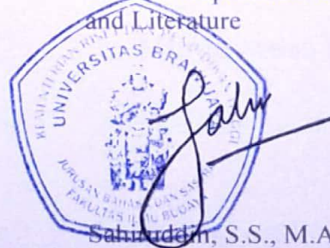


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Malang, March 12<sup>th</sup> 2019

The researcher

## ABSTRACT

Fauziah, Dini Nur 2019. **The Analysis of Conversational Style Used by the Host and the Guest in a Vlog Entitled *You Ask You Answer - Khun (2PM)* on Jae's YouTube Channel *JaeSix***. Study Program of English, Universitas Brawijaya. Supervisor: Istiqomah Wulandari, S.Pd., M.Ed.

Keywords: Conversational Style, High-Involvement Style, High-Considerateness Style, JaeSix, Vlog, YouTube, Day6, 2PM.

When doing a conversation, it can be done by meeting up and talking face-to-face, or by calling the person that we want to talk to. Yet, in an era that has an advanced technology like nowadays, a conversation can be done just by text-messaging through apps like LINE, WhatsApp, Telegram and many more. Difference in style happens when it comes to the way the person talks to another person when conveying something. This study was conducted to find out the conversational styles that are used by the host and the guest in a video blog entitled *You Ask You Answer - Khun (2PM)* on Jae's YouTube channel.

This study used qualitative approach to collect and analyze the data. The data of this study were spoken words in a video blog entitled *You Ask You Answer - Khun (2PM)*. The video was downloaded from [www.youtube.com](http://www.youtube.com).

The result of this study denoted that the host used high-involvement style often rather than high-considerateness style in guiding the question and answer session. The reason why the host used high-involvement style was because he wanted to show himself that he was enthusiastic with the guest's talk and another reason was to keep the conversation going. Furthermore, the guest also used high-involvement style rather than high-considerateness style when responding to the questions from the host. The guest showed his enthusiasm by replying to all the questions actively.

The conclusion of this research is that both of the speakers prefer using high-involvement style rather than using high-considerateness style because they feel comfortable when talking to each other. One of the factors that makes them comfortable when talking to each other is because they are foreigners. So, they do not really need to speak in Korean. Not only that, the topic that is being discussed is interesting for them to discuss and it makes them excited to talk more.

The researcher suggests the next researcher to use different objects in the form of conversation and also use another theory of conversational style, not only Yule's (1996) and Tannen's (2005) theories just like what the researcher uses when conducting this research.

## ABSTRAK

Fauziah, Dini Nur 2019. **The Analysis of Conversational Style Used by the Host and the Guest in a Vlog Entitled *You Ask You Answer - Khun (2PM)* on Jae's YouTube Channel *JaeSix***. Study Program of English, Universitas Brawijaya. Supervisor: Istiqomah Wulandari, S.Pd., M.Ed.

Kata Kunci: Conversational Style, High-Involvement Style, High-Considerateness Style, JaeSix, Vlog, YouTube, Day6, 2PM.

Saat melakukan percakapan, hal itu dapat dilakukan dengan bertemu dan berbicara sambil bertatap muka, atau dengan menelepon orang yang ingin kita ajak bicara. Namun, di era yang memiliki teknologi canggih seperti saat ini, percakapan dapat dilakukan hanya dengan pesan teks melalui aplikasi seperti LINE, WhatsApp, Telegram, dan banyak lagi. Perbedaan gaya bicara terjadi ketika berbicara tentang cara orang berbicara kepada orang lain ketika menyampaikan sesuatu. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui gaya percakapan yang digunakan oleh pembawa acara dan tamu di blog video berjudul *You Ask You Answer - Khun (2PM)* di saluran YouTube Jae.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif untuk mengumpulkan dan menganalisa data. Data penelitian ini adalah kata-kata yang diucapkan di blog video berjudul *You Ask You Answer - Khun (2PM)*. Video diunduh dari [www.youtube.com](http://www.youtube.com).

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pembawa acara menggunakan gaya keterlibatan tinggi sering daripada gaya pertimbangan tinggi dalam membimbing sesi tanya jawab. Alasan mengapa pembawa acara menggunakan gaya keterlibatan tinggi adalah karena dia ingin menunjukkan pada dirinya sendiri bahwa dia antusias dengan obrolan tamu dan alasan lain adalah untuk menjaga percakapan tetap berjalan. Selain itu, tamu juga menggunakan gaya keterlibatan tinggi daripada gaya pertimbangan tinggi ketika menanggapi pertanyaan dari pembawa acara. Tamu itu menunjukkan antusiasnya dengan menjawab semua pertanyaan secara aktif.

Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah kedua pembicara lebih suka menggunakan gaya keterlibatan tinggi daripada menggunakan gaya pertimbangan tinggi karena mereka merasa nyaman ketika berbicara satu sama lain. Salah satu faktor yang membuat mereka nyaman ketika berbicara satu sama lain adalah karena mereka orang asing. Jadi, mereka tidak harus berbicara dalam bahasa Korea. Tidak hanya itu, topik yang dibahas itu menarik untuk mereka bicarakan dan itu membuat mereka antusias untuk bicara lebih.

Peneliti menyarankan peneliti berikutnya untuk menggunakan objek yang berbeda dalam bentuk percakapan dan juga menggunakan teori lain tentang gaya percakapan, tidak hanya teori Yule (1996) dan Tannen (2005) sama seperti apa yang digunakan peneliti ketika melakukan penelitian ini.



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## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background of the Study

As we can see, nowadays when we want to talk to other people, one thing is that, we need to use smartphone, tablet or laptop if the distance is far away. It is not as hard as in the past because technology is developing and we cannot avoid that. All we can do is to accept it and take the positive side of the development of the technology itself. The downside of the development of the technology should be avoided. For instance, we need to separate between personal space and social space. Social space is when we have to interact with others without devices like smartphone, laptop, tablet because the interaction happens directly on the spot. Personal space is when you want to be alone because you want to spend your time on your own doing something that you like, for instance, listening to music, watching movies, dramas and etc.

It will be a different case if we want to talk to others and the distance cannot be reached because it is far away. In that situation, we can use any device that we have like smartphone, tablet, laptop since now the technology is developing rapidly so everything is easy to do. In the past, people could only use their mouth since there were no electronic devices like smartphone, laptop, tablet. In the past, they need to send letter to communicate with others by using birds if the distance was not reachable.

Nowadays, the use of smartphone, laptop, tablet and the apps inside the things themselves is commonly found, of course, humans are the people who use those devices. Basically, if we want to get a feedback from others we need to convey something, after getting the feedback from the listener we can continue the interaction. A conversation happens between two people or more. "A conversation is an awe-inspiring area of investigation because it is so vast and elusive" (Tannen, 2005, p. 11). When doing a conversation, it can be done by meeting up and talking face-to-face, or by calling the person that we want to talk to. Yet, in an era that has an advanced technology like nowadays, a conversation can be done just by text-messaging through apps like LINE, WhatsApp, Telegram and many more. Difference in style happens when it comes to the way the person talks to another person when conveying something. According to Tannen (2005, p. 14) "a conversational style is the person's way of talking, results in judgments about personality". So, it can be concluded that every human being has different style when talking to another human being.

The researcher wants to talk about the conversational style that is used by the host and the guest in a video blog on Jae's YouTube channel, JaeSix, entitled *You Ask You Answer- Khun (2PM)*. About the video blog itself, its duration is 09.09 minutes long and the date of publication is on Sunday November 7<sup>th</sup> 2017. The reason why the researcher wants to talk about the conversational style is because the way the host gives questions and the way the guest answers the questions are quite different and unique. Both of them have different personalities

and interests. The researcher wants to look for the differences between them regarding the way they talk, respond, and give opinion to each other.

Similar background between the host and the guest is one of the good things, Jae as the host is a foreigner and the guest Khun (2PM) himself is a foreigner as well. Jae as the host on his YouTube channel, JaeSix, is from Argentina since he was born in Buenos Aires, Argentina. He has two nationalities Argentina and America. He was indeed born in Argentina but then he moved to South Korea when he was five years old for two years and then he moved again to Long Beach, California. He is a Korean-American musician, singer, songwriter rapper, and composer. And he is also a vocalist and electric guitarist of South Korean rock band Day6. His full name is Park Jae Hyung. ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jae\\_Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jae_Park))

As for the guest itself Khun (2PM), he is a Thai-American rapper, singer, songwriter, model and actor. He has two nationalities Thailand and America. He was born in Rancho Cucamonga, California. His parents are Thai-Chinese from Bangkok. He moved to Thailand with his family from the United States when he was five years old. His full name is Nichkhun Buck Horvejkul. His Thai name is Nitchakhun Horawetchakun. He is one of the members of South Korean boy band 2PM. (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nichkhun>)

In this research, the researcher will use pragmatics. In linguistics it has so many branches, for example, semantics, syntax, sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics, semiotics, morphology, and many more. Pragmatics is one of the branches in linguistics. According to Yule (1996, p. 3) "pragmatics is the study of speaker

meaning”. And also Leech (1983, p. 1) says “pragmatics is how language is used in communication”. It can be concluded that pragmatics is talking about the meaning of the speaker, the way the speaker convey the message to the listener. Every person must have different style when talking since no one is the same, for example, twins have the same face and body but the way they convey the messages to other people, it must be different. And also the way they talk to others, it is also different.

