

**ADJACENCY PAIRS TYPES AND EXPANSION SEQUENCES OF
CONVERSATION IN THE TONIGHT SHOW STARRING
JIMMY FALLON**

THESIS

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UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM
MALANG
2020**

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JIMMY FALLON**

THESIS

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Sastra*) (S.S.)

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2020**

STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I declare that the thesis I wrote entitled "*Adjacency Pairs Types and Expansion Sequences of Conversation in The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon*" is earnestly my original work. I do not incorporate any materials previously written or published by other persons, except those that are cited written in the quotation and bibliography. Due this fact, if there is any objection or claim from others, I am the only person who is responsible for the thesis.

Malang, 22nd of October 2020

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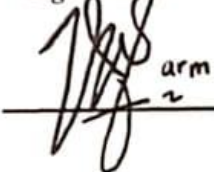
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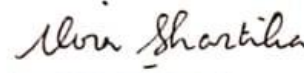
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MOTTO

Be Less Curious About People and More About Ideas

Marie Curie

DEDICATION

This thesis is proudly dedicated to

My father, Esip

My mother, Buriya

My older brothers, Junaidi and Lukman Hakim

My younger sister, Fitrotin Nafiqoh

My husband, Sholihin

All my beloved family who becomes the best supporting system in doing this thesis.

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Bismillahirrahmanirrahim...

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Finally, this thesis would never be perfect without some critics and suggestions from all readers. Hence, the writer expects people who read this simple thesis could give constructive critics and suggestions for the improvement of this research and for the next researchers who are interested in conducting similar study.

Malang, 22nd of October 2020

The researcher

ABSTRACT

Fatmawati, Fatmawati. 2020. **Adjacency Pairs Sequences of Conversation in *The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon*.** Thesis. Malang: English Literature Department, Faculty of Humanities, State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Advisor : Masrokhin, M. A.

Keywords : Adjacency Pairs, FPP, SPP, Types, Expansions, *The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon*.

This research focused on types and expansions of adjacency pairs found in *The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon*. The researcher choose adjacency pair as the topic because it has become the basic unit of Conversation Analysis and as systematic sequence that consists of First Pair Part (FPP) and Second Pair Part (SPP) as the basic form. Furthermore, there is sequence beyond those basic form adjacency pair called as adjacency pairs expansions. Adjacency pairs expansions occur before, between, and after the basic form of adjacency pair. This study is aimed to describe types of adjacency pair and the use of expansions in talk show.

The researcher used descriptive qualitative method in analyzing the data because the data analysis is in the form of explanation to describe types and expansions of adjacency pair. The data were in the form of videos talk show, especially *The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon* discussing racism happened in New York. The talk show was chosen because it provided conversational aspect to analyze the types and expansions of adjacency pair. The data consisted of conversation interview between the host and five different guests invited to the talk show. Each video is collected and analyzed based on types and expansions of adjacency pair. Therefore, types of adjacency pairs was analyzed based on theory of Paltridge (2000), while expansions of adjacency pair was analyzed based on theory of Schegloff (2007).

The result of this study showed that not all types of adjacency pairs mentioned by Paltridge (2000) were found in the conversation of talk show. The data showed that from 43 pairs of conversation were categorized into six types of adjacency pairs consists of 3 pairs of greeting-greeting, 15 pairs of question-answer, 15 pairs of assessment-agreement, 4 pairs of request-agreement, 1 pair of compliment-acceptance, and 5 pairs of leave taking adjacency pairs. On the other hand, all expansions were also found in this study, although not all sub-expansions occur in the conversation of talk show. Pre-expansion is used as the introduction or preliminary to project the possibility the production of a base FPP. Insert expansion is used to require to produce response that leads to the base SPP. Post-expansion is used to propose for sequence closure or to project other turns after base SPP. Then, the conversation shows that types of question-answer and assessment-agreement, and post-expansion are the most frequently used because they play significant role in building up and contributing the development of idea in the conversation of talk show.

Finally, future researchers who are interested in conducting study on types and expansions of adjacency pair, can investigate other contexts, such as movie, academic context to increase and expand

the discussion of adjacency pair and to provide more empirical data about types and expansions of adjacency pair.

ABSTRAK

Fatmawati, Fatmawati. 2020. **Urutan Pasangan Berkaitan Percakapan dalam *The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon*.** Skripsi. Malang: Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

Advisor : Masrokhin, M. A.

Keywords : Pasangan Berkaitan, FPP, SPP, Jenis, Ekspansi, *The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon*.

Penelitian ini berfokus pada jenis dan ekspansi pasangan berkaitan yang ditemukan di *The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon*. Peneliti memilih pasangan berkaitan sebagai topik karena pasangan berkaitan menjadi unit dasar Analisis Percakapan dan sebagai urutan sistematis yang terdiri dari Bagian Pasangan Pertama (FPP) dan Bagian Pasangan Kedua (SPP) sebagai bentuk dasarnya. Selanjutnya, ada urutan di luar bentuk dasar pasangan berkaitan yang disebut ekspansi. Ekspansi pasangan berkaitan terjadi sebelum, antara, dan sesudah bentuk dasar pasangan berkaitan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan jenis dan penggunaan ekspansi pasangan berkaitan dalam talk show.

Peneliti menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dalam menganalisis data karena analisis data dalam bentuk penjelasan untuk mendeskripsikan jenis dan ekspansi pasangan berkaitan. Data tersebut berupa video talk show, khususnya *The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon* yang membahas tentang rasisme yang terjadi di New York. Talk show dipilih karena memiliki aspek percakapan untuk menganalisis jenis dan ekspansi pasangan berkaitan. Data berupa percakapan wawancara antara host dan lima bintang tamu yang berbeda yang diundang ke talk show. Masing-masing video dikumpulkan dan dianalisis berdasarkan jenis dan ekspansi pasangan berkaitan. Oleh karena itu, tipe pasangan berkaitan dianalisis berdasarkan teori Paltridge (2000), sedangkan ekspansi pasangan berkaitan dianalisis berdasarkan teori Schegloff (2007).

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa tidak semua tipe pasangan berkaitan yang disebutkan Paltridge (2000) ditemukan dalam percakapan talk show. Data menunjukkan bahwa dari 43 pasangan percakapan dikategorikan menjadi enam tipe pasangan berkaitan berupa 3 pasangan sambutan-sambutan, 15 pasangan pertanyaan-jawaban, 15 pasangan penilaian-persetujuan, 4 pasangan permintaan-persetujuan, 1 pasangan pujian-penerimaan, dan 5 pasangan ungkapan perpisahan. Di sisi lain, semua jenis ekspansi juga ditemukan dalam penelitian ini, walaupun tidak semua sub-ekspansi muncul dalam percakapan talk show. Pra-ekspansi digunakan sebagai pengantar atau pendahuluan untuk memproyeksikan kemungkinan produksi FPP dasar. Ekspansi sisipan digunakan untuk menghasilkan yang mengarah kepada SPP. Pasca-ekspansi digunakan untuk mengusulkan penutupan urutan atau untuk memproyeksikan giliran lain setelah SPP dasar. Kemudian, percakapan menunjukkan bahwa jenis pertanyaan-jawaban dan penilaian-persetujuan, serta pasca-ekspansi paling banyak digunakan karena memiliki peran yang signifikan dalam membangun dan menyumbang perkembangan ide dalam percakapan talk show.

Terakhir, bagi peneliti selanjutnya yang tertarik untuk melakukan penelitian tentang jenis dan ekspansi pasangan berkaitan, dapat menyelidiki konteks lain, seperti film, konteks akademis untuk menambah dan memperluas pembahasan pasangan berkaitan, serta memberikan data yang lebih empiris tentang jenis dan ekspansi dari pasangan berkaitan.

مستخلص البحث

فتماوتي (2020)، قربة المحاوره في معرض الليل بمتمكّم (Jimmy Fallon)..البحث الجامعي، قسم اللغة الإنجليزية وأدبها كلية العلوم الإنسانية جامعة مولانا مالك إبراهيم الإسلامية الحكومية مالانج. المشرف: الدكتور مسرحين.

الكلمات الأساسية: أزواج المجاورة، التمديد، معرض الليل بمتمكّم، حصّة الأزواج الأولى (FPP)، حصّة الأزواج الثاني (SPP).

هذه الفحص بؤرة الى جنس الأزواج المجاورة و تمديدها التي توجد في The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy F. يختر مراقب أزواج المجاورة للموضوع لأنه بصير وحدة الأساس تحليل الحوار و لتوالي المنتظم مؤلف من حصّة الأزواج الأولى (FPP) و حصّة الأزواج الثاني (SPP) لنمط الأصلي. ثم، نوالي في خريج نمط الأصلي أزواج المجاورة يعني تمديد أزواج المجاورة و وقعهم قبل و ظرف زمان و بعد نمط الأصلي أزواج المجاورة. هذه الفحص بقصد وصف جنس الأزواج المجاورة و استفادة من التمديد في المحاضرة.

يستفد مراقب طريفة التحليل القميّ حينما يحلّل بيانات لأنه بيان في وصف الجنس و تمديد أزواج المجاورة. و تلك بيانات بصفة فيديو المحاضرة و بالخصوص The Tonight Show Starring J.F. الذي يبحث في عنصرى الواقع في New York. يختار المحاضرة لأنه يصنع مظهر المحاوره لتحليل الجنس و تمديد أزواج المجاورة. و بياناته بصفة المحاوره بين رئيس الجلسة و خمسة المخبر الأخرى في المحاضرة، يجتمع الفيديو ويحلّلهم بناء على الجنس و تمديد الأزواج المجاورة. إذن، يحلّل جنس أزواج المجاورة بناء على النظرية (Paltridge 2000). و يحلّل تمديد أزواج المجاورة بناء على النظرية (Schegolff 2007).

و حاصل من هذه الفحص يدلّ على الطرف جنس أواج المجاورة جديد بالذكر Poltridge يوجد في حوار المحاضرة. يدلّ بيانات على اربعين ثلاثة أزواج المجاورة يرتب سته جنس الأزواج بصفة ثلاثة أزواج الإفتاء و خمسة عشر أزواج الأسئلة و الإجابة و خمسة عشر أزواج التقدير القيمة و لإنتلاف و أربعة أزواج المطالب و الإنتلاف و أزواج الثناء و الإستلام و خمسة أزواج العبارة الفراق. و من ناحية أخرى لكلّ أجناس التمديد يوجد في هذه الفحص ولو ليس في دون التمديد نجما في حوار المحاضرة. يستفد قبل التمديد مثل المرسل لصورة شيء إمكان الإنتاج الأولى (FPP). و يستفد تمديد خلال شيء لإنتاج التّمديد (SPP). بعد يستفد التمديد الإقتراح الإحتتام النّوالى او لصورة شيء الدور الأخرى بعد (SPP) الأساس. ثمّ يدلّ المحاوره على جنس الأسئلة والإجابة و تقدير القيمة و الإنتلاف مع بعد التمديد الذي اكثر المستفدة لأنه ملك الأدوار الثقافه في التّشبيد و المساعدة ارتقاء الفكرة حينما محاضرة.

و الأخر لمراقب الأخرى الذي ينجب لتعمل هذه الفحص عن الجنس و التمديد أزواج المجاورة يستنتج ان يتنبّع الأخرى مثل فلم و علقه خريج الجامعة لزيادة البحث في أزواج المجاورة مع اعطاء البيانات التجربة عن الأجناس و التمديد من أزواج المجاورة.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher discusses about the background of the study, problem of the study, objectives of the study, significances of the study, scope and limitation, and definition of key terms. Furthermore, the researcher also provides previous studies that are related to this study, and research methodology which includes research design, research instrument, data source, data collection, and data analysis.

A. Background of the Study

Conversation is an essential element of communication as the process of sending and receiving information. The conversation itself should occupy their own functions and tasks (Hagoort & Meyer, 2013). In conversation, both speaker and listener have to work together by interacting, communicating, and responding each other. Conversation is the main way for communication in which people come together, exchange information, negotiate, and maintain relations (Paltridge, 2000). Just as word, sound, sentence that possess their own pattern, conversation also has pattern. The speaker and the hearer take turns during the exchange of conversation. Every conversation has a systematic pattern that can be predicted although sometimes it is not easy. The responses can be unexpected and diverse. Television show, talk show, interview are the

examples of conversation. Those examples can be analyzed Conversation Analysis (CA).

In television programs, talk show existence becomes special attractiveness. This is due to several aspects, one of those is the way both the show host and the guest star interact one other in conversation, the way of host interviews the guests and the way of guests respond to the questions. Moreover, the conversation in talk show tends to be natural conversation. Likewise, talk show is conversational discussion that discusses about various aspects, such as life style, economy, social, education, etc. Because of that, the interaction between the host and the guests in the talk show run smoothly and become more enjoyable although some questions or actions have been planned beforehand. Hence, it makes talk show is interesting to be investigated. However, in analyzing the utterances occurred in the conversations of talk show, conversation analysis is applied in this study.

Conversational Analysis (CA) is an approach to the study of social interaction and talk-in-interaction. In addition, CA is used to inquire the conversations to identify how the person/people and interlocutor involve, understand, and respond each other in the conversation. The basic minimal sequence organization in conversation- turn-taking, adjacency pairs, and repair- can be analyzed using conversational analysis (Sack, et al, 1974; Schegloff, 2007; Liddicoat, 2007). Nonetheless, the researcher simply takes the analysis of adjacency pairs types and expansion sequences of conversation between

Jimmy Fallon and the guests in The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon as the focus as the study.

There is a relation between acts, a unit of conversation that contains a one turn exchange each by two speakers that are paired (Sacks et al, 1974). It is called adjacency pairs. Furthermore, according to Coulthard (1985), adjacency pairs is utterances pairs considered as systematic sequence that consists first pair part and second pair part. The acts are organized with FPPs (First Pair Parts) and SPPs (Second Pair Parts) as the base of adjacency pair in which each first pair part creates an expectation of a particular second pair part. FPP is defined as utterance form that begins actions, such as *question, offer, request, invitation, etc.* SPP define as respond form to the previous turn action, such as, *acceptance, apology, answer, reject, agree/disagree, decline, etc.* (Schegloff, 2007). Those are the basic component form of adjacency pairs. Besides, there are sequence of expansions instead of the basic component form of adjacency pairs, as described by Schegloff (2007). First, *pre-expansion* means a two part is expanded before its first base part. Second, *insert expansion* means placing the sequence between both base part, in the first base part and in the second base part. Third, *post-expansion* means the sequence apparently complete at the end of the second base part.

In this study, the researcher focuses on adjacency pairs types and its expansions in talk show in which host and guests take turns during the exchange

of conversation. The object of this study is conversation in *The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon*. This talk show was started in 2014 and produced by Broadway Video and Universal Television. *The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon* is chosen as the object of study because it provides rich data about types and expansions of adjacency pairs. Conversational aspect exists in the talk show. Furthermore, the talk show talks about various topics, such as music, movie, career, etc.

In connecting to analysis of adjacency pairs, some studies have been carried out on adjacency pairs especially. First, Sabry (2015) analyzed by assessing the employment of conversational adjacency pairs in an interview between the Syrian president Bashar al-Assad and the American host Charlie Rose. The interview mainly tackles the Syrian crisis and the accusations addressed to the Syrian president and his regime. The study also examines the ways both Rose and Bashar adopt in taking the floor in answering and asking questions. There are four findings from this study. First, the interaction between host and guest reflects political interviews. Second, question-answer is the dominant type that occurs in the interaction between the host and guest. Third, the responses of al Assad is influenced informing-disagreement and assessment-disagreement pairs frequency. Fourth, there are two major sequences occurs in the interview, those are insertion and chaining sequences.

Second, the study analyzed preference structure and the patterns of adjacency pairs in Oprah Winfrey's Talk Show (Yanti, 2016). The theory of Yule (1996) about types of adjacency pairs and preference structure is used in this study. There are only two preference structure found in five preference structure of adjacency pairs and the words used in expressing the expression that include to assessment (agree-disagree) and request (accept-refuse) in the conversation. Third, Siahaan (2018) analyzed types of adjacency pairs and communicative function used in the conversation of David Frost and Paul Mc. Cartney. The study used two theories. Paltridge's theory (2000) was used to analyze adjacency pairs, while Jakobson (1960) was used to analyze communicative function. The results showed that there were two types of adjacency pairs in which question-answer type mostly occurred in the conversation with the occurrence number were 12, whilst, assessment-agreement/disagreement type least occurred in the conversation with occurrence number were 2. In addition, there were four types of communicative function found in the study. The most occurrence in the conversation was referential function with number occurrence were 14, while phatic function occurred in the conversation with number occurrence were 3, and emotive function and multilingual function occurred in the conversation number occurrence was 1.

Some previous studies conducted analysis about adjacency pairs used in the conversation. However, this study focuses on analyzing types and

expansions of adjacency pairs in the talk show. Therefore, this study is different from previous studies because this study conducts deeper analysis about types of adjacency pairs and combines it with the sequence of expansions-pre-expansion, insert expansion, and post-expansion to fill in this gap. In addition, there are two theories used in this study. Paltridge's (2000) and Schegloff's theories (2007) are used in this study. Furthermore, this study will analyze talk show of The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon which is conducted remotely and discussed one topic, that is racism done by police officer toward George Floyd happened in New York. Therefore, it is interesting to be investigated because the analysis is not merely types of adjacency pairs, but it also analyzes the adjacency pairs expansions used in the conversation of talk show.

B. Problem of the Study

Based on the discussion above, the study tries to discover the research questions beneath:

1. What are the types and sequences of adjacency pairs conversation in The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon?
2. How are adjacency pairs sequences used in the conversation in The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon?

C. Objectives of the Study

Based on the problem of study above, the purposes are:

1. To investigate the types and sequences of adjacency pairs in The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon.
2. To portray the sequences of adjacency pairs used in The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon.

D. Significances of the Study

Based on the topic, this study can hopefully give contributions theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this study provides description about types of adjacency pairs and the use of expansions. It is intended to enhance the knowledge about linguistics especially in adjacency pairs and its expansions field, at least, on talk show of The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon. Likewise, practically, this study can be reference to help the readers in understanding the types of adjacency pairs and sequence of expansions used in the talk show.

E. Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study takes Conversational Analysis (CA). Conversational Analysis (CA) is an approach to the study of social interaction and talk-in-interaction in which turn-taking, adjacency pairs, and repair become the basic sequence organization. However, this research focuses on analyzing adjacency pairs in the conversation of talk show. The researcher merely chooses six videos based on the categories of talk show videos (discussing one topic (racism), language used, and the plot of conversation). Regarding analysis of

adjacency pairs, this study conducts the analysis of types and expansions of adjacency pairs used in American late-night talk show. That is The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon. In addition, this study uses theories proposed by Paltridge (2000) to analyze the types of adjacency pairs and Schegloff (2007) to analyze the expansions in the conversation.

F. Definition of the Key Terms

There are some important terms that become the highlight to avoid misunderstanding in this study, the researcher gives key terms below:

- 1 Adjacency pairs: a unit of conversation that contains one turn exchange each by two speakers that are paired.
- 2 Adjacency pairs expansions: the sequences which are not the component of adjacency pairs. It is the sequence of turns beyond the basic sequence of adjacency pairs. Pre-expansion, insert expansion, and post-expansion are types of expansions.
- 3 FPP (First Pair Part): utterance form that begins actions to initiate the conversation, such as question, request, invitation, etc.
- 4 SPP (Second Pair Part): respond form to the previous turn action, such as, acceptance, apology, reject, agree/disagree, decline, answer, etc.
- 5 The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon: American late night show hosted by Jimmy Fallon. This talk show was started in 2014 and produced by Broadway Video and Universal Television.

G. Previous Studies

Ever since Sacks, Schegloff, and Jefferson (1974) have introduced and developed turn-taking theory, many studies were conducted to apply this theory in analyzing conversations. Furthermore, the studies of adjacency pairs have been carried out with various subjects. Therefore, the researcher will cluster previous studies in order to know how to conduct this research to show the gap.

First previous study was conducted by Mayasari (2018) analyzing adjacency pairs formulation and insertion types appeared in the conversation of Stephen Colbert as the host and Michael Obama as the guest in The Late Show CBS TV Series. Descriptive qualitative research was used in the study to describe adjacency pairs formulation adjacency pairs types found in the conversation between the host and guest. The study used theory proposed by Yule (1996:77). The study revealed that there were 71 conversation found in this study in which 47 were adjacency pairs patterns, while 24 were insertion types.

The second previous study analyzed the utterances of adjacency pairs and implicature between Najwa Shihab and President Joko Widodo in the program of Mata Najwa (Wiratno, Sumarlam, & Susanti, 2018). The study used pragmatic approach by marking the utterances that contains adjacency pairs and implicature. There were 18 adjacency pairs structures found in the study. Furthermore, the way President Joko Widodo respond the questions uttered by

Najwa Shihab as the host reflected good strategy to keep political situation become calm, safe, and stable.

The third previous study analyzed adjacency pairs of conversation in *Lost in Translation* by Sofia Coppola movie script (Mudra, 2018). Qualitative research was applied in the study to get depth-understanding about structures of adjacency pairs. The study revealed that situational and contextual factors influenced the structures of adjacency pairs. Adjacency pairs was formulated by first pair part and followed by second pair part. Speakers' habit, need, culture, or intention influenced second pair part to respond the first pair part. Furthermore, preferred and dispreferred response were investigated in the study. There were 28 of preferred response and 14 of dispreferred response. Hence, it made adjacency pairs structures were different because of culture and habit that became the main factor influencing conversation.

The fourth previous study was investigating adjacency pairs types and preference structure in talk show of Ellen DeGeneres (Yolannisa, 2019). The study used Conversational Approach (CA). It was found that there were 11 data which were categorized into five types of adjacency pairs. Additionally, preferred structure found in the data were ten, while dispreferred structure was one.

From some previous studies explained above, the researcher tries to investigate types and expansions of adjacency pairs using theories proposed by Paltridge (2000) and Schegloff (2007) that explain about the types of adjacency

pairs and sequence of expansions. This study uses qualitative descriptive research and Conversational Approach (CA) that tends to describe the types and expansions used in talk show of The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon. Furthermore, the researcher focuses on the subject of talk show “Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon” in interviewing the guests in the talk show that are done remotely. Although there have been many previous studies conducted about adjacency pairs, but this study focuses on analyzing adjacency pairs types and expansions in which the number of research is not much in analyzing adjacency pairs types and expansions used in the talk show of The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon. Therefore, it is interesting to be investigated.

H. Research Methodology

1. Research Design

This study uses qualitative descriptive study because the purpose of the research tries to describe the utterances produced in the conversation. Qualitative descriptive research is used in this study because the data analysis refers to the quality or characteristic in the forms of words or sentences, not in the form of numbers or statistics (Creswell, 2007). This research explains the types of adjacency pairs and its expansions in talk show, especially in the Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon interviewing the guests. The data of this research is in the forms of videos on Youtube that provide the utterances produced in the conversation of talk show. The purpose of this study is to gather in-depth understanding about types of adjacency pairs and its expansions in the

conversation. Therefore, the appropriate method for this study is qualitative descriptive research.

Furthermore, Conversation Analysis (CA) approach is used in this study to analyze the talk-in-interaction phenomena, especially types of adjacency pairs and its expansions in the conversation of talk show between Jimmy Fallon and the guests. Conversation Analysis is applied in this study because the analysis is focusing on the conversation utterances occurred.

2. Research Instrument

The researcher herself is the instrument of this study because it is categorized as qualitative method. The researcher is the single who obtains, collects, and analyzes the data. There are no other instruments involved in this study.

3. Data Source

The data used in this research is in the form of videos talk show conversation taken from official Youtube channel of The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon. The videos of talk show The Tonight Show Starring are discussing about racism toward George Floyd in New York. There are 6 videos that are talking about racism with different duration in each video. The videos can be downloaded from the official Youtube channel of The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon. The link of the talk show is <https://www.youtube.com/user/latenight>. That is accessible link to download the videos.

4. Data Collection

The techniques of data collection in this study are done by following some steps. First, the researcher searches the videos of talk show talking about certain topic, that is racism in the official Youtube channel of The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon. The videos are conversation interview between Jimmy Fallon as host and guests done remotely. After finding the videos, the researcher compiles the videos become one to ease in analyzing the data. Third, the researcher watches the videos for several times and transcribes the conversations between both host and guests using subtitle tool in Youtube. Fourth, the researcher identifies the selected dialogues that contains types and expansions of adjacency pairs by seeing pair of conversation in the dialogues. Last, classifying the conversations based on the types and expansions of adjacency pairs in order to ease the process of analysis.

5. Data Analysis

After collecting data from the videos, the researcher analyzes the data as follows. First, identifying the conversations found in the videos of talk show in The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon which contain the types and expansions of adjacency pairs. Second, classifying the utterances found in the videos based on types of adjacency pairs. Third, describing the types of adjacency pairs found in the conversation videos of The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon based on theory of Paltridge (2000). After analyzing adjacency pairs types, the researcher will analyze the sequence of expansions occurred in

the conversations talk show between the host and the guests. In this step, the researcher classifies the expansions of adjacency pair found in the conversation of The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon. Last, describing the expansions of adjacency pairs found in the conversation videos based on Schegloff's theory (2007) in which *pre-expansions*, insert expansions, and *post-expansions* are included.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter, the researcher discusses about related literature review on relevant theories of conversation analysis and adjacency pairs expansions. Furthermore, this chapter also provides the description of The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon talk show.

A. Conversation Analysis

Conversation is the way how people interact and communicate one another. Conversation is an essential element of communication as the process of sending and receiving information. An activity that consists two or people and takes turn during the exchange of talk is called as conversation. Ordinarily, one person speaks and the others become listener. It is switched and repeated in a certain time when the conversations take place (Yule, 2006). Furthermore, Paltridge (2000) stated that “conversation is the primary way to exchange information, negotiate, and maintain relations.” In doing conversation, people should manage the interaction in the conversation. In understanding how people manage the interaction in the conversation, conversation analysis is applied as guidance in analyzing social interaction and talk-in-interaction.

Conversation analysis is classified as spoken discourse because it concerns with how the use of language in conversational interaction. It is an approach to analyze on how people manage the interaction in the conversation

that refers to meaningfulness, sensibility, and sequential organization of conversations (Paltridge, 2000). In accordance with that, according to Levinson (1983), conversation analysis is a study of language that particularly manages sequential organization and coherence in the conversation. Conversation Analysis (CA) sees the utterance positions when the conversation is on the go as the underlying to understand the meaning and analyze the significance (Schegloff, 1984). Furthermore, CA spots the social process in which social context and linguistic are involved in the conversation (Schegloff, 2007). The basic minimal sequence organization in conversation- turn-taking, adjacency pairs, and repair- can be analyzed using conversational analysis (Sack, et al, 1974; Schegloff, 2007; Liddicoat, 2007) that will be described below.

1. Adjacency Pair

People commonly could identify the pair utterances produced in the conversation. The exchange of turn in the conversation might create an automatic sequence though the utterances produced by each two speakers. It is called as adjacency pair. Adjacency pair defines as paired utterances which become the basic unit to create sequences in the conversation.

Furthermore, adjacency pair is the sequence of conversation between two people consists of first pair part and second pair part in which first pair part initiates the conversation, while second pair part responds to the prior talk produced by first pair part (Yule, 1998). In accordance with

that, according to Schegloff (2007), adjacency pair is a unit of conversation that contains a one turn exchange each by two speakers. Based on those definition, it can be concluded that adjacency pair is pair utterances produced by two or more speakers that might be an automatic sequence of conversation.

There are certain characteristics that characterize the basic minimal form of adjacency pairs. The characteristics are (1) the conversation is one after the other or adjacent; (2) produced by at least two speakers; (3) ordered as first pair part and second pair part; (5) differentiated into pair types (Levinson, 1983).

In managing adjacency pair in conversation, the first speaker initiates the conversation by producing pair utterances of first part, then the second speaker also must produce the second part to the same pair (Levinson, 1983). For example, the first speaker or the first pair part produces pair type of “question”, the next speaker of the second pair type have to produce pair type of “answer” because “question-answer” are pair-typed.

Adjacency pair has various types of first pair part and second pair part. Types of adjacency pairs will be described below in the form of table based on Paltridge (2000).

No.	First Pair Part	Second Pair Part
1.	Requesting	Agreement
2.	Assessment	Agreement
3.	Question	Answer
4.	Compliment	Acceptance
5.	Leave taking adjacency pair	Leave taking adjacency pair
6.	Complaint	Apology
7.	Greeting	Greeting
8.	Warning	Acknowledgement
9.	Blame	Denial
10.	Threat	Counter-threat
11.	Offer	Acceptance/Refusal

The basic minimal sequence of adjacency pairs consists of base FPP (first pair part) and base SPP (second pair part). Notwithstanding, the sequence can be expanded beyond those basic two turn structures. The sequence probably can be quite length and large of number involved (Schegloff, 2007; Liddicoat, 2007). There might be long sequence in an adjacency pair when all expansions ensue.

2. Turn Taking

All participants or speakers take turn during the exchange of conversation need to manage their conversation by doing cooperation one another. The control of right to speak at any time is known as turn (Yule, 1998). Organization type where constructing contributions, responding the prior talk, transitioning a different speaker are involved in the processes of conversation is called as turn-taking (Heritage & Paul, 2006). In addition, according to Liddicoat (2007) and Coulthard (1985), turn-taking is the exchange turn in which little overlap and few silence could possibly occur during the transition in the conversation.

The structure of turn-taking is ordinarily broad where there is possibility of overlap and silence arise in the conversation (Peter, 2009). Turn-taking structure in the conversation is described as one speaker, X talks, stops; and another speaker, Y starts, talks) stops. Those action recurs in the conversation, so the structure of X-Y-X-Y-X-Y is obtained from two different speakers. Therefore, turn-taking provides conversation organization that systemically the speakers alternate in taking floor in the conversation to make the conversation integrated into a set of procedures (Cameron, 2001).

3. Repair

According to Liddicoat (2007), repair reveals the processes of dealing with the mistake or problem occurred in the conversation. The

speakers probably produce wrong utterances or does a mistake of utterance. Immediately, the speakers will do repair for changing the wrong utterances or repairing the mistake of utterance they have made. Those action is known as repair. Notwithstanding, repair mechanism does only occur in changing or repairing the wrong utterances, yet it appears in different way such as silence in which the speakers still think about the words or utterances to be uttered in the conversation.

Repair mechanism deals with the violations and the error of turn-taking (Sacks et al., 1974). In addition, repair mechanism creates significant different between who initiates repair and who does repair (Schegloff, 1977). There are several types of repair in the conversation. Those are (1) self-initiated self-repair, (2) self-initiated other-repair, (3) other-initiated self-repair, and (4) other-initiated other-repair.

Hence, repair is not devised only for to deal with troubles as quickly as possible, it is sensitive also to the possibility that a trouble may not be realized to be problematic until talk has progressed (Liddicoat, 2007).

B. Adjacency Pairs Expansions

Adjacency pairs is the basic units of sequences organization in conversation. It is utterances that is produced by at least two speakers involved in conversation which the second utterance is related to the first one (Paltridge, 2006). The basic minimal sequence of adjacency pairs is commonly formed by

opening and closing sections like “question-answer” in conversations and other form of talk-in-interaction. However, there are other forms beyond the basic sequence of adjacency pairs.

The basic minimal sequence of adjacency pairs consists of base FPP (first pair part) and base SPP (second pair part). Notwithstanding, the sequence can be expanded beyond those basic two turn structures. The sequence probably can be quite length and large of number involved (Schegloff, 2007; Liddicoat, 2007). There might be long sequence in an adjacency pair when all expansions ensue.

Those forms are figured as beneath.

The basic form of adjacency pair

A First Pair Part

B Second Pair Part

The form of adjacency pair expansions

→ Pre-expansion

A First Pair Part (FPP)

→ Insert expansion

B Second Pair Part (SPP)

→ Post-expansion

The sequence expansions are constructed in relation to base sequence of adjacency pairs (FPP and SPP). The sequence expansions can occur prior to the base FPP known as pre-expansion, between the base first pair part and second pair part called insert expansion, and after base second pair part as post-expansion.

1. Pre-expansion

The main word in this part is *pre-* that indicates a preliminary before the main action of FPP. It can be understood that pre-expansion is the sequence of adjacency which occurs *before* the sequence of FPP (Schegloff, 2007). The word of *pre-* refers to the preliminaries particular first pair part that are close, such as pre-offers, pre-invitations, pre-announcements, and pre-requests. Those *pre-sequences* are called as *type-specific pre-sequences*.

According to Schegloff (2007), pre-expansion or pre-sequences leads into two things. First, pre-sequences, such pre-offer, projects to the possibility the production of a base FPP. Second, it produces the relevant production of second pair part. However, some pre-sequences might not lead to the base first pair part. Therefore, pre-expansion or pre-sequence is related to preference organization regarding the different types of response second pair part to the specific first pair part. Pre-expansions are not only possible locations for talk relevant to a particular project, but also resources

for that project organization, and even for determining whether a specific project gets done.

1.1 Pre-Invitation

This type-specific pre-sequences is the most common known pre-sequence. It can be identified from the example when the speaker initiates the conversation by saying “What are you doing?”. From this question, the recipient will not understand about what the speaker means because the speaker utters the implied question. The implied question creates various responses. Thus, the various responses lead to different type of second pair part responses to the pre-invitation.

There are three types of responses to the pre-invitation. Those are go-ahead, blocking, and hedging (Schegloff, 2007). The first response is go-ahead which means encouraging the recipient to move forward to the base first pair part in making the sequence progress of conversation. The example is described beneath.

(The caller is Nelson and the recipient is Clara)

- 1 Cla: Hello
- 2 Nel: Hi.
- 3 Cla: Hi.
- 4 Nel: Fpre → Whatcha doin’.
- 5 Cla: Spre → Not much.
- 6 Nel: Fb → Y’wanna drink?
- 7 Cla: Sb → Yeah.
- 8 Nel: Okay.

Pre-invitation takes place in the line (4) that is Nelson's question. In the line (5) shows go-ahead response uttered by Clara. Then, Nelson continues to the invitation and Clara responds it by acceptance to the pre-invitation that has indicated.

The second response is blocking. It means there is probability the invitation is offered, the response is reject or decline and thereby blocks the invitation offered. The example below shows the response of blocking.

1 Jud: Hello,
 2 Joh: Judy?
 3 Jud: Yeah,
 4 Joh: John Smith.
 5 Jud: Hi John.
 6 Joh: Fpre→ Ha you doin-<say what 'r you doing.
 7 Jud: Spre→ Well, we're going out.

In the line (6), John indicates pre-invitation. Nonetheless, Jud responds by blocking the issue of invitation.

The third response is hedging. It is the response type in which the recipient does not response "go-ahead" or "blocking", but giving additional word "why" as the response (Schegloff, 2007). The word "why" as the response indicates what the recipient does is depending on what the invitation offered (Liddicoat, 2007).

1 Jane : Do you have agenda Saturday night?
 2 Betty: Why?
 3 Jane : Well,we are gonna watch a movie.
 4 Betty: What movie?
 5 Jane : Charles's Angels maybe.

6 Betty: Okay I'd like to watch it.

We understand that Betty's response is not go-ahead nor blocking, but she response by saying "why" because she wants to know what invitation offered. In line (3) Jane indicates the invitation, then Betty responses it by acceptance in line (6).

1.2 Pre-offer

This type-specific pre-sequences is quite similar with pre-invitation, although the placement or utterances might vary in social interaction. Invitation, request, and offer might be difficult to differentiate from one another. Three types of responses in the pre-offer as same as pre-invitation (Schegloff, 2007).

1 Cindy: I'm gonna buy a thermometer though [because I=
 2 James: [But-
 3 Cindy: =think she's [(got a temperature).
 4 James: Fpre → [We have a thermometer.
 5 Cindy: Spre → (Yih do?)
 6 James: Fb → Wanta use it?
 7 Cindy: Sb → Yeah.

From the example above, it can be understood that James does not directly offer the thermometer. Pre-offer takes place in line (4). Before Cindy says to buy the thermometer, James does not actually offer it. But then, James finally offers it in line (6) and Cindy accepts it.

1.3 Pre-announcement

Pre-announcement appears to deliver “news” on their initiative. Announcement has two types of responses. First is registering news to the recipient that has not known before. Second is assessing news whether it is good or bad news. Based on Schegloff (2007), the important feature of announcement is “recipient design” of talk feature where the speaker should not tell of what the recipient knows already.