This research is aimed at teenagers especially who like K-Pop, as a matter of fact, adults can also read this research, but mostly adults who like K-Pop. Children can also read this research, since K-Pop virus not only occurs among teenagers, adults or older people but also children. We cannot deny that K-Pop influence is now all around the world, one of South Korean boy bands that famous all over the world now is BTS ( 방탄소년단 ) (Bangtan Sonyeondan). BTS consists of 7 boys in total. They are Rap Monster (RM), Jin, Suga, J-Hope, V, Jimin, Jungkook. They even get many awards domestically and abroad.

The reason why the researcher chooses Jae’s vlog, JaeSix, and not other vlog is because the videos are unique. Unique in the sense that he is not trying to be funny but the things that he does are funny, and his behavior makes the researcher laughs when the researcher watches his videos. He is a bit narcissistic but that what makes him funny from the point of view of the researcher.

The contribution of this research scientifically, it can give more references in the field of linguistic especially about conversational style. So, this research can be one of the references for the student who wants to make a research



on conversational style but the object is vlog and vlog is now booming because of K-Pop. Not only because of K-Pop, vlog (video blog) is rarely to be found as the object of a research. That is why, the researcher chooses vlog (video blog) to make a research about conversational style. The contribution of this research practically, this research can be one of the studies for the student who wants to know more about vlog since vlog (video blog) is a big thing nowadays especially among teenagers, not only vlog but also K-Pop specifically. The reason why K-Pop is also important, it is because in the vlog, Jae's vlog entitled *You Ask You Answer - Khun 2PM* does contain K-Pop, starting from music videos mostly Day6 music videos since the host is one of the members of Day6, the discussion topic between the host and the guest and many more. In fact, Jae as the host talks about Gordon Ramsay since in the video blog he said that he made a cake for Gordon Ramsay but the cake looked broken even though he did not mean to make the cake to look broken, it said broken since Jae's dreams were broken. That is why, Jae wrote the word 'broken' on the cake, to depict how broken Jae's dreams were. The worse part was Gordon Ramsay did not respond to Jae after Jae sent his cake to Gordon Ramsay. In other words, the contribution of this research practically, vlog (video blog) is now a part of our lives especially for teenagers and children who like to watch videos on YouTube especially if it is about K-Pop.

The researcher thinks that the significance of this research is to give knowledge to people who read this research, since the object is a video blog. Two previous studies use talk shows as the objects. So, the differences between talk show and a video blog according to the researcher are: 1) Talk Show has to be on

set when filming, it can be on air or off air. 2) Talk Show has limited duration since talk show is on television so the duration is limited. 3) In Talk Show, the host can speak in a formal way or in an informal way, it depends on the situation. 4) The schedule has been decided. And if a video blog, 1) The place can be anywhere, everywhere. 2) The duration is not limited, it depends on the host and the topic that is being discussed. 3) Usually using informal language. 4) The time is flexible, since there is no formal schedule, it depends on both parties.

From those differences that the researcher has mentioned above, mostly those things happen. Because a talk show mostly on television and it has limited duration since it is aired on television, and a talk show has to be on set. On the other hand, a video blog can have unlimited duration and can be anywhere. It depends on the people, they can do it at home, in a car, on a bus, on a plane, etc.

## **1.2 Problems of the Study**

Based on the background of the study, the problems in this research can be formulated are as follows :

1. What are the conversational styles used by Jae in guiding the question and answer session on his YouTube channel ?
2. What are the conversational styles used by Khun as the guest on Jae's YouTube channel, JaeSix ?

## **1.3 Objectives of the Study**

Related to problems of the study, the objectives of the study are :

1. To find out the conversational styles used by Jae in guiding the question and answer session on his YouTube channel.
2. To find out the conversational styles used by Khun as the guest on Jae's YouTube channel, JaeSix.

#### 1.4 Definition of Key Terms

1. **Pragmatics** : The study of what speakers mean, or 'speaker meaning'. (Yule, 2005, p. 112)
2. **Conversational Analysis** : The study on the methods participants orient to when they organize social action through talk. (Mey, 2009, p. 132)
3. **Conversational Style** : A person's way of talking, results in judgments about personality. (Tannen, 2005, p. 14)
4. **High-involvement style** : Some individuals expect that participation in a conversation will be very active, that speaking rate will be relatively fast, with almost no pausing between turns, and with some overlap or even completion of the other's turn. (Yule, 1996, p. 76)
5. **High-considerateness style** : Speakers use a slower rate, expect longer pauses between turns, do not overlap, and avoid interruption or completion of the other's turn. (Yule, 1996, p. 76)
6. **YouTube** : A popular video sharing website where registered users can upload and share videos with anyone able to access the site. (<http://www.techopedia.com/definition/5219/youtube>)

7. **JaeSix** : A YouTube channel called JaeSix. The person that owns the channel is Jae Park from DAY6, his real name is Park Jae Hyung.
8. **Day6** : Day6 (Hangul:데이식스) is a South Korean band formed by JYP Entertainment. The band's current line-up consists of five members: Jae, Sungjin, Young K, Wonpil, and Dowoon. The band debuted with the release of their first EP, *The Day* on September 7, 2015. (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Day6>)
9. **2PM** : 2PM (Hangul: 투피엠) is a South Korean boy band formed by JYP Entertainment. The current members are Jun. K (formerly known as Junsu), Nichkhun, Taecyeon, Wooyoung, Junho and Chansung. Former leader Jay Park officially left the band in early 2010. ( <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2PM> )
10. **Q and A session** : a period of time when people can have their questions answered.  
(<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/question%20and%20answer%20session>)



## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

#### 1.1 Pragmatics

It is impossible if a person does not need another person to help him/her getting what he/she wants. To make it happen, interaction is needed. And to talk to other people, language is needed. According to Betty (2012, p. 2) “pragmatics is the study of language use in context”. “Pragmatics is the study of linguistics acts and the contexts in which they are performed” according to Stalnaker (1972, p. 383) as cited in Horn & Ward (2008). Mey J. (2001, p. 6) also says that “pragmatics studies the use of language in human communication as determined by the conditions of society”. So, it can be concluded that pragmatics is the way the person talks to others using language when trying to deliver his/her message.

Patrick Griffiths says “pragmatics is the study of utterance meaning” (2006, p.6). It can be concluded that pragmatics talks about the meaning of the utterance. For instance, when a guy wants to deliver something to a girl, the things that the guy says directly is the utterance. The topic that the guy says to the girl can vary. One of the examples is about the current issue like politics in Indonesia. After receiving what the guys says, the girl can say anything related to politics specifically in Indonesia. In this situation, when the girl gives feedback to the guy because she has to respond to the guy’s statement, an interaction happens. The girl has to know the context of the guy’s talks, if she already knows the context she can give feedback easily. If the person we are talking to does not really know the

topic that we are talking about, misunderstanding can happen. We have to be picky in choosing a topic if we want to have a good conversation with our friends.

## 1.2 Conversational Analysis (CA)

In order to make the listener understands fully with the things that the speaker says, the speaker has to convey the message using a proper language. In other words, the speaker uses common words to make the listener understands and vice versa. It will be different, if two people have the same degree in education. For instance, they are doctors, the conversation between them will be much easier since they understand each other. Mey states that “conversational analysis is the study on the methods participants orient to when they organize social action through talk” (2009, p. 132). Basically, it can be concluded that conversational analysis is how the people organize their language when talking to others. Not to mention, conversation can happen between two people or more. Especially, in college, for instance, the lecturer talks to the students regarding the material and the conversation can happen in between. When the student asks related to the material that the lecturer has explained. The lecturer should answer it back using an appropriate language, and clear to make the student understands, since the knowledge between the student and the lecturer can be slightly different. Yet, the confusion often happens, if the lecturer does not really understand with the question that has been asked by the student. In this case, the lecturer should read more to get more knowledge regarding the question that has been asked by the student.

According to George Psathas “conversation analysis, the study of talk-in-interaction, represents a methodological approach to the study of mundane social action that has achieved these desired results” (1994, p. 1). So, it can be concluded that conversation analysis is the study of talk-in-interaction or we can say that interaction happens when we are talking to each other. Interaction can happen directly on the spot like when we meet up with our friends and talk about life. Interaction can happen through smartphone that we use because there are apps to chat with our friends. Laptop and tablet can be the devices that we use to interact with our peers of course using apps. If we do not use apps, we can interact with our friends by calling them using phone numbers. Now the apps also have free call or video call like LINE and Whatsapp, so we can interact with our peers easily. We can choose based on our necessary and it depends on our capability of buying those things like smartphone, tablet, laptop and many more.

Mazeland (2006) says “in conversation analysis, the investigation begins with making an audio and/or video recording of naturally occurring talk”. Hence, Gail Jefferson (2004) as cited by Mazeland (2006) developed Conversational Analysis (CA) *transcription notation* for rendering details that contribute to the organization and intelligibility of talk.

**Table 2.1 CA transcription notation developed by Jefferson as cited by Mazeland (2006)**

0.6	The length of silences between and within turns is measured in tenths of seconds.
(.)	A dot between brackets (.) indicates a short silence of less than 0.2 seconds.
[	In the case of simultaneous talk, the onset of the overlapping turn is located by a <i>left square bracket</i> in the over-lapped turn.
. , ?	A <i>period</i> indicates a falling final pitch contour, a <i>comma</i> a slightly rising pitch contour, and a <i>question mark</i> a strongly rising one.