The basic element of pre-announcement is in the form beneath.

Guess You know Remember	What Who When Where	+ less or more detail information
-------------------------------	------------------------------	--------------------------------------

1 Jim: Fpre → Y’wanna know who I got stoned with a few weeks ago? hh!

2 Gin: Spre → Who.

Jim: Fb → Mary Carter ’n her boyfriend. hh.

1.4 Multiple Pre-expansions

Pre-expansion has probability to occur several time in the conversation. Pre-expansion in the conversation has no limitation to occur. For example:

1 George: Alice? How are you doing?

2 Alice : Yeah George. Well, as you see I am good.

3 George: Can I ask you a favor?

4 Alice : For sure.

5 George: Tomorrow I have to go to my cousin’s house in the morning to attend the wedding invitation and I can’t go to Christy’s house to give the document.

6 Alice : Hu-uh.

7 George: Would you mind to give this important document to Christy?

8 Alice : Oh, when should I give to her?

9 George: Tomorrow at 9 a.m.

10 Alice: Yeah I think that I don't have agenda at that time.

From the conversation, we can predict that there is more than one pre-expansion. In initiating the conversation, summon-answer type is used in line (1) and (2). In addition, in line (3) George shows pre-request and Alice responds it with “go-ahead” response in line (4). Then, George still produces pre-request and again Alice responds it with “go-ahead” response in the line (6). The base first pair part of request shows in the line (7) produced by George. Hence, pre-expansions occurred in the conversation is more than one or it can be called as multiple expansions.

2. Insert Expansion

Insert expansion also occurs beyond the base of adjacency pair, the same as pre-expansion. It occurs between the base first pair part and second part, precisely after the base first pair part and before second pair part. Insert expansion interrupt the activity, but still relevant to that action. Insert expansion allows possibility for a second speaker who produces the second pair part to do relevant to the projected second pair part (Jefferson, 1972).

Insert expansion occurs after base first pair part which means the speaker is required to produce response that leads to the base second pair

part. There are two types of insert expansion. Those are post-first insert expansion and pre-second insert expansion. Post-first are supposed to clarify the talk of the first pair part, while post-second are supposed to establish the resources necessary to apply the second pair part that is pending.

2.1 Post-first Insert Expansion

Based on Schegloff et al. (1977), post-first insert expansion can be called as sequences of “repair” which deals with the problem faced in hearing and understanding the prior talk. We need to understand “repair” in this part by seeing the involvement and the position occurred in the sequence of expansion since the sequence organization of “repair” discussed previously in the sub-chapter of conversation analysis.

According to Schegloff (2007), there is possibility that the recipient does not hear or understand the previous talk. Therefore, “repair” is needed as an effort to make the sequence progress in the conversation. There are two types of term solving of repair. Those are self-repair and other-repair (Schegloff, 2007). First is self-repair. It means that the repair action comes from the speaker who initiates the problem by making wrong word or utterances. It is called as self-repair because who solves the problem is the one who makes problem by producing wrong word, grammar, utterances, etc. Second is other-repair

which means the recipient shows a problem, but the problem is solved by the speaker. Thus, it is called as post-first expansion because it is dealing with resolving the problem made by doing “repair” to the base FPP.

- 1 Pol: Fb -> Is she pregnant?
- 2 Cal: Fins -> Huh?
- 3 Pol: Sins -> She’s not pregnant is she,
- 4 Cal: Sb -> I don’t know.

2.2 Pre-second Insert Expansion

Pre-second insert expansion is used not to clarify the prior talk of first pair part, but it is used to establish the resources necessary to apply the second pair part that is pending. Pre-second insert expansion produces utterances related to the base first pair part (Schegloff, 2007).

- 1 Customer: Can I have a bottle of mich?
- 2 Seller : Are you twenty-one?
- 3 Customer: No.
- 4 Seller : No.

From the example above, pre-second insert expansion occurs in the line (2) in which it is related to the base first pair part in the line (1). The utterances in the line (2) is asking about whether the condition age of customer has fulfilled the rules or not. The utterances in line (1) and (2) is related one another.

3. Post-expansion

The base of adjacency pairs consists of first pair part and second pair part. The sequence can be expanded before its first pair part which is known as pre-expansion, between first pair part and second pair part (insert expansion). However, there is sequence that completes the conversation that takes place after base second pair part. The sequence can be in the form of recognizable closure occurred after second pair part (Sacks & Schegloff, 1973). The sequence occurred after the base second pair part is called post-expansion.

Post-expansion possesses two types. Those are minimal and non-minimal post-expansion. Minimal post-expansion is also known as sequence closing third because it is a single turn after the base second pair part that does not produce other talk beyond the turn. Whilst, minimal post-expansion has some different forms which carries out different interactional project following the second pair part. Non-minimal expansion is constructed to project other turns after second pair part.

3.1 Minimal Post-expansion

Post-expansion is used whether to end the conversation or to create other project in the conversation which is expanded after base second pair part. In this case, minimal post-expansion as the type of post-expansion occurred in the conversation to propose or to move for

sequence closing. Therefore, it is also known as Sequence-Closing Third (SCT). Minimal post-expansion is also known as sequence closing third because it is a single turn after the base second pair part that does not produce other talk beyond the turn (Schegloff, 2007).

Sequence closing third is less sensitive than other expansions that have been explained previously related to expansion to preferred dispreferred responses and sequence closure. There are three forms of sequence closing third. Those are “oh”, “okay”, and assessment. However, sequence closing third of “oh” and “okay” can be probably combined become composite.

1) “Oh”

The particle “oh” occurs after base first pair part and second pair part as post-expansion of conversation with or without pre- and insert expansion. “Oh” is used to claim information receipt. When the sequence getting progressed is directly pointed to secure information whether through a base sequence requesting information or its confirmation or in repair sequences in which the information sought is the repetition or clarification of something in the preceding talk.

- 1 Maria: F -> =Does he have his own apartment?
- 2 Jessie: S -> Yeah
- 3 Maria: SCT-> =Oh:,

4 (1.0)
 5 Maria: F -> How did you get his number?
 6 (·)
 7 Jessie: S -> I called information in San Fransisco.
 9 Nan: SCT-> [Oh

From the conversation above, we can understand that there are two successive request for information sequences in the conversation as the base first pair part and the response is delivering information as the base second pair part. Then, it is followed by “oh” to claim the information receipt.

2) “Okay”

The function of “okay” occurred in the conversation is to claim acceptance of base second pair part. “Okay” also occurs after base first part and second pair part as post-expansion with or without pre- and insert expansion. “Okay” can function as possible closure preferred and dispreferred second pair part.

1 Natalie: F -> Shall I pour it out?
 2 Jason : S -> No I rih- I don’ want that much. Rea[lly].=
 3 Natalie: SCT -> [Oh okay.
 4 Jason : +S -> =I jus’wannid ’l bit ().
 5 Natalie: SCT -> Okay.

The example above is kind of preferred second pair part. The first pair part is offering to pour and the response is decline, but the second pair part also accepts it by asking the lesser amount. Then, it is claimed “okay” by Natalie to claim the acceptance of Jason.

(7.07) Davidson, 1984:127 (previously [5.29])
 1 Ali: F -> You wan' me bring you anything?
 2 (0.4)
 3 Bet: S -> No: no: nothing.
 4 Ali: SCT -> Okay.

The second example is kind of dispreferred second pair part.

The offer is directly rejected by second pair part, then it is followed by sequence closing third of “okay” to accept the rejection.

3) Assessment

As “oh” and “okay” has its own function when the sequence is expanded after base second pair part, assessment also possesses its own function as post-expansion. The function of assessment as post-expansion is “personal state inquiry” in which the action performed by first pair part toward what has been done or said by the second pair part in the previous turn.

1 Bee: F -> How are you?
 2 Ava: S -> I am okay.
 3 Bee: SCT -> =Good
 4 Bee: F -> You know I've a lot of agenda this week.....

As we see from the example above, Bee initiates the conversation by asking “how are you” sequence and Ava responds it. Then, it is followed by assessment “Good”. The assessment plays an effective evaluation which means the action is complete. After providing assessment, new base first pair part is produced to make the conversation getting progress.

4) Composite

Sequence closing third has three types –“oh”, “okay”, and assessment – that have been explained previously. However, there is possibility that the types of sequence might combine become composite though the combination is not more than two types of sequence closing third. The combination can be assessment and “okay” or “oh” and “okay”, but the common feature of composite is “oh” and “okay”.

1 Ben: Fb -> I called you to see if you want to come over and watch Classic Theater.

2 How if we watch together?

3 Joe: Sb -> I have an agenda. I can't watch it.

4 Ben: SCT-> Oh okay.

From the example above, Ben initiates the conversation by offer and Joe responses it by decline. However, the response of Joe shows some actions. By saying “I have an agenda”, it delivers an information to Ben. In addition, “I can't watch it” shows declining offer. Then, it is followed by sequence closing third of “oh okay” performed by Ben. Sequence closing third of “oh” claims the information receipt, while “okay” accepts the decline performed in the prior talk.

3.2 Non-minimal Post-expansion

Minimal post-expansion is designed to finish or to complete the sequence with single turn following second pair part. Meanwhile, non-minimal post-expansion is designed to project one further turn at least. As minimal post-expansion possesses three types, non-minimal post-expansion also has some types to construct other turn after base second pair part. The types of non-minimal post-expansion are other-initiated repair, disagreement-implicated other-initiated repair, topicalization, rejecting/challenging/disagreeing with second pair part, and first pair part re-workings post-expansion.

1) Other-initiated repair

In the previous discussion of insert expansion, the effort to deal with the problem of hearing and understanding called repair sequence. Other-initiated repair is one of repair type that might occur at any exchange of talk. When it occurs after first pair part, it is called as the beginning of insert expansion. Whilst, when it occurs after base second pair part, it functions as the beginning of post-expansion.

1 Dee: Fb -> Well who'r you working for?
 2 Con: Sb -> `Well I'm working through the Amfat Corporation.
 3 (0.8)
 4 Dee: Fpost-> The who?
 5 Con: Spost-> =Amfah Corporation. It is a holding company.
 6 Dee: SCT -> [Oh

7 Dee: SCT -> Yeah
 8 Con: they're big holders in property in Honolulu.
 9 (0.8)
 10 Conn: so anyway, I wanna go (0.5) toward the end of summer . .

In the example above, the sequence is expanded after base second pair part. Dee has trouble in hearing and understanding Connie's answer, so Dee initiates repair in line (4). The repair takes place after base second pair part which functions as post-expansion.

2) Disagreement-implicated other-initiated repair

Other-initiated response occurs for expressing rejection or disagreement without initiating the repair. When other-initiated repairs serve to implement some other efforts in interaction, that effort is often disagreement-implicated. The disagreement is immediately performed.

Schegloff et al., 1977:368
 1 Sta: That's all. But you know what happened that night
 2 Fb -> we went to camp. Forget it. She wouldn't behave for
 3 anything.
 4 Ala: Fins -> W-when.
 5 Sta: Sins -> When we went to camp.
 6 Ala: Sb -> She behaved okay.
 7 Sta: Fpost-> She did?
 8 Ala: Spost-> Yeah. She could've been a lot worse.

Here again, after the base second pair part, the sequence is expanded: the disagreeing second pair part is itself questioned (line 7). But, whereas in Extract (7.39) the second pair part speaker "stands firm" and its recipient backs down, here in (7.40) the second pair part speaker, after initially confirming his stand (line 8, "yeah"),

then backs down from it – “could’ve been a lot worse” being considerably weaker than “behaved okay.”

3) **Topicalization**

There are some types of turn which can be used for other-initiated repair. It can be also used to mark utterance or utterance part as of special interest. The term is called “news marks”. Partial repeats or repeat, “pro-repeats”, and “really” with or without “oh” are the forms of “news marks”. Those forms take place after base second pair part.

- 1 Bar: Fb -> How many cigarettes you had.
- 2 (0.5)
- 3 Emm: Sb -> ↑↑NONE.
- 4 Bar: Fpost-> Oh really?
- 5 Emm: Spost-> NO
- 6 (.)
- 7 Bar: SCT -> Very good
- 8 Emm: SCT-> VERY good.

The example above shows first pair part of question and the second pair part is answer. Nevertheless, there is expansion after base second pair part, that is topicalization which is marked by “oh really”. Then, it is followed by “no” to reconfirm the prior turn of “none”.

4) **Rejecting/challenging/disagreeing with second pair part**

One disagreement-implicated form of post-expansion – other-initiated repair which can serve as a way of expressing

disagreement by providing an opportunity for the other to back away from that which is to be disagreed with. Disagreement with second pair part sometimes could change the idea.

Schegloff et al., 1977:368

1 Sta: That's all. But you know what happened that night

2 Fb -> we went to camp. Forget it. She wouldn't behave for
3 anything.

4 Ala: Fins -> W-when.

5 Sta: Sins -> When we went to camp.

6 Ala: Sb -> She behaved okay.

7 Sta: Fpost-> She did?

8 Ala: Spost-> Yeah. She could've been a lot worse.

The conversation above begins with talking someone's behavior done by first pair part. The first pair part convinces second pair part to agree with the prior statement, but the second pair part rejects it by saying "She behaved okay". Nonetheless, the first speaker still rejects or disagrees with second pair part, so the first speaker says "She did?" to express the disagreement or the rejection. It makes the second speaker changes the idea from "She behaved okay" becomes "She could've been a lot worse".

5) First pair part re-workings post-expansion

First pair part re-workings post-expansion means that as a way of the speaker of first pair part to rework or to redo the offer after second pair part conduct dispreferred response. The function is to convince the speaker of second pair part to accept the offer or to involve in his/her idea. The first pair part speaker delivers it with the

different way of talk, while the second pair part speaker could choice whether accepting or repeating the rejection of offer or invitation.

1 David: Do you want me to come down and get her tomorrow or anything.

2 Naomi: No dear.

3 David: To store or anything.

4 Naomi: I have bought everything I need.

The example above shows first pair part speaker offers something, but the second pair part speaker rejects the offer. Then, the first speaker redoes or reworks the offer in different way of talk and the second speakers constantly rejects the offer by saying “I have bought everything I need”.

C. The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon

Talk show is conversational discussion that discusses about various aspects or topics. The topics could be economy, life style, social, education, etc. Additionally, the conversation in the talk show is such every day spoken that creates the interaction between host and guests although some actions or questions have been planned previously. One of the famous talk show is The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon. It is the late night show hosted by Jimmy Fallon in the form of live broadcast in the weeknights on NBC TV. This talk show was started in 2014 and produced by Broadway Video and Universal Television.

There have many public figures invited to the talk show. They discuss about various topics. It could be about their social life, life style, career, etc. The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon is ordinarily conducted by interacting face-to-face between host and guests. Nevertheless, in this year, precisely since April, the talk show is done by interacting remotely using zoom meeting.

One of the interesting topics from the talk show of The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon is discussing about racism happened in New York which is done by police officer toward George Floyd. The videos of talk show are uploaded on 1st and 2nd of June 2020. The guests of The Tonight Starring Jimmy Fallon are discussing about racism happened in New York and how to fight racism. In addition, they also respond to the racism recently happened in New York.

CHAPTER III

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter provides findings and discussion based on the theory explained in the previous chapter. Firstly, this chapter presents the data of types of adjacency pairs obviously from the selected videos of The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon talking about racism. Secondly, this chapter also explains the data presented based on the expansions of adjacency pairs used. Therefore, the findings is the result of data analysis.

A. Findings

The findings represent the conversations of The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon talking about racism. There are six videos which consist different durations of each videos that has been transcribed previously. The presentation of data is grouped based on pair of conversation to analyze types and expansions of adjacency pairs. The researcher explains the data by categorizing the types of adjacency pairs according to Paltridge's framework (2000). Then, it is followed by the explanation of adjacency pairs expansions used in the conversations of talk show using Schegloff's framework (2007). The researcher analyzes the videos one by one that have selected previously to understand the types of adjacency pairs and expansions of adjacency pairs. The presentation of data is analyzed by the researcher the conversation of talk show in each videos.

1. Types of Adjacency Pairs

There some types of adjacency pairs mentioned and proposed by Paltridge (2000). Those are Requesting-Agreement/Disagreement, Assessment-Agreement, Question-Answer, Compliment-Acceptance, Leave taking adjacency pair, Complaint-Apology, Greeting-Greeting, Warning-Acknowledgement, Blame-Denial, Threat-Counter thread, Offer-Acceptance/Refusal. This theory becomes the guidelines for the researcher to analyze the data. From the data found, the findings is in line with Paltridge's theory (2000) about the types of adjacency pairs. The data shows that there are only six types of adjacency pairs applied in the conversation of The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon. Those six types of adjacency pairs are Greeting-Greeting, Question-Answer, Assessment-Agreement/Disagreement, Requesting-Agreement, Compliment-Acceptance, and Leave taking adjacency pair. Although not all the types of adjacency pairs occurred in the conversation, but the types of adjacency pairs found in the selected videos of The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon will be explained as follow:

a) Greeting-Greeting

Greeting-Greeting is type of adjacency pair as a way of salutation and sign of welcome.

1. Conversation between Jimmy and Derrick Johnson

Datum 1

Jimmy : Derrick, thank you so much for being a guest on our show tonight. I know you must be very, very busy, so I appreciate this. (3:47-3:52)

Derrick: Well, it's a pleasure to be here. (3:53-3:54)

The conversation above shows that Jimmy welcomes the guest. Then, Derrick as the guest responds to Jimmy's welcome. In the data above, it shows type of greeting-greeting. It takes place when both Jimmy and Derrick interacts each other. Jimmy initiate the conversation by using a sort of formal greeting by saying "*Derrick, thank you so much for being a guest on our show tonight.*" as the sign to welcome the guest for coming and being the guest in the talk show. Derrick responses by saying "*Well, it's a pleasure to be here.*" The interaction between Jimmy and Derrick shows greeting-greeting.

2. Conversation between Jimmy and Don Lemon

Datum 1

Jimmy: Don Lemon, thank you so much for being here. It really means a lot to me. I know how busy you are. (0:01-0:05)

Don : I am honored to be here and to be in your home. It means a lot to me. (0:06-10:11)

In the conversation above, there is interaction between jimmy and Don. It creates adjacency pairs. It is seen from Jimmy welcomes the guest and Don as the guest responses it. Jimmy as the first speaker greets using formal greeting in the beginning of conversation "*Don Lemon, thank you so much for being here.*" as a sign to welcome the guest in the talk show.