↑ ↓	Vertical arrows provide information about local pitch movements within syllables or at the level of a single syllable. A <i>downward arrow</i> signals a falling tone movement, an <i>upward arrow</i> a rising one.
word	<i>Underlining</i> signals salient stress.
wor:d	A <i>colon</i> renders a noticeable sound stretch.
sto-	The <i>hyphen</i> is used as a cut-off marker.
>faster<	This utterance part is produced with higher pace than the talk surrounding it.
<slower>	The pace is relatively slower.
LOud	<i>Capitals</i> indicate relative loudness.
°soft°	The <i>degree sign</i> signals that an utterance part is produced more softly than the surrounding talk.
·h	Hearable inbreath.
hh	Hearable aspiration.
(guess)	The transcriber is uncertain about the utterance part between parentheses.

### 1.3 Conversational Style (CS)

When talking the people tend to use their own style, the only reason is to make them comfortable. When the person is comfortable, the things that the person wants to deliver usually run smoothly. No awkwardness happens, it makes the person less nervous in some way. Yet, if the person feels pressure when trying to convey the things in his/her mind, the conversation will not run smoothly. Since, the person who is under pressure will feel nervous and when it happens, the things that he/she wants to say can disappear anytime. And then his/her mind goes blank. It can happen to the person who is not only in under pressure condition, but also when the person thinks that the person in front of him/her is someone he/she does not really know. Tannen (2005, p. 14) says that “a conversational style is a person’s way of talking, results in judgments about personality”.

According to Yule (1996, p. 72-73) “when two people attempt to have a conversation and discover that there is no ‘flow’, or smooth rhythm to their transitions, much more is being communicated than is said”. “There is a sense of distance, an absence of familiarity or ease” (Yule, 1996, p.73). There are two



conversational styles. The first is **high-involvement style** and the second is **high-considerateness style**. According to Yule (1996, p. 76) “some individuals except that participation in a conversation will be very active, that speaking rate will be relatively fast, with almost no pausing between turns, and with some overlap or even completion of the other’s turn is called **high-involvement style**”.

According to Tannen (2005, p. 40) one of the features used is this style is **pacing**

### **Pacing**

- a. Faster rate of speech
- b. Faster turn taking
- c. Avoiding interturn pauses (silence shows lack of rapport)
- d. Cooperative overlap
- e. Participatory listenership

**High-considerateness style** is when “the other three speakers expected and used strategies that expressed (or put the signaling load on) the need not to impose”.

(Tannen, 2005, p. 42)

According to Yule (1996, p. 76) the features of this style are as follows :

- a) Use slower rate of speech
- b) Use slower rate of turn taking
- c) Expect longer pauses between turns
- d) Do not overlap
- e) Avoid interruption

#### 1.4 Previous Studies

For the references, the researcher uses two previous studies. They are ‘Conversational Style and Preference Structure Employed by the Host and Foreign Guests in ‘*Sarah Sechan*’ Talk Show NET.TV’ by Yeni Wulandari (2015) and ‘Conversational Style Used by Najwa Shihab and the Mallarangengs on *Mata Najwa* Talk Show Program *Jurus Mallarangeng* Episode’ by Elysa Ratna Sari Dewi Tandingan (2015). Yeni (2015) analyzes utterances in ‘Sarah Sechan’ talk show and not only conversational style but also preference structure by using the theory proposed by Yule (1996) and Tannen (2005). She tries to find what kinds of the conversational styles used by the host and foreign guests in ‘*Sarah Sechan*’ talk show. And as for Elysa (2015), she analyzes the conversational styles used by Najwa Shihab and the Mallarangengs on *Mata Najwa* talk show program *Jurus Mallarangeng* Episode. She is using Tannen’s (2005) as the main theory and Yule’s (1996) as the supported theory.

The difference is the researcher will analyze conversational styles used by the host and the guest in a video entitled You Ask You Answer - Khun (2PM) on Jae’s YouTube channel, JaeSix. The object is different since it is a video blog as known as vlog. Those two previous studies use talk shows, *Sarah Sechan* talk show and *Najwa Shihab* talk show. The similarity between the present study and Yuni (2015) is the theory used, the researcher will use Yule’s (1996) and Tannen’s (2005) theories to analyze the conversational style. The difference is not that far between the present study and Elysa (2015), the researcher uses Yule’s (1996) as the main theory and for the supported theory the researcher uses

Tannen's (2005) and as for Elysa (2015), she uses Tannen's (2005) as the main theory and Yule's (1996) as the supported theory.

In conclusion, the present study uses a video blog as the object, and those two previous studies use talk shows as the objects. And the researcher will analyze the conversational styles in a video blog only just like in Elysa's undergraduate thesis (2015) but without preference structure just like in Yeni's undergraduate thesis (2015). The strength of the current research is the object itself because the researcher uses video blog (vlog) as the object, since the two previous studies only use talk shows as the objects. The gap between the current research and the two previous studies is the object since video blog (vlog) is a big phenomenon nowadays. There are so many video blogs on YouTube from different channels and the people who make those videos call themselves as YouTubers and the platform that they use to upload their videos online is YouTube. Video blog (vlog) is currently a big thing and one of the influences is K-Pop, not only K-Pop but also K-Dramas, K-Beauty and many more. South Korea is developing rapidly because of K-Pop, K-Dramas, K-Beauty and it makes South Korea becomes one of the advanced countries in the world now.

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH METHOD

#### 3.1 Research Design

The method in this research is qualitative approach. The data that the researcher uses in this research is in the form of spoken words since it is a video and it sure has subtitle in it. The researcher decides to use this approach is because, according to Ary, *et al*, (2009, p. 424) “in qualitative studies, the human investigator is the primary instrument for gathering and analyzing the data”. The researcher does all the things such as collecting and analyzing the data, the researcher thinks that using qualitative approach is the best choice in conducting this research.

#### 3.2 Data and Data Source

For the data that the researcher uses in this research are the utterances from a video blog (vlog) from Jae’s YouTube channel, JaeSix, entitled *You Ask You Answer - Khun (2PM)*. The researcher looks for the conversational styles used by Jae as the host and Khun as the guest which are taken from the conversation transcription of *You Ask You Answer - Khun (2PM)* video which is downloaded from <https://downsub.com/>. And the data source in this research is a video entitled *You Ask You Answer - Khun (2PM)* which is downloaded from <https://www.youtube.com>. To make it clear, the researcher will give a few

explanations regarding YouTube, JaeSix, Day6, Question and Answer session and 2PM.

First, YouTube is a platform where you can upload and download videos anytime you want. It can be accessed by every person in the world through smartphone, laptop, tablet, computer and many more. Everyone can watch the videos anytime. Quota or Wi-Fi is important while streaming or even downloading a video on YouTube. YouTube has everything, it can be a perfect platform for people who want to learn about languages, math, science, and many more. No need to go to an academy if you have your smartphone and quota or Wi-Fi, you can just open YouTube and then type on Search YouTube section to find the video that you want to look for. It is one of the easiest ways to know about the world without going abroad, if you have you no money.

Second, JaeSix is a YouTube channel owned by Jae. Jae is a Korean-American singer, rapper, musician, songwriter, composer. His stage name is Jae and his actual name is Park Jae Hyung. He has two nationalities Argentina and America. He is best known as the vocalist and electric guitarist of South Korean rock band Day6. Prior to joining Day6, he gained attention in South Korea as one of the final six finalists of the first season of the singing competition television series K-pop Star. His agency is JYP Entertainment. ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jae\\_Park](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jae_Park))

Third, Day6 (Hangul: 데이식스) is a South Korean band formed by JYP Entertainment. The band's current line-up consists of five members: Jae, Sungjin, Young K, Wonpil, and Dowoon. Previously, the name of Day6 was

5Live since there were only five members in the group, they were Sungjin, Jae, Young K, Junhyeok, and Wonpil. Dowoon came as the last member, so the name of the group is changed to Day6. Day6 released their debut extended play (EP), *The Day*, with the lead single "Congratulations" on September 7, 2015. On February 27, 2016, JYPE stated that Junhyeok had left the band due to personal reasons and terminated his contract with the company. Day6 continued as a five-member band and released their second EP, *Daydream*, with the title track "Letting Go" on March 30. (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Day6>)

Fourth, Question and Answer session, a period of time when people can have their questions answered. After the speech there will be a *question and answer session*.

(<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/question%20and%20answer%20session>)

Fifth, 2PM (Hangul: 투피엠) is a South Korean boy band formed by JYP Entertainment. The current members are Jun. K (formerly known as Junsu), Nichkhun, Taecyeon, Wooyoung, Junho and Chansung. Former leader Jay Park officially left the band in early 2010. The members of 2PM started when Korean musician Park Jin-young formed an eleven-member band known as One Day. Eventually the band was split into 2PM and a similar but independent group known as 2AM. 2PM debuted with the song "10 Jeom Manjeome 10 Jeom". "10 Points Out of 10 Points"), which showcased their acrobatic dance styles. (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2PM>)



### 3.3 Data Collection

In collecting the data, the researcher follows several steps as follows:

1. Downloading the video from <https://www.youtube.com> and the subtitle from <https://downsub.com/>.
2. Watching the whole video while reading the subtitle.
3. Typing back down the conversation into a script.

### 3.4 Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the researcher follows several steps:

1. Reading and checking the transcripts while watching the video to make sure that the transcripts are correct.
2. Coding the transcripts using CA transcription notation developed by Jefferson (2004) while watching the video over and over again to match the transcripts with the codes.

0.6	The length of silences between and within turns is measured in tenths of seconds.
(.)	A dot between brackets (.) indicates a short silence of less than 0.2 seconds.
[	In the case of simultaneous talk, the onset of the overlapping turn is located by a <i>left square bracket</i> in the over-lapped turn.
. , ?	A <i>period</i> indicates a falling final pitch contour, a <i>comma</i> a slightly rising pitch contour, and a <i>question mark</i> a strongly rising one.
↑ ↓	Vertical arrows provide information about local pitch movements within syllables or at the level of a single syllable. A <i>downward arrow</i> signals a falling tone movement, an <i>upward arrow</i> a rising one.
<u>word</u>	<i>Underlining</i> signals salient stress.
wor:d	A <i>colon</i> renders a noticeable sound stretch.
sto-	The <i>hyphen</i> is used as a cut-off marker.
>faster<	This utterance part is produced with higher pace than the talk surrounding it.
<slower>	The pace is relatively slower.
LOud	<i>Capitals</i> indicate relative loudness.
°soft°	The <i>degree sign</i> signals that an utterance part is produced more softly than the surrounding talk.
·h	Hearable inbreath.
hh	Hearable aspiration.
(guess)	The transcriber is uncertain about the utterance part between parentheses.

3. Classifying and deciding the high-involvement and high-considerateness by using the theory that is proposed by Yule (1996) and Tannen (2005).
4. Using this form of table to decide whether the utterances are included in high-involvement style or high-considerateness style.

**Table 3.1 Sample of conversational style found on Jae's YouTube channel, JaeSix.**

No.	Utterance	Conversational Style							
		HI				HC			
		FS	FT	AIP	O	SS	ST	LPBT	AO

Note:

HI : High-Involvement style  
 HC : High-Considerateness style  
 FS : Faster rate of speech  
 FT : Faster turn-taking  
 AIP : Avoiding interturn pauses  
 O : Overlap or interruption  
 SS : Slow rate of speech  
 ST : Slow rate of turn-taking  
 LPBT : Long pauses between turns  
 AO : Avoid overlap or interruption

5. Explaining the reason and giving more evidences why the utterances are included in high-involvement style or in high-considerateness style.
6. Making a discussion based on the finding and the analysis.
7. Summarizing the results in the discussion part.

## CHAPTER IV

### FINDING AND DISCUSSION

#### 4.1 Finding

The researcher found 29 utterances that are included in conversational style based on Yule's (1996) and Tannen's (2005) theories; 14 utterances were uttered by Jae and 15 utterances were uttered by Nichkhun.

##### 4.1.1 Conversational Style Used by Jae in Guiding the Question and Answer Session

The researcher found 14 utterances that were uttered by Jae in guiding the question and answer session. There were 13 out of 14 utterances that were included in **high-involvement style**, while 1 utterance was included in **high-considerateness style**. The complete sample of the subchapter can be seen in appendix 1. The details of the analysis are as follows:

##### 1. High-Involvement Style

There were 13 utterances which were included in high-involvement style in Jae's utterances. These were some examples of high-involvement style that were uttered by Jae in guiding the question and answer session on his YouTube channel.

##### Example 1

Khun : [>So-<

Jae : [>'cause that's what everyone assumed<

This was one of the examples that the researcher got after analyzing the

video (see appendix 1). In this part, a left square bracket in Jae's utterance '**[>'cause that's what everyone assumed<**' indicated that Jae interrupted Nichkhun's utterance. He interrupted Nichkhun's utterance which was '**[>So-<**'. An overlap and an interruption happened and they denoted that Jae did turn taking faster without waiting Nichkhun to finish his turn. The notation '**>...<**' in Jae's utterance '**[>'cause that's what everyone assumed<**' indicated that it was produced with higher pace than the rest. Moreover, there was no notation (0.6 or (.) ) which indicated a pause in Jae's utterance. The researcher decided to choose utterance number 3 as the example of **high-involvement style**.

#### Example 2

Khun : >He's a good per-he's a good kid [he's a good kid<  
Jae : [**>He's a good kid.<**

Here was another example of high-involvement style in Jae's utterance (see appendix 1). In this part, a left square bracket in Jae's utterance '**[>He's a good kid.<**' indicated that Jae interrupted Nichkhun's utterance. He interrupted Nichkhun's utterance which is '**>He's a good per-he's a good kid [he's a good kid<**'. An interruption and an overlap happened since Jae did not wait Nichkhun to finish his turn. The notation '**>...<**' in Jae's utterance '**[>He's a good kid.<**' indicated that it was produced with higher pace than the rest. Furthermore, there was no notation (0.6 or (.) ) which indicated a pause in Jae's utterance. The researcher took the example of utterance number 4 as the next example of **high-involvement style**.

#### Example 3

Khun : [**>Basic stuff, man. Basic stuff.<**  
Jae : [**>Oh yeah.<**

Next was the utterance number 5 as the example of **high-involvement style** (see appendix 1). In this part, a left square bracket in Jae's utterance '**[>Oh yeah.<**' indicated that Jae interrupted Nichkhun's utterance. He interrupted Nichkhun's utterance which is '**[>Basic stuff, man. Basic stuff.<**'. An interruption and an overlap occurred since Jae did not wait Nichkhun to finish his turn. The notation '>...<' in Jae's utterance '**[>Oh yeah.<**' indicated that it was produced with higher pace than the rest. Moreover, there was no notation (0.6 or (.) ) which indicated a pause in Jae's utterance.

#### Example 4

Khun : >You know I took French, [for 4 years but I forgot everything.<  
Jae : [**>Okay.<**

The fourth was the utterance number 8 as the example of **high-involvement style** (see appendix 1). In this part, a left square bracket in Jae's utterance '**[>Okay.<**' indicated that Jae interrupted Nichkhun's utterance. He interrupted Nichkhun's utterance which is '**>You know I took French, [for 4 years but I forgot everything.<**'. An interruption and an overlap happened since Jae did not wait Nichkhun to finish his turn. The notation '>...<' in Jae's utterance '**[>Okay.<**' indicated that it was produced with higher pace than the rest. Furthermore, there was no notation (0.6 or (.) ) which indicated a pause in Jae's utterance.

#### Example 5

Khun : <It looks broken, that's why it looks perfect for-for this concept, that's why I said you did a good job cause you made it looked broken like it's supposed to be. [It's broken like (.) gone>  
Jae : [**>the cake wasn't-<**

The next one was utterance number 12 as the example of **high-involvement style** (see appendix 1). In this part, a left square bracket in Jae's utterance '**[>the cake wasn't-<**' indicated that Jae interrupted Nichkhun's utterance. He interrupted Nichkhun's utterance which is '**<It looks broken, that's why it looks perfect for-for this concept, that's why I said you did a good job cause you made it looked broken like it's supposed to be. [It's broken like (.) gone>**'. An interruption and an overlap happened since Jae did not wait Nichkhun to finish his turn. The notation '**>...<**' in Jae's utterance '**[>the cake wasn't-<**' indicated that it was produced with higher pace than the rest. Moreover, there was no notation (0.6 or (.) ) which indicated a pause in Jae's utterance.

#### Example 6

Khun : [**>rage,weird.<**  
Jae : [**>Okay (chuckles)<**

The sixth was the utterance number 13 as the example of **high-involvement style** (see appendix 1). In this part, a left square bracket in Jae's utterance '**[>Okay (chuckles)<**' indicated that Jae interrupted Nichkhun's utterance. He interrupted Nichkhun's utterance which is '**[>rage,weird.<**'. An interruption and an overlap happened since Jae did not wait Nichkhun to finish his turn. The notation '**>...<**' in Jae's utterance '**[>Okay (chuckles)<**' indicated that it was produced with higher pace than the rest. Furthermore, there was no notation (0.6 or (.) ) which indicated a pause in Jae's utterance.

#### Example 7

Khun : [**>I do.<**  
Jae : [**>Subscribe<**



This was the next example of **high-involvement style** in Jae's video blog, the utterance number 14 (see appendix 1). In this part, a left square bracket in Jae's utterance '**[>Subscribe<**' indicated that Jae interrupted Nichkhun's utterance. He interrupted Nichkhun's utterance which is '**>I do.<**'. An interruption and an overlap happened since Jae did not wait Nichkhun to finish his turn. The notation '>...<' in Jae's utterance '**[>Subscribe<**' indicated that it was produced with higher pace than the rest. Moreover, there was no notation (0.6 or (..)) which indicated a pause in Jae's utterance.

#### Example 8

Khun : >I did not hit him, I did [not say bad word-bad words to him<  
Jae : **[>(laughs)<**

For the eighth example, the researcher took the utterance number 2 as the next example of **high-involvement style** (see appendix 1). In this part, a left square bracket in Jae's utterance '**[>(laughs)<**' indicated that Jae interrupted Nichkhun's utterance. He interrupted Nichkhun's utterance which is '**>I did not hit him, I did [not say bad word-bad words to him<**'. An interruption and an overlap happened since Jae did not wait Nichkhun to finish his turn. The notation '>...<' in Jae's utterance '**[>(laughs)<**' indicated that it was produced with higher pace than the rest. Furthermore, there was no notation (0.6 or (..)) which indicated a pause in Jae's utterance.