Afterward, Don responds to the greeting by saying *“I am honored to be here and to be in your home. It means a lot to me.”* The conversation in the datum 1 above shows the interaction between Jimmy and Don that is categorized into type of greeting-greeting.

3. Conversation between Jimmy and Phoebe Robinson

Datum 1

Jimmy : Phoebe, so nice to see you. Thank you so much for doing our show. (0:1-0:13)

Phoebe: Hi, Jimmy! It's been a while since I've seen in person. (0:14-0:16)

In the datum 1 above, it shows adjacency pair which takes place in the conversation between Jimmy and Phoebe. It occurs when Jimmy greets Phoebe by saying her name and thanking. Then, Phoebe responds to Jimmy's greeting. The interaction between Jimmy and Phoebe indicates adjacency pairs which is categorized into type of greeting-greeting. As in the datum 1, the beginning of conversation points out Jimmy as the first speaker initiates the conversation by welcoming Phoebe and saying formal greeting *“Phoebe, so nice to see you. Thank you so much for doing our show”* Then, Phoebe as the second speaker responds it also by greeting *“Hi, Jimmy. It's been a while since I've seen in person.”*

b) Question-Answer

This type of adjacency pairs is used to seek information or clarification about something by asking to someone. The response can be in the form of providing the information or clarification.

1. Conversation between Jimmy Fallon and Derrick Johnson

Datum 1

Jimmy : How do we keep the momentum going? (5:21-5:23)

Derrick: You know, one of the worst things about these moment of realization is people want to have a quick-fix outpour and then go back to their corners. The way we keep the momentum going is keeping the dialogue open, appreciating the uniqueness we all bring to the table, and celebrating that uniqueness and not allowing demagogues to create otherness from people who may different. (5:24-5:53)

The conversation discusses about Jimmy who wants to move forward and changes himself to be a better ally. In the conversation above, Jimmy is seeking information about the way how keeping the momentum in order to fight the racism. Afterwards, Derrick responses Jimmy's question by answering directly the way keeping the momentum going. Adjacency pair occurs when Derrick and Jimmy interact each other. The adjacency pair occurred in the datum 1 is categorized into type of question-answer. It appears when Jimmy as the first speaker asks Derrick "How we keep the momentum going?" Then, Derrick responses to Jimmy's question by giving information "*You know, one of the worst things about these moment of realization is people want to have a quick-fix outpour and then go back to their corners. The way we keep the momentum going is keeping the dialogue open, appreciating the uniqueness we all bring to the table, and celebrating that uniqueness and not allowing demagogues to create otherness from people who may different.*"

Datum 2

Jimmy : I've heard that term of "anti-racist" now. It's like kind of a buzzword now on Twitter. What does it actually, what does it mean? Anti-racist? (7:33-7:42)

Derrick: It means that you're actually fighting against racism, that you are consciously doing things to stop the spread of racism. We also understand that racism is structural, it's institutionalized, and that as much as you benefit from that structure and that institution, you fight to remove that structure and those institutions so others can have a level playing field. We have not had a level playing field in this country, since its inception, and we need to create a way that we can all be celebrated and all the excellence that we bring to the table can be appreciated by the communities across the country. Think about where we would have been without a Motown, with all that creativity. Can you imagine what it would feel like if you never heard the voice of Aretha Franklin? Think about that fact that you have the comedic genius of Eddie Murphy or Chris Rock, one of your friends. That's what this is about. How do you remove those barriers so we can have more Aretha Franklins, we can have more Eddie Murphys, we can all get down with Beyonce and Jay-Z. That's what we are talking about, because there's so much we are losing as a result of the structural barriers and institutional racism that currently exists. (7:43-8:58)

The conversation above shows that Jimmy is seeking clarification about what anti-racist means. He questions it to Derrick to get explanation. Then, Derrick responses Jimmy by answering. Adjacency pair appears in the datum 2 which is categorized into question-answer type. Type of question is produced by Jimmy *"I've heard that term of "anti-racist" now. It's like kind of a buzzword now on Twitter. What does it actually, what does it mean? Anti-racist?"* while, Derrick answers the question *"It means that you're actually fighting against racism, that you are consciously doing things to stop the spread of racism...and so forth"* Type of question-answer is completed in the datum 2 that shows Jimmy asks Derrick what

anti-racist means and Derrick gives the explanation about the meaning of anti-racist.

Datum 3

Jimmy: This moment happening now, would you compare it to any other moment in our history? **(8:59-9:05)**

Derrick: You know, it's fascinating. I just spoke earlier about the last 70 days is perhaps the worst in our history in my opinion since the Civil War. We opened up the last 70 days with a global pandemic and an anemic response from the federal government causing mass spread of a virus gone unaddressed too long. Then, we realize, for the African-Americans, that we were being disproportionately impacted, we didn't have enough tests, only to fall into our normal state of aggressive policing in our communities, first in Georgia. Then to learn that someone was killed in her bed in Louisville, Kentucky, followed by the incident in Minneapolis, followed by the woman in central park. Only for people to stand up who have peaceful protests because the district attorney refused to bring those officers to justice, moving that along to violence in the street, all under the backdrop of economic collapse. We have had a rough 70 days, and we must stand up against what's taking place. **(9:06-10:16)**

In the conversation above, Jimmy is seeking information about racism happened toward George Floyd by asking to compare with the history of racism happened in New York. Afterward, Derrick responses by giving answer. The interaction between Jimmy and Derrick in the datum 2 above indicates adjacency pair which is categorized into type of question-answer. Jimmy begins the conversation by asking Derrick *"This moment happening now, would you compare it to any other moment in our history?"* Then, Derrick explains by comparing to racism in the history happened in New York *"You know, it's fascinating. I just spoke earlier about the last 70 days is perhaps the worst in our history in my opinion since the Civil War....and so on."*

2. Conversation between Jimmy Fallon and Don Lemon

Datum 1

Jimmy: Have you ever been in any moment like this in your career, and would you compare this to anything? **(0:01-0:08)**

Don : I mean, I went through Ferguson. I went through Freddie Gray in Baltimore. I've been, you know, in the middle of it. As we're talking about people who are protesting that sort of thing. But I have not been in anything that is this surreal and where we're really- we're at the precipice right now. We're at a moment where people need to understand that if you believe in law and order, then you need to believe in equal treatment by the law, right? If you care about keeping law and order, then you need to care about lives as much as you care about property. And so, if you're concerned and upset about property being lost and things being burned which is it should not be happening. I'm not condoning that, but you should care equally about the lives that have been lost. And when someone says, "I don't, I don't condone the action, I don't agree with the action, but I understand the anger," right? And then the answer to that or the response to that is, "Well, then, yes, you are then you are telling people to go out there and riot." No, I'm not telling people to go out there and riot. But tell me what the proportional response to mass murder over the years is. What is a proportional response to that? When you- when people have Dr. King wanted peaceful nonviolence. They killed him. Things got marginally better, well, things got better, but not perfect. We never reached the Dr. King dream. And then, let's just move forward to Colin Kaepernick, who sought the advice of a war veteran, took a knee, peacefully protested during the national anthem. Totally peaceful. Knee, right? The metaphor- I mean, it writes itself and then you have knee now. So if you don't want people to protest peacefully, if you don't get anything, he got fired. He lost his job in NFL, was castigated. The president called him son- sons of bitches- and all the other people in the NFL. And then, when people are upset because it happens, the very thing that he was fighting for happen in front of our very eyes and people become upset and they take to the streets, and they start to protest. And then you say, "Well, why aren't you protesting peacefully?" Well, we-they- you tried. So what would-what do you have people do who are trying to have their issues looked at? What do you- what would you have them do? The government's not doing it. So what do you do? You can't- you want to tell people how to protest, but you can't accept either doing peacefully or not. And so, if there's no avenue to protest peacefully or to protest not peacefully, then that means that you have made a calculation in your head that black people in this country have no means or to have rights, the same rights that you have especially when it comes to police department. **(0:09-3:29)**

The conversation above shows that Jimmy asks a question to seek clarification and information about racism whether happen during Don's

career or compare to the history of racism happened in New York. Whilst, Don responds the question by giving the explanation directly. Adjacency pair of question-answer occurs in the datum 1. Jimmy begins the conversation by asking Don *“Have you ever been in any moment like this in your career, and would you compare this to anything?”* Afterward, Don answers Jimmy’s question by giving explanation about racism whether happen during Don’s career or compare to the history of racism happened in New York *“I mean, I went through Ferguson. I went through Freddie Gray in Baltimore. I’ve been, you know, in the middle of it. As we’re talking about people who are protesting that sort of thing. But I have not been in anything that is this surreal and where we’re really- we’re at the precipice right now....and so forth”*

3. Conversation between Jimmy Fallon and Jane Elliot

Datum 1

Jimmy: How would you talk or tell or ask white people to talk to each other about racism?
(1:07-1:14)

Jane : The first thing I ask people to do is realize that there are no white people on the face of the earth, now, unless you are an albino, and if you want to know how that goes, then you look up Tanzania. Google Tanzania and look at what happens to albinos in that country. It’s absolutely terrifying and indecent. However, it’s practically what happens to people of other color groups in the United States of America. We don’t cut them in little pieces, we kill them in front of cameras. When you’re going to talk to people of color, the first thing you don’t say is, “When I see people, I don’t see people as black or brown or red or yellow. I just see people as people.” And teacher in schools all over the United States say that every year. At least several teachers are saying that to their students. They say, “I don’t see people as black or brown or red or yellow.” They never put “white” in there, because it’s alright to see white, you see. And when you talk to a person of color, you have no right to say, “When I see you, I don’t see you black.” And you have no right to say to some ugly female like me, “I’m color-blind.” And I’ve dozens and dozens of white women walk up to me and say, “I’m not racist.

I'm color-blind." And I say, "I knew that you were color-blind before you said it, because if you weren't color-blind, you wouldn't wear that shirt with those pants." (1:15-2:30)

In the conversation above, Jimmy seeks explanation to Jane the way to talk and make other people understand about racism. Jane answers it by giving explanation. The conversation above shows adjacency pair between Jimmy as the first speaker and Jane as the seaker. Type of question-answer occurs in the datum 1. The question produces by Jimmy asking Jane how she talks or tells other people about racism "*How would you talk or tell or ask white people to talk to each other about racism?*" Hereafter, Jane answers by explaining the way she talks and tells other people about racism "*The first thing I ask people to do is realize that there are no white people on the face of the earth, now, unless you are an albino, and if you want to know how that goes, then you look up Tanzania....and so on.*"

Datum 2

Jimmy: When did you start the exercise, and with third graders, right? (3:00-3:02)

Jane : The day after Murtin Luther King Jr. was killed. He had one of our heroes of the Month in February, and he was dead in April. And we were learning the Indian unit at that time. Our lesson plan for the next day was to learn the Sioux Indian prayer which says, "O Great Spirit, keep me from ever judging a man until I've walked a mile in his moccasins." I was taking the teepee that my previous third graders had made home. I was going to wash it and dry it and iron it on the living room floor. I walked in my door. The telephone was ringing. I held the phone. It was my sister. She said, "Is the television on?" I said no. she said, "You better turn it on." I said, "Why?" She said, "They killed him." And I said, "Who'd we kill this time?" because we were in a killing mood at that time. And she said, "Martin Luther King Jr." And then my world stopped for about 3 seconds. And I'm sorry, but, you know, you're not supposed to get all like a soup sandwich, but whenever I remember that moment in my life, that's one of the most tearing moments in my life, because he was trying to make things better for all of us, not just for black people, and we killed him, because he and Malcolm X were coming closer together. And if they had united, they would have changed this situation, make no doubt about that. So they both had to die, and they were killed. And so I had to go into my classroom the next morning and explain to my students why Martin Luther King Jr. was dead, and I didn't know how to do it. I watched

television that night, and I saw Walter Cronkite interviewing three leaders of the black community. And he said to them, "When our leader was killed, his widow held us together. Who's going to keep your people in line?" I was shocked and dismayed that he would ask those black males that question, so I changed the channel. And there was Dan Rather saying to three leaders of the black community, "Don't you black pe- you Negroes- Don't you Negroes think you should feel sympathy for us white people, because we can't feel the sorrow at the anger- the anger at this killing that you black people can?" I, at that moment, I wadded up the teepee that I was ironing on the floor. I threw it into the closet. And at that moment, I decided that not only was I going to teach my students the Indian prayer the next day, I was going to arrange to have it answered for them. I was going to allow some of my students to walk in the shoes of a child of color in my classroom for a day. Now, I didn't know how this exercise would work. If I had known how it would work, I probably wouldn't have done it. If I had known that after I did that exercise, I lost all my friends. No teacher would speak to me where they could be seen speaking to me, because it wasn't good politics to be seen talking to the town's only N-word lover. My parents lost their business. They owned a lunch room in a hotel. My children were spit on. Their belongings were destroyed. They were physically and verbally abused by their peers, by their teachers, and the parents of their peers, because they had an N-word lover for a mother. (3:03-5:54)

The conversation shows that Jimmy seeks information and clarification to Jane about her exercise about racism. Then, Jane responds by giving answer directly. The conversation shown in the datum 1 indicates adjacency pair classified as type of question-answer. The conversation begins when Jimmy asks Jane about when the exercise of "Blue Eyes or Brown-Eyes" starts by saying "*When did you start the exercise, and with third graders, right?*" Thereafter, Jane explains it directly as the response to Jimmy's question "*The day after Murtin Luther King Jr. was killed. He had one of our heroes of the Month in February, and he was dead in April. And we were learning the Indian unit at that*

time. Our lesson plan for the next day was to learn the Sioux Indian prayer....and so on.”

Datum 3

Jimmy: What steps can we take to fix this problem? You’ve doing it for 50 years. **(5:55-6:01)**

Jane : Educate yourself. You didn’t get educated in school. You get indoctrinated in school. Now use what you learned in school to educate yourself. **(6:02-6:09)**

In the conversation above, it talks about the way to fix racism problem happened in order racism will not happen anymore. The conversation between Jimmy and Jane indicates adjacency pair which is categorized into question-answer type. The question is produced by Jimmy by asking *“What steps can we take to fix this problem? You’ve doing it for 50 years.”* Then, Jane answers the step to fix the problem of racism by saying *“Educate yourself. You didn’t get educated in school. You get indoctrinated in school. Now use what you learned in school to educate yourself.”*

4. Conversation between Jimmy Fallon and Kareem Abdul Jabbar

Datum 1

Jimmy : Basically about the protests, and the title was, “Don’t Understand the Protest?”. What are you seeing is people pushed the edge. What do you tell people who don’t understand what the protests are? **(2:49-3:02)**

Kareem: Well, you know, the protests are about something that is very real for black Americans and poor people. And something needs to be done about it. You know, we have no way- There’s no way we can deal with bad cops that works for everyone. **(3:03-3:24)**

In this conversation, Jimmy asks Kareem to explain the meaning of his writing about protests in which the title was “Don’t Understand the Protest?”. He asks the explanation to make other people understand what protests means. Thereupon, Kareem responses it by explaining the

meaning of protests in his writing. The conversation in the datum 1 indicates adjacency pair that consists of question and answer. Jimmy gives question *“Basically about the protests, and the title was, “Don’t Understand the Protest?”*. *What are you seeing is people pushed the edge. What do you tell people who don’t understand what the protests are?”* While, Kareem answers directly *“Well, you know, the protests are about something that is very real for black Americans and poor people. And something needs to be done about it. You know, we have no way- There’s no way we can deal with bad cops that works for everyone.”* Question 1 is produced by Jimmy who asks the explanation and Kareem provides the explanation.

Datum 2

Jimmy : How much of the protests have you seen in your personal life and been involved with in your personal life? **(4:14-4:21)**

Kareem: Well, let’s see. The first time I was involved in a protest was right after Dr. King was assassinated. I took part in a protest on UCLA. And people would come up to me.... We stood silently for an hour. And people during that hour, people would come up to me and tell me that I was going to get an opportunity to play in the NBA, so what was I demonstrating about? **(4:22-4:51)**

The conversation above indicates Jimmy asks about Kareem’s personal life being involved in protest. Afterwards, Kareem answers it by telling his experience life being involved in protests in his personal life. Adjacency pair in the datum 2 is classified into question-answer. Jimmy gives the question *“How much of the protests have you seen in your personal life and been involved with in your personal life?”* and Kareem

provides the answer by telling him the experience during his life *“Well, let’s see. The first time I was involved in a protest was right after Dr. King was assassinated. I took part in a protest on UCLA.”*

Datum 3

Jimmy : How do you talk about this with your kids when they were growing up? **(5:47-5:52)**

Kareem: When I talk to my, especially my boys, I told them, you know, the police are suspicious of you and afraid of you at the same time. And it’s all based on the color of your skin. And you have to know how to handle that and not escalate the situation that could end up with you getting shot for no good reason. **(5:53-6:17)**

The conversation above shows that Jimmy asks Kareem the way he talks to his kids about racism. Kareem responds it by telling the way he talks to his kids and makes his kids understand about racism. Type of question-answer occurs in the datum 3. Jimmy seeks clarification to Kareem by saying *“How do you talk about this with your kids when they were growing up?”* Thereafter, Kareem provides the explanation *“When I talk to my, especially my boys, I told them, you know, the police are suspicious of you and afraid of you at the same time. And it’s all based on the color of your skin. And you have to know how to handle that and not escalate the situation that could end up with you getting shot for no good reason.”*

Datum 4

Jimmy : Did you ever see yourself doing what you’re doing now? Or when you were a kid, just trying to play basketball and hopefully play for the NBA, did you see yourself as being politically active or being an author? **(6:18-6:33)**

Kareem: Of course I did, because this hasn't changed. All right, between my junior and senior year in high school, I witnessed a riot in New York City. A young man, James Powell, was killed by a police officer, Thomas Gilligan, and, you know, Harlem erupted in a riot for two or three days. You know, I'd just see the fear, you know, walk those streets and run for my life, and it wasn't pretty thing. It hasn't changed that much. It's something to think about, Jimmy. What was Collin Kaepernick demonstrating about? He was demonstrating about black people being killed unnecessarily by police officers. Now that was a peaceful demonstration. What did it get him? He was ostracized. He lost his job. And he was blackballed. That was a peaceful demonstration. So you got to understand that too many black people have seen any intent by them to deal with this, to get this weight off of us, it's ignored. People say, "Jeez, I feel sorry about that", but they don't do anything about it. And something has to be done about it. Something effective that will make sure that bad cops don't kill black people unnecessarily. **(6:34-8:04)**

In the conversation above, Jimmy asks Kareem about his action and Kareem responds to Jimmy's question. The conversation in the datum 4 is type of question-answer. It happens because Jimmy seeks the information of Kareem's action whether Kareem is still being involved in protests or not by being politically active or being an author. However, Kareem's response does not only answer directly, but he also provides information why he still acts to fight racism. Type of question-answer is completed in which Jimmy seeks information and Kareem provides the information.

Datum 5

Jimmy : What gives you hope right now? **(9:00-9:02)**

Kareem: What gives me hope is the fact that most Americans can are getting it. I've seen all these demonstrations across the country. I didn't expect to see that. And I think they're starting to see how it happens. The death of George Floyd was such a horror and a tragedy and so unnecessary. And why does that happen? I think people now legitimately trying to understand that and answer that question in a way that removes all of the pain of it. **(9:03-9:40)**

In the conversation above, Jimmy seeks the information to Kareem what gives him hope regarding racism still happen in New York. Kareem responses it by direct answer and information. Type of question-answer also occurs in the datum 5 that is produced in the conversation between Jimmy and Kareem. Jimmy gives the question *“What gives you hope right now?”* and Kareem provides the explanation *“What gives me hope is the fact that most Americans can are getting it. I’ve seen all these demonstrations across the country. I didn’t expect to see that..and so on.”*

5. Conversation between Jimmy Fallon and Phoebe Robinson

Datum 1

Jimmy : Phoebe, so nice to see you. Thank you so much for doing our show. I know this is a pretty tough time you’re going through, we’re all going through, but how are you feeling right now? **(0:1-0:13)**

Phoebe: Hi, Jimmy! It’s been a while since I’ve seen in person. I mean, I think it’s just sort of- it just depends on the day or the hour. You know, sometimes, you feel okay and you’re like, “Oh, things are, like, progressing,” and other times, you just feel so defeated. And I feel like I’ve definitely been kind of going through that, living in New York, and, you know, you kind of see, like, the protests and, like, people marching and the silent sits-in. And it’s all very powerful and moving, but it just sort of makes me feel like I know this keeps flaring up every few years and everyone’s sort of like- A lot of people are like, “I can’t believe it’s happening.” I think we have to sort of, like, move beyond that reaction, because this stuff isn’t surprising, and it only bubbles up because of years of suppression and oppression and not being heard and just, systemically, the system is designed to oppress black people, oppress those who don’t have, you know, the financial means to be able to resist. And I think that, you know, I’m just sort of, like- We really, truly have to look at just our institutions that we are so- we so blindly trust in a lot of ways, whether it’s like local government, federal government, or the police. I think we really have to start being more active in our communities and really trying to be like, “Okay, like, I really want to have a part in this,” instead of just being like shocked and awed, when things really go haywire, you know. People are in a lot of pain. **(0:14-1:48)**

The conversation above indicates Jimmy asks the Phoebe's feeling toward the incident of racism in New York. Then, Phoebe answers it by providing the information and clarification. The interaction between Jimmy and Phoebe shows type of question-answer. Jimmy seeks clarification of Phoebe's feeling by asking "*Phoebe, so nice to see you. Thank you so much for doing our show. I know this is a pretty tough time you're going through, we're all going through, but how are you feeling right now?*" Then, Phoebe shows her feeling toward the incident of racism "*Hi, Jimmy! It's been a while since I've seen in person. I mean, I think it's just sort of- it just depends on the day or the hour. You know, sometimes, you feel okay and you're like, "Oh, things are, like, progressing," and other times, you just feel so defeated. And I feel like I've definitely been kind of going through that, living in New York,,, and so forth.*"

Datum 2

Jimmy : Yeah. Especially in the city, can you talk to me about- I mean, this is- Can we talk pre-George Floyd was scary enough with the pandemic. Did you leave the apartment much? **(1:49-2:02)**

Phoebe: You know, New York is very resilient. And you know, we like to show up and support each other. But I think there is a mix of some people feeling like, "Oh, this quarantine is very inconvenient" and not willing to play ball and realize this is a team sport, you know, which I feel like is a uniquely sort of American attitude to be like, "Well, this is infringing my rights to, like, get fertilizer or go to the hair salon." It's like, people are dying. I don't care if I see your roots. Like, you're 55. Yeah, your hair's gray. We get it. We all get it. You're fooling no one. You know what I mean? **(2:03-2:41)**

In the conversation above, Jimmy seeks the information the condition of city before racism toward George Floyd happened.

Nonetheless, Phoebe does not only give direct answer, she also provides information the condition of people in New York. In the datum 2, it indicates adjacency pair which is categorized into type of question-answer. Jimmy as the first speaker asks Phoebe to get the information about the city condition *“Yeah. Especially in the city, can you talk to me about- I mean, this is- Can we talk pre-George Floyd was scary enough with the pandemic. Did you leave the apartment much?”* Whilst, Phoebe responses to the question by explaining the condition of city and people in New York *“You know, New York is very resilient. And you know, we like to show up and support each other...and so on.”*

Datum 3

Jimmy : Yeah. Is that one of the reasons why you started your own production company?
(5:33-5:37)

Phoebe: Yeah. I mean, I think with “2 Dope Queens”, Jessica and I really were just sort of like- I think we were just surprised, in a way, that people really reacted to it and responded it so positively, ‘cause we were just going, “Well, we don’t see any sort of like comedy shows hosted by black women and like the alt theme that’s really like supporting other, you know, black performers, other performers of color, other people in the queer community. So we just sort of started it because we weren’t seeing it. And I think, you know, I wanted to continue that with Tiny Reparations, because it’s like you can get to a certain point, and it’s great that Jessica and I are here, and we have “2 Dope Queens” and she’s doing movies and I’m writing book, but I don’t want it to be just us. So, when I started Tiny Reparations, I was like “Well, I-“ My head of development is Puerto Rican. Jose is amazing. I love him. The office manager, Mike- he is Vietnamese. And we really just wanted to have this amazing sort of like diverse sort of like think tank of like how we can develop different projects right now. (5:38-6:37)

The conversation above talks about the reason Phoebe starts the company which has program comedy show that is hosted by black women. Type of question-answer also appears in the datum 3. Jimmy

seeks the information and clarification the reason Phoebe started her own company “*Yeah. Is that one of the reasons why you started your own production company?*” Thereafter, Phoebe answers it by giving the information and clarification why she starts her own company “*Yeah. I mean, I think with “2 Dope Queens”, Jessica and I really were just sort of like- I think we were just surprised, in a way, that people really reacted to it and responded it so positively, ‘cause we were just going, “Well, we don’t see any sort of like comedy shows hosted by black women and like the alt theme that’s really like supporting other, you know, black performers, other performers of color, other people in the queer community.”*”

c) Assessment-Agreement

Assessment-Agreement is one of adjacency pairs types in the form of comment or opinion seek. The response is in the form of agreement or opinion provide.

1. Conversation between Jimmy Fallon and Derrick Johnson

Datum 1

Jimmy : I know that I’m getting a lot of advice from you, but also I think it’s important to know that white people should be talking to white people about racism as well. **(5:54-6:04)**

Derrick: Yeah. **(6:05)**

In the conversation above, Jimmy shows his comment and assertion that talking about racism to white people is important. Thereafter, Derrick responds it by “Yeah”. Type of assessment-agreement occurs in the conversation above between Jimmy and Derrick in which Jimmy gives assertion by saying *“I know that I’m getting a lot of advice from you, but also I think it’s important to know that white people should be talking to white people about racism as well.”* Then, Derrick’s response shows his agreement to Jimmy’s comment and assertion.

Datum 2

Jimmy: And, we can take this, hopefully, this moment and turn it into something positive.
(10:17-10:23)

Derrick: We can. I mean, it starts today. It starts with us having this dialogue. It starts with us understanding that we need to drive people to do something. For us, you know, you go on our website, NAACP.org, and join us as volunteers, join the organization, because we have to address the structural racism, the systemic issues that’s plagued in this country for far too long, and we must do it together. It’s not just the burden of African-Americans. It’s the burden of all Americans and whites people to join in. this an opportunity for us to do better so we can be better. (10:24-11:0011)

The data above indicates Jimmy’s assertion that hopes the condition can turn into something positive. Then, it is responded by Derrick to convince Jimmy. Assessment-agreement also occurs in the conversation above that Jimmy shows his assertion by saying *“And, we can take this, hopefully, this moment and turn it into something positive.”* Thereafter, Derrick’s response saying “We can.” shows his agreement to Jimmy’s comment. Furthermore, Derrick also provides his opinion in changing the condition instead of just giving direct agreement.

2. Conversation between Jimmy Fallon and Don Lemon

Datum 1

Jimmy: And now I saw your special last night, “I Can’t Breathe-Black Men Living and Dying in America”, and that was absolutely phenomenal. Bravo to you for that. What has this been like for you, professionally? (1:37-1:56)

Don : Well, professionally, it’s tough because it’s so personal, you know? Because I’m seeing people who look like me, who have similar backgrounds, who have loved ones who look like my family, dying. I mean, literally watching them die. We watched this man die on-camera, we watched Ahmaud Arbery die in Georgia on-camera, literally within the span of a week or two. And I mean, it’s been tough to go on and not be emotional, but you know, I lead from the heart and I’m very candid and I don’t always say the right things. That’s why I don’t always say the right things, but I always say what I’m feeling in the moment and it’s always real. And I don’t mean it- you know, it doesn’t come from a bad place. And so that’s why I appreciate what you said and what you’re doing, because we have to stop beating up people for mistakes, because we’re all human. We have to allow people to be human. And we all have pasts, and they’re not perfect. And we have to allow people to be flawed and have conversations like we’re having now and not castigate people for it. People say the wrong things all the time. In your family, with your wife, with your mom, your dad, your sister, whomever, your brother, you have conversations, you have arguments, and you say the wrong thing, but you’re still a family and you still love each other. And I think even as Americans who may not live together or know each other, we have to allow each other that same freedom. And that’s all- That’s what I’m trying to get across every single night, especially since this happened. (1:57-3:42)

The conversation shows Jimmy seeks opinion to Don Lemon about the racism happened in New York in the view of a journalist. Don Lemon responds it by providing his opinion and explanation about racism. Type of assessment-agreement occurs in the conversation above when Jimmy gives his comment and asks Don’s opinion by saying “*And now I saw your special last night, “I Can’t Breathe-Black Men Living and Dying in America”, and that was absolutely phenomenal. Bravo to you for that. What has this been like for you, professionally?*” Thereafter, Don shows

his agreement by providing and explaining his opinion about racism in the perspective of a journalist.

Datum 21

Jimmy: What can people be doing right now? White people, black people. I'm not saying "Tell me what to do", but what do you think all of us as a country should be doing or can be doing? (3:43-3:54)

Don : Exactly what we're doing right now. That's what they should be doing. And every time something like this happens, Jimmy, we say "We need to have a conversation". Yes, we need to have a conversation, but that is at the very minimum. We should be having a conversation. White people, get some black friends. Examine your social circles. Do you have any people of color in your social circles besides people you work with or maybe who work for you or maybe you ride the subway with, I mean who live in your neighborhood? Do you? I mean, just let's be honest. And look at your staff if you work. Look at the people you work around, especially if you're a boss. How many people of color do you have on your team? How many direct reports do you have? Because that influences what you put out in the world. And I think people should be just honest, because we all created this toge- This is the America that we all created and we can all change it if we really wanted to. And we have to stop asking, "Well, what can we do?" It's shocking, honestly, Jimmy, to most Africa-Americans, if not all Africa-Americans, that what happened to George Floyd, as sad and awful as it is, is an epiphany for white people. It's not an epiphany. It happens all the time, and many people make these calculations every time they see it. "Well, this doesn't happen much. They're making an excuse. It happens to white people." How much videotape- Have you seen videotape like that of white people? And if you do, it's very rare. Have you seen it, Jimmy? (3:55-5:30)

In the conversation above, Jimmy asks Don Lemon's opinion about the actions that can be taken to stop the racism. The response of Don Lemon is that he provides opinion about some ways or actions which can be done to stop the racism toward black people. Datum 2 shows that assessment-agreement. Type of assessment takes place when Jimmy seeks opinion to Don in stopping racism. Then, it is responded by Don giving the explanation to show his agreement.

Datum 3

Don : And we have to stop asking, “Well, what can we do?” It’s shocking, honestly, Jimmy, to most Africa-Americans, if not all Africa-Americans, that what happened to George Floyd, as sad and awful as it is, is an epiphany for white people. It’s not an epiphany. It happens all the time, and many people make these calculations every time they see it. “Well, this doesn’t happen much. They’re making an excuse. It happens to white people. How much videotape- Have you seen videotape like that of white people? And if you do, it’s very rare. Have you seen it, Jimmy? (5:02-5:30)

Jimmy: No. (5:31)

The data indicates that Don shows his assertion about racism which constantly happen to black people, but not white people. Type of assessment-agreement occurs in the conversation above. It takes place when Don in the last of his assertion says that racism done to white people is rare, so he asks the agreement to Jimmy by saying “*Have you seen it, Jimmy?*” Jimmy responses it by saying “*No.*” to show his agreement toward Don Lemon’s assertion.

Datum 4

Don : Well, here’s the thing. And you know this. So, the trades will pick up a headline, right? (6:27-6:32)

Jimmy: (Nodding head) (6:33)

In the conversation above, Jimmy and Don are talking about Don’s writing which the title was “I Can’t Breathe-Black Men Living and Dying in America” that became phenomenal. Type of adjacency pair occurred is classified into assessment-agreement. The assessment comes when Don comments that “*So, the trades will pick up a headline, right?*” and asks the agreement by stating “*right?*” in the last of his assertion. Then, even

though Jimmy does not say anything, Jimmy nods his head as the response of agreement.

Datum 5

Jimmy: Is there anything you've seen from the past week that may be is a silver lining or anything positive or? (3:30-3:36)

Don : Yes, that this country is broken, or maybe it needs to be broken in order to fix it. And maybe that's what we're doing now. I don't like seeing all the violence, I don't like seeing the rioting, but I do- I am heartened by all the young people who are out there fighting for their rights, and who are saying enough is enough, and the time has come, and by the diversity of people who are out there. It's not just black kids, it's not just kids of color, it's white kids out there too, young people and older people, and they've had enough. And I think that maybe it has to break all the way down, so that we can fix it and put it back together. And I know some people may think that sounds ominous, but for me, that's positive, that's a glass half-full 'cause we can't go back to the way it was. We can't. (3:37-4:24)

The conversation above indicates Jimmy asks Don's opinion about the condition of the country. Don responds it by providing opinion on the country's condition. Assessment-agreement occurs in the conversation above. Assessment is stated by Jimmy by asking opinion *"Is there anything you've seen from the past week that may be is a silver lining or anything positive or?"* As the response of agreement, Don shows his opinion about country's condition by saying *"Yes, that this country is broken, or maybe it needs to be broken in order to fix it."*

3. Conversation between Jimmy Fallon and Jane Elliot

Datum 1

Jane : I separate groups of people according to the color of their eyes in order to give them some idea- white people- some idea of how it feels to be treated unfairly on the basis of a physical characteristic over which you have no control. I use blue eyes, brown eyes, and anybody who doesn't have blue or brown eyes simply goes in the low class. I accuse brown eyed people, who I always put on the top the first

day, of being smarter, more worthwhile, more Christian, better human beings than blue-eyed people are, because everybody knows that blue-eyed people have too little melanin in your eyes, and so it allows too much sunlight to enter your eyes and damage your brain cells. And that's the reason blue-eyed people aren't as smart as brown-eyed people. Does that make sense to you? **(0:09-0:53)**

Jimmy: No. **(0:54)**

The conversation above indicates the explanation of Jane about exercise of "Blue Eyes/Brown Eyes Exercise". Type of assessment-agreement takes place in the datum 1 when Jane shows her assertion and asks opinion by stating "*Does that make sense to you?*" in the last of her assertion. Afterward, Jimmy responds it by saying "*No*" to show his comment or opinion.

Datum 2

Jimmy: If there's one thing that people can take from what you're saying, what would you like it to be? **(6:10-6:15)**

Jane : [Chuckles] I'd like it to be there's only one race, on the face of the earth, the human race. We are all the members of the same race. You and I are 30th and 50th cousins. Whether you like it or not, you are one of 30th to 50th cousins, because we have the same ancestor back there, 300000 to 500000 years ago, and they were black. The only reason you have light skin and the only reason I have lighter skin is because those black people, those brilliant black people, left the area of the equator and moved. And as they moved farther and farther from the equator, their bodies produced less and less melanin so their skin, their hair, and their eyes got lighter. They didn't become members of a different race. They simply became people whose bodies reacted to the natural environment. **(6:16-7:01)**

After explaining her exercise and talking about racism, Jimmy asks Jane's opinion of what she is going to say to other people in order there will not be racism anymore. Thereafter, Jane gives opinion that she just wants there is only one race, human race. She states that all the members have the same race. The conversation above is classified into type of

assessment-agreement. The assessment occurs when Jimmy seeks Jane's opinion or comment by saying *"If there's one thing that people can take from what you're saying, what would you like it to be?"* Then, it is followed by Jane's opinion or comment *"I'd like it to be there's only one race, on the face of the earth, the human race. We are all the members of the same race."* to show the agreement.