#### Example 9

Khun : [>You can sIng man<  
Jae : **[>(giggles)<**

As for the ninth example, the utterance number 6 has been chosen as the next example of **high-involvement style** (see appendix 1). In this part, a left

square bracket in Jae's utterance '[>(giggles)<' indicated that Jae interrupted Nichkhun's utterance. He interrupted Nichkhun's utterance which is '[>**You can sing man**<'. An interruption and an overlap happened since Jae did not wait Nichkhun to finish his turn. The notation '>...<' in Jae's utterance '[>(giggles)<' indicated that it was produced with higher pace than the rest. Moreover, there was no notation (0.6 or (.)) which indicated a pause in Jae's utterance.

#### Example 10

Khun : >Ye:s, I kinda [do. When it comes to zo:mbies, yes I do wanna end things in the easy mode.<  
Jae : [>(laughs)<

Here was the next example of **high-involvement style**, the utterance number 10 (see appendix 1). In this part, a left square bracket in Jae's utterance '[>(laughs)<' indicated that Jae interrupted Nichkhun's utterance. He interrupted Nichkhun's utterance which is '>Ye:s, **I kinda [do. When it comes to zo:mbies, yes I do wanna end things in the easy mode.**<'. An interruption and an overlap happened since Jae did not wait Nichkhun to finish his turn. The notation '>...<' in Jae's utterance '[>(laughs)<' indicated that it was produced with higher pace than the rest. Furthermore, there was no notation (0.6 or (.)) which indicated a pause in Jae's utterance.

#### Example 11

Khun : >You can play the guitar, [and I'll play-I'll play the piano<  
Jae : [>(laughs)<

Utterance number 11 was one of the examples of **high-involvement style** (see appendix 1). In this part, a left square bracket in Jae's utterance '[>(laughs)<' indicated that Jae interrupted Nichkhun's utterance. He interrupted Nichkhun's

utterance which is '**>You can play the guitar, [and I'll play-I'll play the piano<'**. An interruption and an overlap happened since Jae did not wait Nichkhun to finish his turn. The notation '>...<' in Jae's utterance '**[>(laughs)<'** indicated that it was produced with higher pace than the rest. Moreover, there was no notation (0.6 or (.)) which indicated a pause in Jae's utterance.

### Example 12

Khun : >And move around like[this<

Jae : [ >(laughs)<

The last example of **high-involvement style** in Jae's utterance was the utterance number 9 (see appendix 1). In this part, a left square bracket in Jae's utterance '**[>(laughs)<'** indicated that Jae interrupted Nichkhun's utterance. He interrupted Nichkhun's utterance which is '**>And move around like[this<'**. An interruption and an overlap happened since Jae did not wait Nichkhun to finish his turn. The notation '>...<' in Jae's utterance '**[>(laughs)<'** indicated that it was produced with higher pace than the rest. Furthermore, there was no notation (0.6 or (.)) which indicated a pause in Jae's utterance.

## 2. High-Considerateness Style

There was 1 utterance which was included in high-considerateness style in Jae's utterances. This was the example of high-considerateness style that was uttered by Jae in guiding the question and answer session on his YouTube channel, JaeSix.

### Example 1

Khun : >What are we doing today?<

Jae : <We're just gonna go through some questions. I was thinking (.) and I couldn't come up with anything else 0.3 and I'm out of content, okay.>

This was the example of **high-considerateness style** that the researcher got in Jae's video blog entitled *You Ask You Answer - Khun (2PM)*, the utterance number 1 (see appendix 1). In this part, Jae took a long pause (**0.3** seconds or 0,005 minutes) between his and Nichkhun's turn. The pause was measured in tenths of seconds. The pause between turn showed that he took the turn slowly and avoided overlapping. He had slower rate of speech as well. The notation '<...>' in his utterance '**<We're just gonna go through some questions. I was thinking (.) and I couldn't come up with anything else 0.3 and I'm out of content, okay.>**' indicated that it was produced in a slower pace.

In brief, the researcher concluded that Jae tended to use **high-involvement style** rather than **high-considerateness style** when talking to his guest. Most of the findings that the researcher got were included in high-involvement style.

#### 4.1.2 Conversational Style Used by Khun in Jae's video blog

The researcher found 15 utterances that were uttered by Nichkhun in Jae's video blog entitled *You Ask You Answer - Khun (2PM)*. There were 10 out of 15 utterances that were included in **high-involvement style**, while 5 utterances were included in **high-considerateness style**. The complete sample of the subchapter can be seen in appendix 2. The details of the analysis are as follows:

##### 1. High-Involvement Style

There were 10 utterances which were included in high-involvement style in Nichkhun's utterances. These were some examples of high-involvement style

that were uttered by Nichkhun in Jae's video blog entitled *You Ask You Answer - Khun (2PM)*.

### Example 1

Jae : >It's [Khu::n!<  
Khun : [>Yea::y he::y<

This was one of the examples that the researcher got after analyzing the video (see appendix 2). In this part, a left square bracket in Nichkhun's utterance '[>Yea::y he::y<' indicated that Nichkhun interrupted Jae's utterance. He interrupted Jae's utterance which is '>It's [Khu::n!<'. An overlap and an interruption occurred and they denoted that Nichkhun did turn taking faster without waiting Jae to finish his turn. The notation '>...<' in Nichkhun's utterance '[>Yea::y he::y<' indicated that it was produced with higher pace than the rest. Moreover, there was no notation (0.6 or (.)) which indicated a pause in Nichkhun's utterance. The researcher decided to choose utterance number 1 as the example of **high-involvement style**.

### Example 2

Jae : [>Are you se-are you serious? No, okay.<  
Khun : [>Look at what you're wearing ma:n!<

Here was one of the examples of high-involvement style in Khun's utterance, the utterance number 4 to be exact (see appendix 2). In this part, a left square bracket in Nichkhun's utterance '[>Look at what you're wearing ma:n!<' indicated that Nichkhun interrupted Jae's utterance. He interrupted Jae's utterance which is '[>Are you se-are you serious? No, okay.<'. An interruption and an overlap happened since Nichkhun did not wait Jae to finish his turn. The notation '>...<' in Nichkhun's utterance '[>Look at what you're wearing

**ma:n!<**' indicated that it was produced with higher pace than the rest. Furthermore, there was no notation (0.6 or (.)) which indicated a pause in Nichkhun's utterance.

### Example 3

Jae :>I don't know about the second part [but yes for the first part yeah yeah<  
 Khun : [>>**Yeah, I don't know about that either<**

The third example of **high-involvement style** was the utterance number 5 (see appendix 2). In this part, a left square bracket in Nichkhun's utterance '**[>>Yeah, I don't know about that either<**' indicated that Nichkhun interrupted Jae's utterance. He interrupted Jae's utterance which is '**>I don't know about the second part [but yes for the first part yeah yeah<**'. An overlap and an interruption occurred and they denoted that Nichkhun did turn taking faster without waiting Jae to finish his turn. The notation '>...<' in Nichkhun's utterance '**[>>Yeah, I don't know about that either<**' indicated that it was produced with higher pace than the rest. Moreover, there was no notation (0.6 or (.)) which indicated a pause in Nichkhun's utterance.

### Example 4

Jae :>everyone [assumed like-<  
 Khun : [>>**WhA:t?!<**

The researcher chose utterance number 7 as the next example of **high-involvement style** (see appendix 2). In this part, a left square bracket in Nichkhun's utterance '**[>>WhA:t?!<**' indicated that Nichkhun interrupted Jae's utterance. He interrupted Jae's utterance which is '**>everyone [assumed like-<**'. An interruption and an overlap happened since Nichkhun did not wait Jae to finish



his turn. The notation '>...<' in Nichkhun's utterance '[>**WhA:t?!<**' indicated that it was produced with higher pace than the rest. Furthermore, there was no notation (0.6 or (.)) which indicated a pause in Nichkhun's utterance.

#### Example 5

Jae : >Okay [u:h<

Khun : [>**Hey, is that a gift? I don't think so<**

In Nichkhun's utterance number 9 has been chosen as the next example of **high-involvement style** (see appendix 2). In this part, a left square bracket in Nichkhun's utterance '[>**Hey, is that a gift? I don't think so<**' indicated that Nichkhun interrupted Jae's utterance. He interrupted Jae's utterance which is '>Okay [u:h<'. An overlap and an interruption occurred and they denoted that Nichkhun did turn taking faster without waiting Jae to finish his turn. The notation '>...<' in Nichkhun's utterance '[>**Hey, is that a gift? I don't think so<**' indicated that it was produced with higher pace than the rest. Moreover, there was no notation (0.6 or (.)) which indicated a pause in Nichkhun's utterance.

#### Example 6

Jae : >I didn't pay him I swear- [I swear<

Khun : [>**Nah.<**

The next one was the utterance number 13 as the example of **high-involvement style** (see appendix 2). In this part, a left square bracket in Nichkhun's utterance '[>**Nah.<**' indicated that Nichkhun interrupted Jae's utterance. He interrupted Jae's utterance which is '>**I didn't pay him I swear- [I swear<**'. An interruption and an overlap happened since Nichkhun did not wait Jae to finish his turn. The notation '>...<' in Nichkhun's utterance '[>**Nah.<**'

indicated that it was produced with higher pace than the rest. Furthermore, there was no notation (0.6 or (.)) which indicated a pause in Nichkhun's utterance.