4. Conversation between Jimmy Fallon and Kareem Abdul Jabbar

Datum 1

Jimmy : Kareem, thank you so much for being here. I appreciate this. And thank you for talking with me and continuing to talk about what's going on in the world. This past weekend you wrote a piece for the "L. A. Times" that got a lot of pickup. (2:31-2:47)

Kareem: Yeah. (2:48)

Datum 2

Jimmy : One of the lines that stuck in my head when I was reading your piece was, you said that "racism is like dust in the air." (3:25-3:33)

Kareem: Yeah. (3:34)

The conversation above indicates Jimmy talking about Kareem's writing in L.A. Times. Datum 1 and datum 2 are classified into assessment-agreement. The assessment occurs when Jimmy shows his comment by saying *"This past weekend you wrote a piece for the "L.A. Times" that got a lot of pickup."* and *"One of the lines that stuck in my head when I was reading your piece was, you said that "racism is like dust in the air."* Then, Kareem responds it by agreement of *"Yeah."*

Datum 3

Jimmy : And it's about keeping the conversation going and keep that motivation of, you know, what we can do and just don't stop and actually, actually change. And I feel like, I mean, I'm trying the best I can to- I'm changing. And going forward, I'm not going to let this conversation stop. But for those that may not think this affects them, what do you say to those people? **(8:05-8:36)**

Kareem: I would challenge those people to make a friend that doesn't look like them. If they already have that friend, then the challenge was unnecessary. But I think there's too many of us that don't have friends that don't look like us. That's a shame. And it's causing a very tragic situation to perpetuate. **(8:37-8:59)**

The conversation above represents Jimmy is asking Kareem's opinion about the message for the people who don't understand racism and don't want to change to fight against racism. Kareem responses it by providing his opinion. The interaction in the datum 3 indicates type of assessment-agreement. It is seen from Jimmy seeking Kareem's opinion or comment by stating *"But for those that may not think this affects them, what do you say to those people?"* Thereafter, Karreem provides opinion or comment *"I would challenge those people to make a friend that doesn't look like them."* as the response of Jimmy's question.

Datum 4

Jimmy : What is one way that we can bring people together, that you think? **(9:41-9:45)**

Kareem: I'm, I really feel that getting to know and understand the humanity of your fellow Americans is the way to go. Figure out how to make a friend that doesn't look like you and understand their humanity. If you can do that, we're on our way. **(9:46-10:06)**

The conversation above is that Jimmy asks Kareem's opinion. Jimmy asks the way to make people be together to fight against racism. Then, Kareem's shows his agreement by giving opinion. Type of assessment-agreement occurs in the datum 4. The assessment takes place when Jimmy seeks opinion or comment *"What is one way that we can*

bring people together, that you think?" It is responded by Kareem by providing opinion the way to make people together.

5. Conversation between Jimmy Fallon and Phoebe Robinson

Datum 1

Phoebe: You know, New York is very resilient. And you know, we like to show up and support each other. But I think there is a mix of some people feeling like, "Oh, this quarantine is very inconvenient" and not willing to play ball and realize this is a team sport, you know, which I feel like is a uniquely sort of American attitude to be like, "Well, this is infringing my rights to, like, get fertilizer or go to the hair salon." It's like, people are dying. I don't care if I see your roots. Like, you're 55. Yeah, your hair's gray. We get it. We all get it. You're fooling no one. You know what I mean? (2:03-2:41)

Jimmy : [Laughs] We're in the same boat right now. And then, something like this happens on top of an already-crazy moment. And I think it's just an interesting time that we're living in and sad and a lot of people just frustrated. And I know I'm trying to change and be better at, you know, communicating and talking and listening. You know, when I see that video of George Floyd, I can't watch. I go, "Dude, enough. I can't watch this awful thing." But I can't even imagine as a black person, how that would feel to watch that over and over again and just- You know, you're going- Yeah, I don't know. I mean, I don't know. (2:42-3:31)

In the conversation above, Phoebe gives her assertion about the condition of New York during the quarantine. Then, she asks Jimmy whether Jimmy understands what she means or not. Jimmy responds it by agreement. Additionally, Jimmy also gives response to the video of George Floyd who got racism from police officer. The interaction in the datum 1 indicates assesment-agreement type. The assessment takes place when Phoebe shows her opinion or comment telling New York's condition and responding the video of racism. Then, it is followed by Jimmy' agreement by saying "*We're in the same boat right now.*" and providing comment or opinion about racism happened.

Datum 2

Jimmy : How does that effect you when that comes on? (3:32-3:34)

Phoebe: Yeah, I mean, I can't watch it, because I feel like every time we watch a black person being horrifically murdered, and that becomes who they are. And I think like outside of this moment, outside of the uprising that's happening, what I want, on a day-to-day level, to happen going forward is to see black people as not just the trauma they endure, but as multi-dimensional people who have jobs, who have kids, who have family members, who like to dance, who love to read. And I feel like we get so caught up in- You know, there's a lot- Like the phrase of, like trauma porn. And so like you watch that video and then you'll post, you know, like a quote from James Baldwin, as if he's the only black person who's ever written a [bleep] book. And I'm like, "if I see one more white person quote James Baldwin, like I don't freaking know (3:35-4:30)

Jimmy asks Phoebe's opinion about racism happened toward black people and how it affects her as a black person. Afterward, Phoebe shows her opinion about racism happened. Assessment-agreement type is shown in the datum 2. Jimmy represents the assessment by seeking opinion "*How does that effect you when that comes on?*" Afterwards, Phoebe responses by providing opinion about the effect of racism toward black people.

d) Requesting-Agreement

Requesting-agreement is a type of adjacency pairs in which it is an act to ask for someone politely to do something. The response can be in the form of agreement/granting or rejecting.

1. Conversation between Jimmy Fallon and Derrick Johnson

Datum 1

Jimmy: Can you talk about that a little? (6:06-6:07)

Derrick: So, racism is a learned behavior. And for us to unlearn behavior, we have to be honest about it and create spaces where we can talk about it. And I appreciate you. But most importantly be the example we want to see. And so peer-to-peer conversations, using one's platform to promote a more positive outlook at life as it relates to other people's uniqueness and difference becomes important. You

know, you and I, we've talked about building out a campaign looking forward. And once we launch it I hope others will join in. The beautiful thing about where we are today, media is so democratized that anyone of us can be our own news channel, our own information source. And for celebrity types with huge following on their social media platforms, it's really important that we start amplifying lines of communication that opens up the issue of being anti-racist, to talk about the uniqueness of who we are as Americans, and to really promote a more positive dialogue with one another to do better and not allow the demagogues sitting in particular seats to drive a wedge between communities. (6:08-7:32)

2. Conversation between Jimmy Fallon and Don Lemon

Datum 1

Don: I am honored to be here and to be in your home. It means a lot to me. Can I say something? (0:06-0:13)

Jimmy: Sure. (0:14)

3. Conversation between Jimmy Fallon and Jane Elliot

Datum 1

Jimmy: Jane Elliot, thank you so much for being on our show. I appreciate it. For those not familiar with your work, can you explain what you do? (0:01-0:08)

Jane : I separate groups of people according to the color of their eyes in order to give them some idea- white people- some idea of how it feels to be treated unfairly on the basis of a physical characteristic over which you have no control. I use blue eyes, brown eyes, and anybody who doesn't have blue or brown eyes simply goes in the low class. I accuse brown eyed people, who I always put on the top the first day, of being smarter, more worthwhile, more Christian, better human beings than blue-eyed people are, because everybody knows that blue-eyed people have too little melanin in your eyes, and so it allows too much sunlight to enter your eyes and damage your brain cells. And that's the reason blue-eyed people aren't as smart as brown-eyed people. (0:09-0:52)

4. Conversation between Jimmy Fallon and Kareem Abdul Jabbar

Datum 1

Jimmy : And I'd never heard that before. Can you explain that analogy? (3:35-3:37)

Kareem: Well, the analogy is, have you ever been in a room and it's really dusty, but you can't see it until you shine a flashlight and see all the dust motes in the ray of light? (3:38-4:13)

From all the conversations shown above, those interactions indicate type of requesting-agreement. The conversations of Jimmy and Derrick, Jane, and Kareem represents that Jimmy is asking for the guests

(Derrick, Jane, and Kareem) to explain something by saying “*Can you.....?*” to show the request . Meanwhile, the conversation of Jimmy and Don shows that Don wants to say something, but he asks for the permission first to Jimmy. Furthermore, the responses of all conversations indicate agreement responses by providing the explanation and giving the permission.

e) Compliment-Acceptance

Compliment-Acceptance is kind of adjacency pair that is aimed to commend someone for something he/she has done. The response is in the form of acceptance.

1. Conversation between Jimmy Fallon and Don Lemon

Datum 1

Don : Your open. Wow, bravo, brother. And that’s exactly what we all need to do is examine ourselves. And that was really honest and very brave of you. And I appreciate you having the depth, really, to do what you did in the open. That’s amazing. I wish more people would do that, because we can’t go back to the way we were. Even before this death happened with George Floyd, with the pandemic, Jimmy, we weren’t gonna go back to life the way it was. And that this happened, we can’t go back. So this is a time for us to change, and I thank I appreciate you for stepping up and being a leader and helping to change.
(0:15-1:07)

Jimmy: I want to thank you for saying that, but I want to thank you even before we got into this, just to say, just for pandemic, when that was happening, thank you for staying on the air and being there for all of us. You know, I don’t know if you get enough credit as much as you deserve. You deserve a lot of credit for getting out there and making us feel calmer and safer and just giving us the information and showing up and being there for us. So, that was happening, and I wanted to thank you for that. And now I saw your special last night, “I Can’t Breathe-Black Men Living and Dying in America”, and that was absolutely phenomenal. Bravo to you for that. (1:08-1:55)

The conversation above shows type of compliment-acceptance. Don compliments Jimmy for his opening monologue of the talk show by saying “*Your open. Wow, bravo, brother.*” Thereafter, Jimmy responds it by acceptance by stating “*I want to thank you for saying that.*”

f) Leave taking adjacency pair

Leave taking adjacency is type of adjacency pair that is aimed to end the conversation.

1. Conversation between Jimmy Fallon and Derrick Johnson

Datum 1

Jimmy: Derrick, thank you so much again. I appreciate this. (12:35-12:39)

Derrick: Thank you for the opportunity. (12:40)

2. Conversation between Jimmy Fallon and Don Lemon

Datum 1

Jimmy: Don Lemon, keep crushing it. And I really, I watch you every single night. Thank you, thank you, thank you so much for all of this. And I can’t wait to talk to you, hopefully in person, soon. (4:25-4:31)

Don : Yeah, absolutely. Thank you, my brother. (4:32-4:33)

Don : Bye, bud. (4:34)

3. Conversation between Jimmy Fallon and Jane Elliot

Datum 1

Jimmy: I can’t wait to see you in person. Thank you so much again. (7:02-7:04)

Jane : Well, thank you for calling. (7:05)

Jimmy: Bye, Jane. (7:06)

Jane : Bye. (7:07)

4. Conversation between Jimmy Fallon and Kareem Abdul Jabbar

Datum 1

Jimmy : Kareem, thank you so much for coming on our show and I really appreciate it. Always, any time I see you. Thank you so much for doing this, it means a lot

to me. And I hope you stay safe and I really want to see you again in person next time. **(10:07-10:20)**

Kareem: I'll be looking forward to it. You stay safe and healthy. My best to your family.
(10:21-10:23)

Jimmy : Thank you, buddy, you too. **(10:24)**

5. Conversation between Jimmy Fallon and Phoebe Robinson

Datum 1

Jimmy: Thank you so much for doing this and coming on our show. I cannot wait to see you again, hopefully in person, soon. I really, really appreciate it. **(9:00-9:03)**

Phoebe: Thank you. **(9:04)**

Jimmy : Stay safe. **(9:05)**

Phoebe: Thank you, you too. **(9:06)**

From all the conversations above, those indicate leave taking adjacency pair which purposes to end the conversation. Leave taking adjacency pair occurred in all conversations show leave taking in formal way by thanking.

Table 1 types of adjacency pairs found in The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon

No.	Types of adjacency pairs	The number of occurrence
1.	Greeting-Greeting	3
2.	Question-Answer	15
3.	Assessment-Agreement	15
4.	Request-Agreement	4
5.	Compliment-Acceptance	1
6.	Leave taking adjacency pair	5
	Total	43

From the data shown above, it is found that there are some types of adjacency pairs occurred in the conversation of The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon. The data shows that there are 43 data of pair conversation which are categorized into 6 types of adjacency pair. Although not all types of adjacency pairs are performed and found in the conversation of talk show, but there are some adjacency pairs types occurred and found in the conversation that are classified into 6 types of adjacency pairs. Those are Greeting-Greeting, Question-Answer, Assessment-Agreement, Request-Agreement, Compliment-Acceptance, and Leave taking adjacency pair.

2. Expansions of Adjacency Pairs

Adjacency pair is minimal form of sequence organization that consist of First Pair Part (FPP) and Second Pair Part (SPP) as the base of adjacency pair. However, there are sequences occurred beyond the base of adjacency pair which is called as sequence of expansions. There are three sequence of expansions. Those are pre-expansion, insert expansion, and post-expansion. Those expansions can occur before first pair part, between first pair part and second pair part, and after base second pair part (Schegloff, 2007).

In this study, the researcher investigates the expansions of adjacency pairs occurred in the conversation of The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon talking about racism happened in New York. The data includes six videos of conversation that are conducted by Jimmy as the host and five guests invited to

the talk show. The analysis is based on the number of conversation between host and five guests talking about racism happened in New York. Each extract consists of only one description of expansion. Furthermore, there are some codes to elude the ambiguity in the data being analyzed. Those are base First Pair Part is abbreviated into (Fb), base Second Pair Part as (Sb), first pre-expansion as (Fpre), second pre-expansion (Spre), first insert expansion as (Fins), second insert expansion as (Sins), first post-expansion (Fpost), and second post-expansion as (Spost).

1. Conversation between Jimmy and Derrick Johnson

Extract 1

In this extract, Jimmy addresses his past mistake which is considered being racist and wants to move forward to be a better ally by giving the opening monologue as the introduction of talk show. Likewise, Jimmy as a white person wants to take a part in fighting racism.

Jim : Fpre How do we keep the momentum going?

Derr: Spre You know, one of the worst things about these moment of realization is people want to have a quick-fix outpour and then go back to their corners. The way we keep themomentum going is keeping the dialogue open, appreciating the uniqueness we all bring to the table, and celebrating that uniqueness and not allowing demagogues to create otherness from people who may different.

Jim : Fpre I know that I'm getting a lot of advice from you, but also I think it's important to know that white people should be talking to white people about racism as well.

Derr: Spre Yeah.

Jim : Fb Can you talk about that a little?

Derr: Sb So, racism is a learned behavior. And for us to unlearn behavior, we have to be honest about it and create spaces where we can talk about it. And I appreciate you. But most importantly be the example we want to see. And so

peer-to-peer conversations, using one's platform to promote a more positive outlook at life as it relates to other people's uniqueness and difference becomes important. You know, you and I, we've talked about building out a campaign looking forward. And once we launch it I hope others will join in. The beautiful thing about where we are today, media is so democratized that anyone of us can be our own news channel, our own information source. And for celebrity types with huge following on their social media platforms, it's really important that we start amplifying lines of communication that opens up the issue of being anti-racist, to talk about the uniqueness of who we are as Americans, and to really promote a more positive dialogue with one another to do better and not allow the demagogues sitting in particular seats to drive a wedge between communities.

The basic minimal form of adjacency pair consists of first pair part (FPP) and second pair part (SPP) which is formed by two turns that become first base (Fb) and second base (Sb) in the conversation. The first base (Fb) and second base when Jimmy is asking Derrick to explain about racism. However, there is introduction before FPP occurred in the conversation which is known as pre-expansion.

Pre-expansion occurred in the conversation above indicates the introduction of conversation before FPP comes. Jimmy shows pre-request (by asking Derrick the way keeping the momentum going to fight against racism. Afterward, Derrick responses by answering the question. Derrick's response shows "go-ahead" response which make the sequence progress of the conversation. Furthermore, Jimmy still produces pre-expansion by making assertion and Derrick again responses it with "go-ahead" response by saying "Yeah". Then, the sequence getting progressed when Jimmy continues the conversation by showing request to Derrick to explain about racism. Therefore, the conversation above indicates that the pre-expansions in the

conversation occurs more than one or it can be called as multiple pre-expansions.

Extract 2

- 1 Jim : Fb Can you talk about that a little?
- 2 Derr: Sb So, racism is a learned behavior. And for us to unlearn behavior, we have to be honest about it and create spaces where we can talk about it. And I appreciate you. But most importantly be the example we want to see. And so peer-to-peer conversations, using one's platform to promote a more positive outlook at life as it relates to other people's uniqueness and difference becomes important. You know, you and I, we've talked about building out a campaign looking forward. And once we launch it I hope others will join in. The beautiful thing about where we are today, media is so democratized that anyone of us can be our own news channel, our own information source. And for celebrity types with huge following on their social media platforms, it's really important that we start amplifying lines of communication that opens up the issue of being anti-racist, to talk about the uniqueness of who we are as Americans, and to really promote a more positive dialogue with one another to do better and not allow the demagogues sitting in particular seats to drive a wedge between communities.
- Jim : Fpost I've heard that term of "anti-racist" now. It's like kind of a buzzword now on Twitter. What does it actually, what does it mean? Anti-racist?
- Derr: Spost It means that you're actually fighting against racism, that you are consciously doing things to stop the spread of racism. We also understand that racism is structural, it's institutionalized, and that as much as you benefit from that structure and that institution, you fight to remove that structure and those institutions so others can have a level playing field. We have not had a level playing field in this country, since its inception, and we need to create a way that we can all be celebrated and all the excellence that we bring to the table can be appreciated by the communities across the country. Think about where we would have been without a Motown, with all that creativity. Can you imagine what it would feel like if you never heard the voice of Aretha Franklin? Think about that fact that you have the comedic genius of Eddie Murphy or Chris Rock, one of your friends. That's what this is about. How do you remove those barriers so we can have more Aretha Franklins, we can have more Eddie Murphys, we can all get down with Beyonce and Jay-Z. That's what we are talking about, because there's so much we are losing as a result of the structural barriers and institutional racism that currently exists.

In the extract above, Fb and Sb occurred in the conversation which discusses about racism. The conversation above shows first pair part of question and second pair part of answer. Nevertheless, there is sequence

expanded after base second pair part that is categorized as post expansion. Post-expansion occurred in the conversation above when Jimmy's question indicates the interest of a topic, that is the term of anti-racist. Type of post-expansion occurred in the conversation above is categorized as topicalization. Topicalization is classified into non-minimal post-expansion which is constructed to project other turns after second pair part. Topicalization is used to mark utterance or utterance part as of special interest. Therefore, Jimmy repeats the term of anti-racist because he wants to know what anti-racist means that he has never heard before. Hence, post-expansion used by Jimmy shows his interest to a topic that is categorized as topicalization.