#### Example 7

Jae : >That was sup-that was-[that was<

Khun : [**>He's paying for the food so-<**

This was the next example of **high-involvement style** that the researcher got in Jae's video blog entitled *You Ask You Answer - Khun (2PM)*, the utterance number 14 (see appendix 2). In this part, a left square bracket in Nichkhun's utterance '**[>He's paying for the food so-<**' indicated that Nichkhun interrupted Jae's utterance. He interrupted Jae's utterance which is '**>That was sup-that was-[that was<**'. An overlap and an interruption occurred and they denoted that Nichkhun did turn taking faster without waiting Jae to finish his turn. The notation '>...<' in Nichkhun's utterance '**[>He's paying for the food so-<**' indicated that it was produced with higher pace than the rest. Moreover, there was no notation (0.6 or (.)) which indicated a pause in Nichkhun's utterance.

#### Example 8

Jae : >compliment [me compliment ah a:h okay<

Khun : [**>(chuckles) No, but seriously<**

The eighth example of **high-involvement style** was the utterance number 10 (see appendix 2). In this part, a left square bracket in Nichkhun's utterance '**[>(chuckles) No, but seriously<**' indicated that Nichkhun interrupted Jae's utterance. He interrupted Jae's utterance which is '**>compliment [me compliment ah a:h okay<**'. An interruption and an overlap happened since Nichkhun did not wait Jae to finish his turn. The notation '>...<' in Nichkhun's utterance '**[>(chuckles) No, but seriously<**' indicated that it was produced with

higher pace than the rest. Furthermore, there was no notation (0.6 or (.)) which indicated a pause in Nichkhun's utterance.

#### Example 9

Jae : >like wa kah (making gesture like he slaps someone) [you know<  
Khun : [ >No:, no:<

For the last example of **high-involvement style** in Khun's utterance was the utterance number 8 (see appendix 2). In this part, a left square bracket in Nichkhun's utterance '[ >No:, no:<' indicated that Nichkhun interrupted Jae's utterance. He interrupted Jae's utterance which is '>like wa kah (making gesture like he slaps someone) [you know<'. An overlap and an interruption occurred and they denoted that Nichkhun did turn taking faster without waiting Jae to finish his turn. The notation '>...<' in Nichkhun's utterance '[ >No:, no:<' indicated that it was produced with higher pace than the rest. Moreover, there was no notation (0.6 or (.)) which indicated a pause in Nichkhun's utterance.

## 2. High-Considerateness Style

There were 5 utterances which were included in high-considerateness style in Nichkhun's utterances. These were the examples of high-considerateness style that were uttered by Nichkhun in Jae's video blog entitled *You Ask You Answer - Khun (2PM)*.

#### Example 1

Jae : >Do you like Jae?<  
Khun : <Can we: skip to the next question?>

This was the first example of **high-considerateness style** in Khun's utterance (see appendix 2). Nichkhun's rate of speech was slower. The notation '<...>' in his utterance '<Can we: skip to the next question?>' indicated that it

was produced in a slower pace. The researcher decided to choose utterance number 2 as the example of **high-considerateness style**.

### Example 2

Jae : >·h Who:se fa:shion is better?<

Khun : <**Right now, I'd say-I-I'd say mine (.) yes.**>

The next example was the utterance number 3 as the example of **high-considerateness style** (see appendix 2). Nichkhun's rate of speech was slower. The notation '<...>' in his utterance '<**Right now, I'd say-I-I'd say mine (.) yes.**>' indicated that it was produced in a slower pace. There was a notation '(.)', it indicated that there was a short silence less than 0.2 seconds.

### Example 3

Jae : <Last question for today is (.) wh:y is Jae so: awesome?>

Khun : **0.3<Can we just end it?>**

The third example was the utterance number 13 as the next example of **high-considerateness style** that the researcher got in Jae's video blog entitled *You Ask You Answer - Khun (2PM)* (see appendix 2). In this part, Nichkhun took a long pause (**0.3** seconds or 0,005 minutes) between his and Jae's turn. The pause was measured in tenths of seconds. The pause between turn showed that he took the turn slowly and avoided overlapping. He had slower rate of speech as well. The notation '<...>' in his utterance '**0.3<Can we just end it?>**' indicated that it was produced in a slower pace.

### Example 4

Jae : <Do you miss (.) Taecyeon?>

Khun : <**u:h who-who was that? (.) Someone I know?**>

The fourth example of **high-considerateness style** was the utterance number 6 (see appendix 2). Nichkhun's rate of speech was slower. The notation

‘<...>’ in his utterance ‘<**u::h who-who was that? (.) Someone I know?**>’ indicated that it was produced in a slower pace. There was a notation (.), it indicated that there was a short silence less than 0.2 seconds.

#### Example 5

Jae : >The cake wasn’t supposed to look broken.<

Khun : <**O:w, I see in the: (.) artistic perspective, abstract art, you know what I mean? Not pop art (.) abstract.**>

The last example of **high-considerateness style** was the utterance number 12 (see appendix 2). Nichkhun’s rate of speech was slower. The notation ‘<...>’ in his utterance ‘<**O:w, I see in the: (.) artistic perspective, abstract art, you know what I mean? Not pop art (.) abstract**>’ indicated that it was produced in a slower pace. There was a notation (.), it indicated that there was a short silence less than 0.2 seconds.

In short, it can be concluded that Nichkhun often using **high-involvement style** rather than **high-considerateness style**. Most of the findings that the researcher got were included in high-involvement style.

## 4.2 Discussion

This session discussed about the findings of the research. The researcher found conversational styles used by Jae as the host on his YouTube channel, JaeSix, and Nichkhun as the guest on Jae’s YouTube channel, JaeSix. Based on the findings, Jae and Nichkhun used high-involvement style rather than high-considerateness style.

First, Jae as the host on his YouTube channel, JaeSix, often used **high-involvement style** than **high-considerateness style**. When speaking, he

liked to do overlaps with his guest, Nichkhun. From 14 utterances, 13 out of 14 utterances, he did overlaps meaning that he often used high-involvement style. And only one (1) utterance he used high-considerateness style. He was the type of person that liked to talk much or you could say a talkative person. He would not stop talking, he would do anything to keep the conversation going. Even though Nichkhun sometimes gave a bad response to him, but that did not make him to stop talking. He sometimes talked faster and loud, but sometimes his pace was normal but then he talked fast again. It depended on the topic that they talked about. Sometimes, Jae was so admired by the thing that Nichkhun did, and all Jae did was speechless until Nichkhun finished what he wanted to deliver to Jae. Sometimes, his behavior was funny to watch if Nichkhun gave a bad response to him. The video blog itself, Jae was not the person who edited the video, it was his friend, Byron, who did that. Byron was Jae's friend in America. When Jae said something, Byron edited the video by adding a music video, sound effect, animation, etc. So, when Nichkhun said something that made Jae unsatisfied, Byron added sound effect to make the video looked funny. And Byron made it.

Jae preferred to talk using high-involvement style with his guest. The fact that Nichkhun also talked in English since he ever lived in America before going back to Thailand, it made Jae comfortable since Jae was not that good at speaking Korean. They were both foreigners, it made a perfect combination for these two people. Jae could talk freely, since he often talked using English rather than Korean. Even though both of them could speak Korean, but they preferred using English when talking. It would be different if they talked to their friends in South



Korea, they would use Korean since their friends barely talked in English. The way Jae changed the subject of the discussion, he often used high-involvement style. Yet, sometimes when he asked Nichkhun about personal matter like asking about one of Nichkhun's friends in 2PM, he would use high-considerateness style.

Most of the questions were from Jae's fans or Jae's subscribers, but sometimes he would ask something outside the topic. He would ask something different but still related to what Jae's fans or Jae's subscribers asked to Nichkhun. When Nichkhun gave a bad response about his statement, for instance, when Jae told Nichkhun about the cake that he made for Gordon Ramsay and Jae sent it to Gordon Ramsay. Jae said that Gordon Ramsay did not respond to him (see appendix 3). After showing the photo of the cake that Jae made, Nichkhun directly told him it looked broken. Whereas, the truth was Jae made the cake and wrote the word 'broken' to tell Nichkhun that it was broken just like Jae's dreams. After hearing the response from Nichkhun, Jae tried to act cool and tried to change the subject. Jae was a narcissistic person, he tried to ask Nichkhun why Jae was awesome. When Jae asked that kind of question to Nichkhun, Nichkhun would reply to Jae with dissatisfying answer, like, he did not answer his question, instead, he asked to change the subject of the discussion.

Jae was one of the famous members in his band group Day6 and Nichkhun was also one of the famous members in his group 2PM. Having similar background made them comfortable when talking to each other. Even though, Jae was a bit narcissistic sometimes towards Nichkhun. Yet, he still tried to keep the

conversation going by changing the subject even though Jae really wanted to know Nichkhun's answer regarding his question. It would be uncomfortable if the question that you have asked to your friend was not answered since your friend did not want to answer your question. That kind of situation actually happened in the video when Jae asked about why Jae was awesome to Nichkhun or when Jae asked him that did Nichkhun like Jae, and he asked to change the question (see appendix 3). It was obvious that Nichkhun did want to answer those kind of questions. To save their friendship, Nichkhun tried to avoid answering those kind of questions. Because they would be awkward if Nichkhun gave the real answer.