Extract 3

- Jim : Fb This moment happening now, would you compare it to any other moment in our history?
- Derr : Sb You know, it's fascinating. I just spoke earlier about the last 70 days is perhaps the worst in our history in my opinion since the Civil War. We opened up the last 70 days with a global pandemic and an anemic response from the federal government causing mass spread of a virus gone unaddressed too long. Then, we realize, for the African-Americans, that we were being disproportionately impacted, we didn't have enough tests, only to fall into our normal state of aggressive policing in our communities, first in Georgia. Then to learn that someone was killed in her bed in Louisville, Kentucky, followed by the incident in Minneapolis, followed by the woman in central park. Only for people to stand up who have peaceful protests because the district attorney refused to bring those officers to justice, moving that along to violence in the street, all under the backdrop of economic collapse. We have had a rough 70 days, and we must stand up against what's taking place.
- Jim : SCT And, we can take this, hopefully, this moment and turn it into something positive.
- Derr: Fpost We can. I mean, it starts today. It starts with us having this dialogue. It starts with us understanding that we need to drive people to do something. For us, you know, you go on our website, NAACP.org, and join us as volunteers, join the organization, because we have to address the structural racism, the

systemic issues that's plagued in this country for far too long, and we must do it together. It's not just the burden of African-Americans. It's the burden of all Americans and whites people to join in. this an opportunity for us to do better so we can be better.

Jim : Spost We should have everyone watching I'd love them to go to NAACP.org and do what you can, register in there and donate and help.

In this extract, there are two successive turns. Question uttered by Jimmy indicates the base first pair part and the response of it shows the base second pair part which appears in the conversation. It indicates the discussion about racism comparing to any other moment in the history of racism ever happened in New York. In the conversation above, post-expansion also occurs after base second pair part. Post-expansion occurred in the conversation is categorized as Sequence Closing Third (SCT). SCT is classified as minimal post-expansion which functions as a single turn after the base second pair part that does not produce other talk beyond the turn. Thus, SCT produced in the conversation above uttered by Jimmy shows an assessment that plays an effective evaluation which means the action is complete. However, Derrick constructs other turn after Sequence Closing Third or after base second pair part. Derrick shows utterance part as of special interest that he talks about the website of NAACP to invite other people to join in and to take a part in fighting against racism together.

2. Conversation between Jimmy and Don Lemon

Extract 1

- Don: Fb I am honored to be here and to be in your home. It means a lot to me. Can I say something?
- Jim: Sb Sure.
- Don: SCT Your open. Wow, bravo, brother. And that's exactly what we all need to do is examine ourselves. And that was really honest and very brave of you. And I appreciate you having the depth, really, to do what you did in the open. That's amazing. I wish more people would do that, because we can't go back to the way we were. Even before this death happened with George Floyd, with the pandemic, Jimmy, we weren't gonna go back to life the way it was. And that this happened, we can't go back. So this is a time for us to change, and I thank I appreciate you for stepping up and being a leader and helping to change.

In this extract, base first pair part and second pair part occurred in the conversation shows request-agreement sequence. Don represents the request, while Jimmy responds it by agreement. In addition, the sequence is expanded after base second pair part known as post-expansion also occurs in the conversation. Post-expansion occurred in the conversation above is categorized as Sequence Closing Third, because Don shows his assertion by giving compliment to Jimmy for what Jimmy has done before in the opening of the talk show by having an opening monologue which addresses his past mistake that is considered being racist and wants to move forward, to be a part of in fighting racism.

Extract 2

- Jim: Fb What can people be doing right now? White people, black people. I'm not saying "Tell me what to do", but what do you think all of us as a country should be doing or can be doing?
- Don: Sb Exactly what we're doing right now. That's what they should be doing. And every time something like this happens, Jimmy, we say "We need to have a conversation". Yes, we need to have a conversation, but that is at the very minimum. We should be having a conversation. White people, get some black friends. Examine your social circles. Do you have any people of color in your social circles besides people you work with or maybe who work for you or maybe you ride the subway with, I mean who live in your

neighborhood? Do you? I mean, just let's be honest. And look at your staff if you work. Look at the people you work around, especially if you're a boss. How many people of color do you have on your team? How many direct reports do you have? Because that influences what you put out in the world. And I think people should be just honest, because we all created this together. This is the America that we all created and we can all change it if we really wanted to. And we have to stop asking, "Well, what can we do?" It's shocking, honestly, Jimmy, to most Africa-Americans, if not all Africa-Americans, that what happened to George Floyd, as sad and awful as it is, is an epiphany for white people. It's not an epiphany. It happens all the time, and many people make these calculations every time they see it. "Well, this doesn't happen much. They're making an excuse. It happens to white people." How much videotape- Have you seen videotape like that of white people? And if you do, it's very rare. Have you seen it, Jimmy?

Jim: No.

Don: SCT Okay. So when people are telling you that these things happen, well, you should meet them where they are and believe that they do, because it happens, and stop making excuses for racism and get out there. But the biggest thing is take some action. Use whatever platform you have or wherever you are and try to do something for a person of color or understand a person of color or improve conditions. When something happens in the workplace that you perceive to be discriminatory, don't stand by and let it happen and then say, "Oh, that's terrible that it happens to you". Speak up.

In the conversation above, it is noted that base first pair part and base second pair part occurs in the conversation in the form of question-answer sequence which discusses about the action or solution that can be taken to fight against racism happened in New York. The question-answer sequence indicates base first pair part and base second pair part as the basic minimal form of adjacency pair. Additionally, Don asks back to Jimmy after he delivers his explanation by saying "How much videotape- Have you seen videotape like that of white people? And if you do, it's very rare. Have you seen it, Jimmy?". Jimmy's response is included as post-expansion because it occurs after base second part. It is categorized as assessment which is included as minimal post-expansion that is designed to finish or to complete

the sequence with single turn following second pair part. The response of “No” uttered by Jimmy represents the action performed by first pair part toward what has been said by second pair part. Nevertheless, it is still followed by another post-expansion occurred in the conversation. The word of “okay” also performs as post-expansion of Sequence Closing Third that has function to claim the acceptance.

Extract 3

- Jim: Fb Yeah, you had a quick call-out the other night, because you said that you were getting texts and DMs saying, “Great job, Don. You’re doing great.” And you’re like, “Yeah, what are you doing?”
- Don: Fins Yeah.
- Jim: Sins “Don’t tell me. You have a platform. Use it.”
- Don: Sb Well, here’s the thing. And you know this. So, the trades will pick up a headline, right?
- Jim: SCT (Nodding head)

In the conversation above, it is noted that base first pair part occurs in the conversation. Afterward, it is followed by insert expansion of “Yeah” uttered by Don that is categorized as pre-second insert expansion. It is considered as insert expansion because it occurs between first pair part and second pair part. Pre-second insert expansion is supposed to establish the resources necessary to apply the second pair part is pending. On the other hand, post-expansion also occurs in the conversation. Although there is no utterance produced by Jimmy, but the action of nodding head represents Sequence Closing Third of assessment because the action performed by first

pair part toward what has been done or said by second pair part in the previous turn.

3. Conversation between Jimmy and Jane Elliot

Extract 1

Jim : Fb Jane Elliot, thank you so much for being on our show. I appreciate it. For those not familiar with your work, can you explain what you do?

Jane: Sb I separate groups of people according to the color of their eyes in order to give them some idea-white people- some idea of how it feels to be treated unfairly on the basis of a physical characteristic over which you have no control. I use blue eyes, brown eyes, and anybody who doesn't have blue or brown eyes simply goes in the low class. I accuse brown eyed people, who I always put on the top the first day, of being smarter, more worthwhile, more Christian, better human beings than blue-eyed people are, because everybody knows that blue-eyed people have too little melanin in your eyes, and so it allows too much sunlight to enter your eyes and damage your brain cells. And that's the reason blue-eyed people aren't as smart as brown-eyed people. Does that make sense to you?

Jim : Fpost No.

Jane : Spost That's the thing that makes this exercise necessary, is the fact that we in education support the myth of one race and the myth of the rightness of whiteness.

In the extract above, Jimmy initiates the conversation by appreciating Jane by saying "Jane Elliot, thank you so much for being on our show." Then, he continues the conversation by asking Jane to explain her exercise of Blue Eyes/Brown Eyes Exercise" that become the base first pair part in the conversation. Furthermore, Jane responses it by explaining her exercise. Nonetheless, in the last of her explanation, Jane seeks the response of Jimmy by saying "Does that make sense to you?" Jimmy responses the question by "No" which functions as post-expansion because it occurs after base second pair part. Jimmy's response of "No" indicates

rejecting/challenging/disagreeing with second pair part which is included in non-minimal post-expansion. Jimmy disagrees or rejects Jane's statement about her explanation about her exercise, so he says "No" to show the disagreement or rejection. Afterward, Jane produces other statement by saying "That's the thing that makes this exercise necessary, is the fact that we in education support the myth of one race and the myth of the rightness of whiteness."

Extract 2

- Jim : Fb What steps can we take to fix this problem? You've doing it for 50 years.
- Jane: Sb Educate yourself. You didn't get educated in school. You get indoctrinated in school. Now use what you learned in school to educate yourself.
- Jim : Fpost If there's one thing that people can take from what you're saying, what would you like it to be?
- Jane: Spost [Chuckles] I'd like it to be there's only one race, on the face of the earth, the human race. We are all the members of the same race. You and I are 30th and 50th cousins. Whether you like it or not, you are one of 30th to 50th cousins, because we have the same ancestor back there, 300000 to 500000 years ago, and they were black. The only reason you have light skin and the only reason I have lighter skin is because those black people, those brilliant black people, left the area of the equator and moved. And as they moved farther and farther from the equator, their bodies produced less and less melanin so their skin, their hair, and their eyes got lighter. They didn't become members of a different race. They simply became people whose bodies reacted to the natural environment.

The conversation above represents base first pair part of question and second pair part of answer discussing about the action that can be taken to fix the problem of racism which still happen in New York. Additionally, there is sequence of expansion occurred after base second pair part. It is noted that Jimmy continues the conversation by asking Jane again to make the conversation still on progress. Jimmy's question shows the interest of a topic

that he wants to know the conclusion can be taken from discussing about racism in the perspective of Jane as an anti-racist activist. The utterance produced by Jimmy that occurs after base second pair part is categorized as topicalization which marks the utterance as of special interest. Topicalization is a kind of non-minimal post-expansion.

4. Conversation between Jimmy and Kareem Abdul Jabbar

Extract 1

- Jim : Fb Basically about the protests, and the title was, “Don’t Understand the Protest?”. What are you seeing is people pushed the edge. What do you tell people who don’t understand what the protests are?
- Kar: Sb Well, you know, the protests are about something that is very real for black Americans and poor people. And something needs to be done about it. You know, we have no way- There’s no way we can deal with bad cops that works for everyone.
- Jim : Fpost One of the lines that stuck in my head when I was reading your piece was, you said that “racism is like dust in the air.”
- Kar: Spost Yeah.
- Jim: Fpost And I’d never heard that before. Can you explain that analogy?
- Kar: Spost Well, the analogy is, have you ever been in a room and it’s really dusty, but you can’t see it until you shine a flashlight and see all the dust motes in the ray of light? They were there the whole time but you didn’t notice them until the light turns on. I think that’s what we’re dealing with. Racism and bias in our criminal justice system has been there ever since the Founding Fathers. And something that has to be done about it.

In this extract, base first pair part and base second pair part occurred in the conversation indicates question-answer sequence. The base of adjacency pairs discusses about Kareem’s writing for the “L.A Times” talking about the protests in fighting against racism done by police officer toward black people in New York. Furthermore, Jimmy still produces utterance after base second pair part by saying “One of the lines that stuck in my head when I was reading your piece was, you said that “racism is like dust in the air.”

which indicates that he has interest in a topic of Kareem's writing about protests. Jimmy marks the utterance of the analogy "racism is like dust in the air." that becomes special interest. Additionally, Jimmy produces utterance again that still shows the interest in a topic by asking Kareem to explain his statement in the analogy of "racism is like dust in the air." The conversation above shows that there are more than one post-expansion occurred in the conversation.

Extract 2

Jim : Fb How much of the protests have you seen in your personal life and been involved with in your personal life?

Kar: Sb Well, let's see. The first time I was involved in a protest was right after Dr. King was assassinated. I took part in a protest on UCLA. And people would come up to me.... We stood silently for an hour. And people during that hour, people would come up to me and tell me that I was going to get an opportunity to play in the NBA, so what was I demonstrating about

Jim : Fpost Really?

Kar: Spost Yeah. And, you know, it continues, you know. People don't get it. That, you know, the senseless violence is part and parcel of people, like for African-Americans, it's part of their lives. It has to change.

The conversation above represents sequence of question-answer that becomes the base first pair and the base second pair part. The base of adjacency pairs discusses about Kareem's personal life being involved in the protests fighting against racism. Besides, there is expansion occurred after base second pair part which is classified as non-minimal post-expansion. A kind of non-minimal post-expansion occurred in the conversation is topicalization that is marked by "Really". Then, it is followed by the response of "Yeah" and his explanation produced by Kareem to reconfirm the prior

turn that explains about he is being involved in the protests fighting against racism in his personal life.

Extract 3

Jim : Fb How did you- did you feel like this ever since for your whole life? I mean, when you were a kid? I mean, did your parents talk to you?

Kar: Sb When I was in college or driving on the New Jersey Turnpike and getting harassed by the officers on the Jersey Turnpike that wanted to make sure I wasn't transporting drugs or something like that. You know, based on the color of my skin.

Jim : SCT Wow.

Kar: Many times. It happened to my children. It's not good.

In this extract, base first pair part and base second pair part occurred in the conversation indicates the discussion about the experience of Kareem in racism done by police officer in his personal life. The base first pair part and the base second pair part occurred in the conversation represents sequence of question-answer. Furthermore, post-expansion occurs in the conversation above which is categorized as Sequence Closing Third that only produces a single turn after base second pair part. A kind of Sequence Closing Third appears in the conversation is assessment in which the action is done by first pair part toward what has been done or said by the second pair part in the previous turn.

5. Conversation between Jimmy and Phoebe Robinson

Extract 1

Jim : Fpre Phoebe, so nice to see you. Thank you so much for doing our show. I know this is a pretty tough time you're going through, we're all going through, but how are you feeling right now?

- Pho : Spre Hi, Jimmy! It's been a while since I've seen in person. I mean, I think it's just sort of- it just depends on the day or the hour. You know, sometimes, you feel okay and you're like, "Oh, things are, like, progressing," and other times, you just feel so defeated. And I feel like I've definitely been kind of going through that, living in New York, and, you know, you kind of see, like, the protests and, like, people marching and the silent sits-in. And it's all very powerful and moving, but it just sort of makes me feel like I know this keeps flaring up every few years and everyone's sort of like- A lot of people are like, "I can't believe it's happening." I think we have to sort of, like, move beyond that reaction, because this stuff isn't surprising, and it only bubbles up because of years of suppression and oppression and not being heard and just, systemically, the system is designed to oppress black people, oppress those who don't have, you know, the financial means to be able to resist. And I think that, you know, I'm just sort of, like- We really, truly have to look at just our institutions that we are so- we so blindly trust in a lot of ways, whether it's like local government, federal government, or the police. I think we really have to start being more active in our communities and really trying to be like, "Okay, like, I really want to have a part in this," instead of just being like shocked and awed, when things really go haywire, you know. People are in a lot of pain.
- Jim : Fpre Yeah. Especially in the city, can you talk to me about- I mean, this is- Can we talk pre-George Floyd was scary enough with the pandemic. Did you leave the apartment much?
- Pho : Spre You know, New York is very resilient. And you know, we like to show up and support each other. But I think there is a mix of some people feeling like, "Oh, this quarantine is very inconvenient" and not willing to play ball and realize this is a team sport, you know, which I feel like is a uniquely sort of American attitude to be like, "Well, this is infringing my rights to, like, get fertilizer or go to the hair salon." It's like, people are dying. I don't care if I see your roots. Like, you're 55. Yeah, your hair's gray. We get it. We all get it. You're fooling no one. You know what I mean?
- Jim : Fb [Laughs] We're in the same boat right now. And then, something like this happens on top of an already-crazy moment. And I think it's just an interesting time that we're living in and sad and a lot of people just frustrated. And I know I'm trying to change and be better at, you know, communicating and talking and listening. You know, when I see that video of George Floyd, I can't watch. I go, "Dude, enough. I can't watch this awful thing." But I can't even imagine as a black person, how that would feel to watch that over and over again and just- You know, you're going- Yeah, I don't know. I mean, I don't know. How does that effect you when that comes on?
- Pho : Sb Yeah, I mean, I can't watch it, because I feel like every time we watch a black person being horrifically murdered, and that becomes who they are. And I think like outside of this moment, outside of the uprising that's happening, what I want, on a day-to-day level, to happen going forward is to see black people as not just the trauma they endure, but as multi-dimensional people who have jobs, who have kids, who have family members, who like to dance, who love to read. And I feel like we get so caught up in- You know, there's a lot- Like the phrase of, like trauma porn. And so like you watch that video

and then you'll post, you know, like a quote from James Baldwin, as if he's the only black person who's ever written a [bleep] book. And I'm like, "if I see one more white person quote James Baldwin, like I don't freaking know

In the extract above, it is noted that base first pair part and base second pair part occur in the conversation discussing about racism happened to George Floyd in New York. Jimmy seeks the response of Phoebe about the video of racism done by police officers toward George Floyd in the perspective of Phoebe as a black person. Nevertheless, there is the introduction sequence before base first pair and second pair part comes that is known as pre-expansion. Pre-expansion sequence occurs before first pair part. Jimmy initiates the conversation by asking "how are you" sequence to ask Phoebe's condition. Then, Phoebe shows "go-ahead" response by answering what she feels. Furthermore, Jimmy still produces pre-expansion by asking Phoebe again about the condition in the city while connecting the topic with the pandemic occurred around the world. Afterward, Phoebe answers it by explaining the condition in the city. Therefore, pre-expansion occurred in the conversation above indicates that there are more than one pre-expansion.

Extract 2

Jim : Fb [Laughs] We're in the same boat right now. And then, something like this happens on top of an already-crazy moment. And I think it's just an interesting time that we're living in and sad and a lot of people just frustrated. And I know I'm trying to change and be better at, you know, communicating and talking and listening. You know, when I see that video of George Floyd, I can't watch. I go, "Dude, enough. I can't watch this awful thing." But I can't even imagine as a black person, how that would feel to watch that over and over again and just- You know, you're going- Yeah, I don't know. I mean, I don't know. How does that effect you when that comes on?