Second, Nichkhun often used **high-involvement style** rather than **high-considerateness style** when talking to Jae. The researcher found that 10 out of 15 utterances, Nichkhun used high-involvement style and he used high-considerateness style for the rest of the utterances. He seemed enthusiastic when answering the questions. Yet, sometimes, when Jae asked something that made him uncomfortable when answering the question, he, then, tried to change the subject of the discussion. To keep their friendship in the line, he tried not to answer those kind of questions. When he used high-considerateness style, he actually tried to avoid answering absurd questions, for instance, when Jae asked him how awesome he was. When Nichkhun did not know that the cake that Jae made was not supposed to look broken, he kept saying that the cake looked broken (see Appendix 3). After knowing the fact that the cake was not supposed to look broken, Nichkhun tried to give a rational answer. He used high-considerateness style when giving his rational response regarding the cake

that he thought that Jae made it to look broken (see Appendix 3). Nichkhun did not know that Jae wrote the word 'broken' on his cake to tell Nichkhun that his dreams were broken. The physical appearance of the cake according to Nichkhun was broken. Yet, in reality, Jae tried hard to make the cake itself.

When answering the questions, Nichkhun tried to be active to clear his statement if Jae gave false assumption. For instance, when he was asked to answer why he did that to JB from GOT7 after NATION (see appendix 3). The researcher had difficulties in deciding this part since the researcher thought that in this part, it consisted of two possibilities. The dialogue could be in two conversational styles which were high-involvement style and high-considerateness style. Therefore, the researcher had to pass on this dialogue.

Nichkhun, when Jae said '>It's [Khu::n!<' he tried to follow him by saying '[>Yea::y he::y<', in this part, indeed, Nichkhun used high-involvement style. He showed his enthusiasm by saying '[>Yea::y he::y<'. When he told the truth like in this utterance '[>(chuckles) No, but seriously<' at the time Jae was overwhelmed by Nichkhun's praise and Jae said '>compliment [me compliment ah a:h okay<'. After hearing Jae's response, Nichkhun said '[>(chuckles) No, but seriously<' to emphasize that Jae's voice was good to hear by saying that Jae's voice was so smooth, so touching and so soft. When Jae said '>I didn't pay him I swear-[I swear<' Nichkhun said '[>Nah.<'. He wanted to tell the truth that Jae was paying for the food so Nichkhun said to subscribe to Jae's channel, JaeSix,

on YouTube (see appendix 3).

For those of you who wanted to see the full conversation in Jae's video blog entitled *You Ask You Answer - Khun (2PM)* (see Appendix 3) or if you want to hear and see their reaction toward the questions and answers that they give to each other you can search the video on YouTube on Jae's channel, JaeSix.

This research was conducted to find conversational style that was used by Jae as the host on his YouTube channel, JaeSix, and Nichkhun as the guest on Jae's YouTube channel, JaeSix. The researcher found 29 utterances that were included in either high-involvement style or high-considerateness style. 13 out of 14 utterances were included in high-involvement style and 1 other utterance was included in high-considerateness style in Jae's utterances. In Nichkhun's utterances, the researcher found 10 out of 15 utterances were included in high-involvement style and 5 other utterances were included in high-considerateness style.

The thing that the researcher wanted to underline was that both **Jae** and **Nichkhun** prefer using **high-involvement style** rather than **high-considerateness style**. Because both of the speakers liked to talk, the researcher thought that when they met up and talked like in the video blog, they could make the conversation went well since they were talkative people. According to Yule (1996, p. 76) "some individuals except that participation in a conversation will be very active, that speaking rate will be relatively fast, with almost no pausing between turns, and with some overlap or even completion of the other's turn was called **high-involvement style**. And **high-considerateness style** according to Tannen

(2005, p.42) was when “the other three speakers expected and used strategies that expressed (or put the signaling load on) the need not to impose.” When awkwardness happened between these two people, they could alleviate the situation by saying something that could make them comfortable again. The difference was not that significant between Jae’s and Nichkhun’s utterances. Both of them gave good response regarding the questions that have been asked for them from both parties. It was easier to make the conversation went well if both parties were enthusiastic about the topic that is being discussed.

The advantage of being with a talkative person was that you did not need to worry about the conversation, the conversation would always be vivid. There was always something to discuss even though the questions were out of topic. Just like in Jae’s video blog, Jae sometimes asked something that was not from Jae’s fans or Jae’s subscribers. If not asking a question, Jae told Nichkhun something that he knew and shared with Nichkhun and after a few moments the conversation would flow like water meaning that Nichkhun responded to it well. And then Nichkhun also shared his thoughts about Jae when he sang (see appendix 3). Nichkhun said that Jae’s voice was so smooth, so soft and so touching. When Nichkhun was praising him, Jae feels happy (see appendix 3). Then he listened to what Nichkhun said and tried to respond to the things well.

According to Brenann (2005), “Conversation is a joint activity in which two or more participants use linguistic forms and nonverbal signals to communicate interactively.” It can be concluded that when we interacted with

other people, we could use verbal and nonverbal languages whether they were in the form of words or gestures.

The conversation would not stop until one person gave a command that the discussion should be over. Jae literally said about Nichkhun that he supported Day6 and JaeSix. Then he faced the viewers who were watching his video by saying 'subscribe' if the viewers wanted to see more videos like the one that Jae posted on his YouTube channel. When Jae asked questions, Nichkhun sometimes gave honest answer or even he was not answering the question since it was too risky to say on camera. Jae tried to stay cool even after Nichkhun gave an unsatisfying answer. And then Jae tried to change the subject. Nichkhun did that too, when Jae asked something that could make them uncomfortable after giving the answer, he then, asked to change the subject of the discussion. He refused to give the answer regarding the question that were addressed to him. To avoid misunderstanding between both parties, Nichkhun decided not to answer the questions that he thought it would be uncomfortable if he had to give the answers on camera. To keep the conversation going, Nichkhun decided to change the subject.

According to Anthony J. Liddicoat (2007, p.1), "Conversation is the way in which people socialize and develop and sustain their relationships with each other. When people converse they engage in a form of linguistic communication, but there is much more going on in a conversation than just the use of a linguistic code. Much that is important in conversation is carried out by things other than language, including eye gaze and body posture, silences and and the real-world



context in which the talk is produced.” So, it can be concluded that, as the researcher has said before, conversation did include verbal and nonverbal languages, just like when you did not want to say anything you could just use gestures, for example, your face, indeed, it did include eyes, lips, eyebrows, etc. The expression in your face that you made when talking to other people without saying anything could have meaning. Frowning could be one of the examples.

A friendship could last long if you had the same interest of something, it could be anything. Therefore, you could talk about something that you liked with your friend freely. If you had the same interest as your friend, you could share many things. If you had the same background just like your friend, it could be one thing that could make your friendship last long. Just like Jae’s and Nichkhun’s friendship. They were coming from the same background which was not from South Korea. They were foreigners. Jae was from United States of America, and he was born in Buenos Aires, Argentina. Therefore, he had two nationalities. And as for Nichkhun, he was from Thailand, and he was born in California and lived there for a few years before going back to Thailand. His parents were Thai-Chinese from Bangkok.

The reason why having the same background could make friendship last long was because when you came to a country that you did not know the culture, the language, literally everything in the country that you lived in was different from where you lived in and you tried to look for a job in that country, and you became successful, it was like a miracle. And you found a friend that had the same background as you. The pain that you felt before becoming a successful

person, you could share that with your friend since your friend also experienced it. The experiences that you and your friend got when trying to make a living by becoming a singer in a country that you did not really know about were priceless.

In a video blog, the pattern of the language that the people used mostly different than in a talk show. In a talk show, the people usually used formal language since it was on television. A video blog was the opposite, the people in the video blog could use informal language since it was not on television. The situation in the video blog was informal and the time was flexible since it had no formal schedule. It could be at noon, in the morning or at night. Not like a talk show, the schedule has been decided. In a video blog, the video was edited, not all of the footage were used. It was shortened because if there was a silence or inappropriate words that the people said in the video, then the video must be shortened to avoid terrible things that could happen after uploading it on YouTube. In a talk show, if the people used inappropriate words and it was on air, then a talk show could not be cut. But, if a talk show was off air, then a talk show could be cut. So, the people could only see the good things, but the case would be different when it was on air.

Practical significant, the researcher hoped that the people who read this research could get an insight about what a video blog was about since the previous studies used talk shows, now the object was a bit different. Basically, a video blog was more informal than a talk show. In a talk show, the people mostly had a purpose. But, in a video blog, the people could talk anything that they wanted, it could be absurd. Scientific significant, the researcher hoped that this research

could contribute to the field of linguistic especially in pragmatics. The researcher hoped that using a video blog as the object could expand the knowledge of people about conversational style. Everyone had different style when talking to other people, in a video blog, you could find many things related to styles especially when talking to other people.

The reason why the researcher chose a video blog was because the previous studies that the researcher got, the subjects that were being used were talks shows. And to be more specific, the object that was being used was a video blog entitled *You Ask You Answer - Khun (2PM)* on Jae's YouTube channel was because the researcher thought that in the video only had two people. So, it would be easy to analyze the video. Because the topic of the research was about conversational style. There were two conversational styles, the first one was high-involvement style and the second was high-considerateness style. One of the features in high-involvement style was faster rate of speech. On the other hand, one of the features in high-considerateness style was use slower rate of speech. And also, Jae and Khun were K-Pop idols and they were in the same agency. They were also foreigners. The researcher watched some of Jae's videos before watching a video blog entitled *You Ask You Answer - Khun (2PM)*. And from what the researcher has seen, Jae liked to talk fast and he liked to make jokes. That was one of the reasons why the researcher liked to watch his videos in the first place. And about Nichkhun, the researcher watched him a few times also before watching him on Jae's YouTube channel, JaeSix. He also liked to talk a lot.

And because Jae and Khun were not Koreans. Both of the speakers lived in America, even though Nichkhun lives in Thailand now. He went back to his homeland. But Jae still lives in America until now. Because they were K-Pop idols so they went back and forth. If Jae, he would go to America if he had holidays and would go back to Korea to work. And Nichkhun, he lived in South Korea since he worked as a singer but if he had holidays, he would go to Thailand. And about the personality, since in America, there was no senior and junior to address one another. Not like in South Korea, Koreans had this thing called *sunbae* and *hoobae* when calling each other. It was a part of their culture. So, the older people could call the juniors by their names. And the younger people should respect the seniors by saying *sunbae* to their seniors. Since Jae and Khun were not Koreans, they did not really use that kind of term. But they knew, since they learned it when they were still trainees. For they were K-Pop idols. So, they had to learn Korean, to be able to communicate with other people especially Korean people in general. So, when they communicated with each other, they preferred English to Korean since they were not Koreans. And when it came to address someone, they would say their first names to their friends since there was no such thing as *sunbae* and *hoobae* in American culture. And when they talked, it did affect their conversational style completely because they were foreigners.

In the two previous studies, the researcher would give the comparison between the two previous studies and the current research. The first previous study which was from Universitas Brawijaya by Yeni Wulandari (2015) entitled 'Conversational Style and Preference Structure Employed by the Host and

Foreign Guests in ‘*Sarah Sechan*’ Talk Show NET.TV’, Yeni used talk show as the object in her research, and her topic was about conversational style and preference structure. The result of her research was that the host **Sarah Sechan** and the foreign guests **Angie, Jodilly, Katarina** and **Sheena** used **high-involvement style** but **Eru**, as one of the foreign guests in Sarah Sechan used **high-considerateness style**. So, basically most of the foreign guests and the host also used high-involvement style, the only person that used high-considerateness was Eru as one of the foreign guests and the only man in the talk show as well. The theories that Yeni used were Tannen’s (2005) and Yule’s (1996), they were the same just like what the researcher used when conducting this research. And as for the second previous study which was from Universitas Brawijaya by Elysa Ratna Sari Dewi Tandunggan (2015) entitled ‘Conversational Style Used by Najwa Shihab and the Mallarangengs on Mata Najwa Talk Show Program Jurus Mallarangeng Episode’, the theories that Elysa used were Yule’s (1996) and Tannen’s (2005), the same theories as the researcher’s. Elysa also used talk show as the object of her research. And her topic was about conversational style. The result of her research was that the host **Najwa Shihab** and the guests **the Mallarangengs, Andi Mallarangeng** and **Rizal Mallarangeng**, often used **high-involvement style** rather than **high-considerateness style** almost in every segment. So, basically none of them used high-considerateness style, they preferred using high-involvement style.

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 5.1 Conclusion

K-Pop nowadays is a big thing, children, teenagers, even adults know what K-Pop is, most of them know about K-Pop. YouTube is one of the platforms to watch anything if we do not have television. And K-Pop videos are uploaded on YouTube, not only music videos, but also variety shows, dramas, films and many more. Maybe Korean dramas in the past were not that interesting. Yet, because of K-Pop, K-Dramas become the things that teenagers and adults want to watch every single day since the stories are interesting and make the people who watch them become addicted. One drama usually does not contain too many episodes. It usually consists of 16 episodes. Yet, it also can have more than 16 episodes. One drama can have 32 episodes.

K-Pop is a big phenomenon nowadays, many people want to visit South Korea because of K-Pop and K-Dramas. They want to see famous places like SM Entertainment building, BigHit Entertainment building and so on. Basically, the fans visit their idols' agencies and they hope that they can meet them directly, if it happens that will be a miracle. Not only that, they want to visit places that their idols usually eat or hang out, etc. They want to see famous places especially Namsan Tower, Nami Island, etc. Literally all of the places in K-Dramas that they watch. Becoming a YouTuber is one of the ways to earn money, by making videos and then uploading those on YouTube. You can get money if the videos



that you upload get many views and you gain many subscribers. If a YouTuber wants to get many views and subscribers, they usually upload videos about K-Pop. In the past, western music, films dominated YouTube. Now, K-Pop has dominated YouTube. Even though, there are still many people who watch western movies, especially trailers, but, for music, K-Pop is the one who dominates YouTube nowadays.

In this research, the researcher chooses a topic about conversational style and the object that the researcher uses is a video blog (vlog) entitled *You Ask You Answer - Khun (2PM)*. The host is Jae (Day6) and Nichkhun (2PM) as the guest, the video blog is uploaded on Jae's YouTube channel, JaeSix. The reason why the researcher chooses a topic about conversational style is because the researcher thinks it is the perfect topic to conduct this research since it is not difficult. The object that the researcher chooses is a video blog, the reason why the researcher uses a vlog is because the researcher thinks that there are not many researches that use a vlog as the object. Because of K-Pop, YouTuber and vlog spread all over the world. Even though, in the past, western people already made vlogs but they are not as popular as now. Since K-Pop is the biggest influence, YouTubers are increasing and the vlogs are also increasing.

There are **two conversational styles**, the first is **high-involvement style** and the second is **high-considerateness style**. High-involvement style according to Yule (1996, p. 76) is "some individuals except that participation in a conversation will be very active, that speaking rate will be relatively fast, with almost no pausing between turns, and with some overlap or even completion of

the other's turn." And high-considerateness style according to Yule (1996, p. 76) is "speakers use a slower rate, expect longer pauses between turns, do not overlap, and avoid interruption or completion of the other's turn." In this research, the method that the researcher uses is qualitative approach. The data source in this research is a video blog entitled *You Ask You Answer - Khun (2PM)* that the researcher downloads from YouTube. As for the subtitle, the researcher downloads it from [www.downsub.com](http://www.downsub.com) by copying the link of the video on YouTube. The data are the spoken words from a video blog entitled *You Ask You Answer - Khun (2PM)* on Jae's YouTube channel, JaeSix. After downloading the video, the researcher types back down the conversation and makes it into a transcript and then analyze it. The result that the researcher gets after analyzing the transcript, both **Jae** and **Nichkhun** use **high-involvement style** often rather than **high-considerateness style**. They prefer using high-involvement style than high-considerateness style.

The researcher found 29 utterances that are included in conversational style based on Yule's (1996) and Tannen's (2005) theories; 14 utterances were uttered by Jae and 15 utterances were uttered by Nichkhun. In Jae's utterances, 13 out of 14 utterances were included in high-involvement style and the other 1 utterance was included in high-considerateness style. In Nichkhun's utterances, 10 out of 15 utterances were included in high-involvement style and the other 5 utterances were included in high-considerateness style. Since the topic that is being discussed was an interesting topic for them. No wonder both of them talked using high-involvement style rather than high-considerateness style. Basically,

they were talkative people. They liked to talk a lot. The way they gave their opinion regarding the questions that have been asked to them, and the way they made facial expressions after hearing some of the questions were awesome.

So, Jae and Nichkhun prefer using high-involvement style rather than using high-considerateness style is because they feel comfortable when talking to each other. They are also foreigners, so, it can be the cause of their closeness. They do not really need to keep a distance between them when conveying their thoughts. They can say things freely. They do not really need to address one another using terms like *sunbae* and *hoobae*. For they are not Koreans, they do not really use those terms to call each other. Because their culture is different.

## 5.2 Suggestion

After doing the analysis on conversation style which is about high-involvement style and high-considerateness style, the researcher wants to give suggestions for the next researchers who want to conduct a research on conversational style. In this study, the researcher only focuses on conversational style, using this video, to conduct a research. Hence, the next researchers can broaden the scope by connecting conversational style, gender, age, culture, preference structure. The researcher would give one example for the next researchers who want to choose conversational style as the topic. The next researchers can combine conversational style and gender, for instance, and because in the video that the researcher uses the gender of both speakers are males, so, the next researchers can search a video that has two people or more and has

more than one gender. A male and a female or maybe two females and two males, etc. Since the way a male and a female talk is different. And the result will be different. The next researchers can use more than one video, of course, one of the videos can be the one that the researcher uses. To make a comparison between old people and young people and the culture also. Or it can be about the way two people from different background, age, gender and culture, talk to each other about politics, religion, or another topic that they think it is comfortable for them to discuss. The next researchers may use another object such as a conversation between two people or more, for example, talking face-to-face, if it is not on the spot, the objects that can be used are from, reality shows, movies, dramas, television series, etc. The researcher suggested that the next researchers can use different theories when conducting a research on conversational style.

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