- Pho : Sb Yeah, I mean, I can't watch it, because I feel like every time we watch a black person being horrifically murdered, and that becomes who they are. And I think like outside of this moment, outside of the uprising that's happening, what I want, on a day-to-day level, to happen going forward is to see black people as not just the trauma they endure, but as multi-dimensional people who have jobs, who have kids, who have family members, who like to dance, who love to read. And I feel like we get so caught up in- You know, there's a lot- Like the phrase of, like trauma porn. And so like you watch that video and then you'll post, you know, like a quote from James Baldwin, as if he's the only black person who's ever written a [bleep] book. And I'm like, "if I see one more white person quote James Baldwin, like I don't freaking know"
- Jim : SCT We can quote Alec Baldwin. Not James. Dude, it's been done. Oh, you're so right.

In the conversation above, it indicates base first pair part and base second pair part occurred in the conversation discussing about racism done by police officers toward George Floyd in New York. Jimmy wants to know the response about the video of racism George Floyd in the perspective of Phoebe as a black person. Then, Phoebe responds to Jimmy's question by giving his explanation. In her explanation, Phoebe mentions James Baldwin who is known as American poet, playwright, novelist, essayist, and activist which make many people whether black or white people take quotes from him. Additionally, Jimmy produces utterance again that represents Sequence Closing Third of assessment indicating the action performed by first pair part toward what has been done or said by second pair part in the previous turn. Sequence Closing Third produced by Jimmy shows post-expansion because it occurs after base second pair part.

Extract 3

- Jim : Fb I agree. I think that's totally- You know, one thing I was looking at, what you can't kind of get away from, if you do look at social media, is that a lot of people are saying, "It's not a black person's job to tell white people- each allies how to be allies." And so, I was wandering what your take on that is. I mean, I know it's not your job to teach me how to relate better, but how would you kind of lay it out for anyone who's watching?
- Pho : Fins Yeah, I mean, I think that, you know, whenever you're curious about something, we have the internet, and so if people can sort of go on Yelp to find the best tacos and spend like two hours searching for fajitas. No one's confused about how to do that, but when it's about social justice and really showing up and being an ally and making things better, I feel like there's this tendency to be like, "Oh, I don't know what to do. I need help." And it's like I already have a job. I can't take on another job. I can't do it.
- Jim : Sins Yeah. At least Google it first.
- Pho : Sb Yeah, and I think it's about in the workplace like if you hear of a job listing, like make sure you're not just referring it to your white friends, but your black friends. Make sure that- You know, I see a lot of people on social media, a lot of celebs and a lot of people who are trying to amplify the message and they may donate. And I'm like, that's fantastic, but if you aren't having conversations about race with your children, that's also part of the problem. And it's not just about this moment, but it's for the rest of our lives.
- Jim : SCT Yeah, it started- Yeah, for those who haven't started, start now and know that there is no end. This is just part of your life now. And that's just the way I'm looking at, too. Like, I have a new- I have new things I have to do. And I have two little girls that I'm thinking about every day and I go, "I want them to have a great understanding of where everyone is and that we're all human and that we have to help each other and we have to look out and we can have to give back constantly, always.

In this extract, base first pair part occurs in the conversation (line 1) produced by Jimmy asking to Phoebe. The response of Phoebe is categorized as pre-second insert expansion. It is considered as insert expansion because it occurs between first pair part and second pair part. Pre-second insert expansion is supposed to establish the resources necessary to apply the second pair part is pending. Then, it is followed by base second pair part occurs in the conversation after insert expansion. Furthermore, the sequence is also expanded after base second pair part that is called as post-expansion. Jimmy's

utterance indicates assessment because it shows the action by first pair part toward what has been done or said by second pair part in the previous turn. Post-expansion of assessment is categorized as Sequence Closing Third which includes in minimal post-expansion. Minimal post-expansion is designed to finish or to complete the sequence with single turn following the base second pair part.

B. Discussion

Based on the findings above, the researcher would like to discuss the data that have been analyzed which implies the research questions of this study. The researcher investigates the conversation of talk show in *The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon* and being transcribed into script based on the selected videos conversation between Jimmy as the host and five different guests with different duration in each video talking about racism happened in New York. The researcher uses Paltridge's theory to analyze types of adjacency pairs and Schegloff's theory to analyze sequence of expansions in the conversation of talk show. The findings shows that types of adjacency pairs and expansions of adjacency pairs found and used in the conversation of talk show.

Adjacency pairs form a "pair type" by dividing the utterance into first pair part and second pair part. The researcher uses the theory of Paltridge (2000) about types of adjacency pairs which mentions that there are eleven types of adjacency pairs. However, the data that have been analyzed in this study shows that not all

types of adjacency pairs occurred in the conversation of talk show. The data shows that there are 43 data pair of conversation in the talk show which are categorized into six types of adjacency pairs. The six types of adjacency pairs are Greeting-Greeting, Question-Answer, Assessment-Agreement, Request-Agreement, Compliment-Acceptance, and Leave taking adjacency pair.

Based on the analysis, the researcher found 43 pair of conversation that consists of 3 pairs of greeting-greeting, 15 pairs of question-answer, 15 pairs of assessment-agreement, 4 pairs of request-agreement, 1 pair of compliment-acceptance, and 5 pairs of leave taking adjacency pairs. Each type of adjacency pairs plays significant role and function toward the development of conversation in the talk show of Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon which is depending on the context. In this case, types of question-answer and assessment-agreement are the most frequently found types of adjacency pairs which occurred in the conversation of talk show in The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon.

Furthermore, the researcher also analyzed expansions of adjacency pairs occurred in the conversation of talk show. Schegloff (2007) mentioned that expansions are categorized into three expansions. Those are pre-expansion, insert expansion, and post-expansion in which each expansion has sub-expansions that have been explained in the chapter II. In The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon, all types of expansions found in the conversation of talk show although not all sub-expansions found in the conversation.

As pre-expansion, which occurs before First Pair Part (FPP) plays significant role in building up the conversation. Pre-expansion occurs in the conversation of talk show reveals the use of this expansion as the introduction or preliminary to business of sequence as actions that are leading up into something else. This expansion projects to the possibility the production of a base FPP and produces the relevant production of SPP. In The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon, Jimmy as the host produces pre-expansions as the preliminary to initiate the conversation before a base FPP projected. Therefore, the researcher concludes that it happens because pre-expansion is produced to project the possibility the production of a base FPP.

Additionally, insert expansion also occurs in the conversation. Nevertheless, the amount of insert expansion occurrence exists rarely instead of pre-expansion occurrence. This happens because the speakers tend to be going to the point into the base Second Pair Part. However, insert expansion found in the conversation of talk show indicates the function in the running conversation, because it allows the possibility who produces second pair part to do relevant to the projected second part. Pre-second insert expansion is type of insert expansion that is frequently used in the conversation of talk show. Hence, insert expansion occurs after base first pair part which means the speaker is required to produce response that leads to the base second pair part.

Unlike pre-expansion and insert expansion, the amount of post-expansion occurrence is the most frequently used among the two expansions of adjacency pairs. Post-expansion occurs after base second pair part because the topic is related each other toward the base second pair part. Post-expansion has significant role that is used to propose for sequence closure or to project other turns after base second pair part. Post-expansion for sequence closure offers a reaction to the base second pair part that provides a single turn and does not project any sequence because the reaction to the base second pair part was adequate. Whilst, post-expansion for projecting other turn after base second pair part generally treat a response as not adequate for sequence closure. Sequence Closing Third of assessment and topicalization are types of post-expansions that is the most frequently used and found in the conversation of talk show. Therefore, post-expansion is used that has purpose to response the base second pair part and delay the conversation directly ended.

Talk show is conversational discussion that contains certain topic to be discussed. The way host brings and manages the talk show by relating to the topic indicates the flow of conversation in the talk show. In this case, the topic of The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon was talking about racism happened in New York in which Jimmy as the host interviews five different guests to discuss about racism. Because the talk show has decided the topic, a host has to be able to bring the talk show relating to the context in order the host could decide how to manage

the talk show. Connecting with racism as the topic in the talk show of this study, Jimmy as the host brings the talk show in formal way. It happens because the topic being discussed is considered as a serious topic that reflects the language use based on adjacency pair structure in the conversation of talk show. Hence, we can not ignore the context in the talk show by relating with the topic being discussed.

Beside this study has similarities with previous studies concerning the topic of adjacency pairs, this study shows differences which can be seen from the focus of study. The previous studies that have mentioned before such as Mayasari (2018), Yolannisa (2019), Siahaan (2018) analyzed adjacency pairs in conversation combining with other topics like implicature, communicative function using talk show as the object of the study. Meanwhile, this study discussed types and expansions of adjacency pairs using Paltridge's theory (2000) and Schegloff (2007).

Thus, the discussion of this study indicates that types of adjacency pairs as stated by Paltridge (2000) found in the data, although not all adjacency pairs types occurred in the conversation of talk show. The most frequently used types of adjacency pairs are types of question-answer and assessment-agreement from the first utterance to the second utterance. It happens because the first utterance is expected to get information and seek opinion, while the second utterance provides the information and opinion regarding to the topic. Furthermore, expansions of adjacency pairs based on Schegloff also exist in this study. It mentions that all types of expansions occurred in the conversation of talk show, although not all sub-

expansions occurred in the conversation. It shows that post-expansion is the most frequently used of expansion in the conversation of talk show. All in all, types of question-answer and assessment-agreement and post-expansion become the most frequently used because it indicates the development of conversation that makes the interaction between host and guests seems to be ordinary conversation which comes naturally although the host brings the conversation of the talk show into formal way concerning to the topic of the talk show which discusses about racism.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

After analyzing the data in The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon, the researcher provides conclusion and suggestion. This chapter explains the conclusion of the data that have been analyzed previously. Furthermore, it also provides suggestion for other researchers who want to conduct the similar study as this study has or to continue this study.

A. Conclusion

From the data of The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon that have been analyzed previously by the researcher, it concludes that types and expansions of adjacency pairs found in this study. The data is analyzed based on Paltridge (2000) to analyze the types of adjacency pairs and Schegloff (2007) to analyze expansions of adjacency pairs.

The data shows that there are 43 pair of conversation which are categorized into only six types of adjacency pairs applied in the talk show. It indicates that question-answer and assessment-agreement are the most frequently used in The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon. The data reveals that there are 15 pairs of question-answer and 15 pairs of assessment-agreement. Then, it is followed by 5 pairs of leave taking adjacency pairs which occurs in the conversation of talk show. Furthermore, type of request-agreement also occurs in the talk show which appear 4 times. Then, greeting-

greeting appears 3 times. The last is compliment-acceptance that also appear in the conversation of talk show which occurs only once in the conversation of talk show.

From the data that have been analyzed previously, it concludes that types of question-answer and assessment-agreement are the most commonly used in the conversation of The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon because it seeks information or opinion in the conversation regarding to the topic being discussed in the talk show about racism.

Furthermore, the researcher also found expansions of adjacency pair occurred in the conversation of talk show. The data reveals that all expansions- pre-expansion, insert expansion, post-expansion- are used in the talk show, although not all sub-expansions occur in the conversation of talk show. Pre-expansion is used commonly as preliminary to initiate the conversation in the talk show before First Pair Part (FPP) projected. Then, insert expansion is also occurred in the conversation in the form of pre-second insert expansion. Furthermore, post-expansion is the most frequently used among the two expansions. Post-expansion is used to pursue additional information or to propose sequence closure.

Even though not all types and sub-expansions of adjacency pairs applied in the conversation of talk show, most of the conversation have complete sequences involved in the conversation of talk show. Therefore, those types and

expansions of adjacency pairs play significant role in building up and contributing the development of idea in the conversation of talk show.

B. Suggestion

After finishing this study, the researcher states that this study is useful, at least, for giving information for the researcher herself. The researcher hopes this study can give a little information or knowledge about types and sequences of expansions of adjacency pairs that can be helpful to understand the intended message occurred in the conversation of talk show.

Furthermore, for the researchers who want to conduct the same study as this study has, the researcher hopes this study can be a reference which is beneficial to bring the deeper analysis on adjacency pair. The future or other researchers can use different object, like movie, academic context, or other context to find more empirical data about the use of types and expansions of adjacency pairs in different context. Additionally, the next researcher can conduct the study by using the context of talk show with different topic which focuses on the importance of adjacency pairs expansions in the conversation.

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APPENDIX

Script The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon

1. Jimmy Addresses Past Mistakes and Speaks to NAACP President Derrick Johnson

Jimmy: Derrick, thank you so much for being a guest on our show tonight. I know you must be very, very busy, so I appreciate this.

Derrick: Well, it's a pleasure to be here, and I don't want to respond your opening monologue. That was powerful, but most importantly that's about courage. In this time of many people searching for answers and just the display of anger and hopelessness and wandering, more people need to speak about where they are with a really authentic voice. And I think you did that with the opening monologue, so thank you for those words.

Jimmy: With all the things that are happening right now, I mean, there's so much to talk about. But, I personally want to know how I can do better and take responsibility for how I act both consciously and unconsciously. And so we talked about this, I talked to you, thank you so much, about my mistakes I made in the past, and I want to move forward, going forward. I want to work on being a better ally.

Derrick: You know, we are all born flawed, but flawed is a part of the journey that we are on so we can try to get to perfection. And if anyone can stand up and say "I haven't made a mistake", run, because that person is clearly a liar. We have an opportunity to move forward. We have an opportunity to open up dialogue. We have an opportunity to learn to understand one another.

Jimmy: How do we keep the momentum going? **(Question)**

Derrick: You know, one of the worst things about these moment of realization is people want to have a quick-fix outpour and then go back to their corners. The way we keep the momentum going is keeping the dialogue open, appreciating the uniqueness we all bring to the table, and celebrating that uniqueness and not allowing demagogues to create otherness from people who may differ. **(Answer)**

Jimmy: I know that I'm getting a lot of advice from you, but also I think it's important to know that white people should be talking to white people about racism as well. **(Assessment)**

Derrick: Yeah. **(Agreement)**

Jimmy: Can you talk about that a little? **(Requesting)**

Derrick: So, racism is a learned behavior. And for us to unlearn behavior, we have to be honest about it and create spaces where we can talk about it. And I appreciate you. But most importantly be the example we want to see. And so peer-to-peer conversations, using one's platform to promote a more positive outlook at life as it relates to other people's uniqueness and difference becomes important. You know, you and I, we've talked

about building out a campaign looking forward. And once we launch it I hope others will join in. The beautiful thing about where we are today, media is so democratized that anyone of us can be our own news channel, our own information source. And for celebrity types with huge following on their social media platforms, it's really important that we start amplifying lines of communication that opens up the issue of being anti-racist, to talk about the uniqueness of who we are as Americans, and to really promote a more positive dialogue with one another to do better and not allow the demagogues sitting in particular seats to drive a wedge between communities. **(Agreement)**

Jimmy: I've heard that term of "anti-racist" now. It's like kind of a buzzword now on Twitter. What does it actually, what does it mean? Anti-racist? **(Question)**

Derrick: It means that you're actually fighting against racism, that you are consciously doing things to stop the spread of racism. We also understand that racism is structural, it's institutionalized, and that as much as you benefit from that structure and that institution, you fight to remove that structure and those institutions so others can have a level playing field. We have not had a level playing field in this country, since its inception, and we need to create a way that we can all be celebrated and all the excellence that we bring to the table can be appreciated by the communities across the country. Think about where we would have been without a Motown, with all that creativity. Can you imagine what it would feel like if you never heard the voice of Aretha Franklin? Think about that fact that you have the comedic genius of Eddie Murphy or Chris Rock, one of your friends. That's what this is about. How do you remove those barriers so we can have more Aretha Franklins, we can have more Eddie Murphys, we can all get down with Beyonce and Jay-Z. That's what we are talking about, because there's so much we are losing as a result of the structural barriers and institutional racism that currently exists. **(Answer)**

Jimmy: This moment happening now, would you compare it to any other moment in our history? **(Question)**

Derrick: You know, it's fascinating. I just spoke earlier about the last 70 days is perhaps the worst in our history in my opinion since the Civil War. We opened up the last 70 days with a global pandemic and an anemic response from the federal government causing mass spread of a virus gone unaddressed too long. Then, we realize, for the African-Americans, that we were being disproportionately impacted, we didn't have enough tests, only to fall into our normal state of aggressive policing in our communities, first in Georgia. Then to learn that someone was killed in her bed in Louisville, Kentucky, followed by the incident in Minneapolis, followed by the woman in central park. Only for people to stand up who have peaceful protests because the district attorney refused to bring those officers to justice, moving that along to violence in the street, all under the backdrop of economic collapse. We have had a rough 70 days, and we must stand up against what's taking place. **(Answer)**

Jimmy: And, we can take this, hopefully, this moment and turn it into something positive. **(Assessment)**

Derrick: We can. I mean, it starts today. It starts with us having this dialogue. It starts with us understanding that we need to drive people to do something. For us, you know, you go on our website, NAACP.org, and join us as volunteers, join the organization, because we have to address the structural racism, the systemic issues that's plagued in this country for far too long, and we must do it together. It's not just the burden of African-Americans. It's the burden of all Americans and whites people to join in. this an opportunity for us to do better so we can be better. **(Agreement)**

Jimmy: We should have everyone watching I'd love them to go to NAACP.org and do what you can, register in there and donate and help.

Derrick: Navigate the website. We're going to talk about- If you want to just donate and stuff, great. If you want to join, we want you to join. NAACP, we are all races. Our founding was both black, white, male, female. We don't discriminate. We have LGBT. We don't discriminate because we believe everyone should be afforded equal protection under the law, so therefore we operate that way. If you want to get engaged and be volunteer, it's all there- NAACP.org. We need your support so we can make the democracy work for everyone

Jimmy: I want to work with you, Derrick, and the NAACP, if you don't mind, I'd like to check in with you every couple months just to see how I'm doing and what else I can be doing to help. Is that okay?

Derrick: I'm looking forward to it. And Jimmy, historical note, The Civil Rights Movement was anchored by some entertainers. And it was Harry Belafonte. It was Sidney Poitier. And it was Dick Gregory. And they reached across the aisle, and they went and got Bob Dylan, and they went and got Marlon Brando and many others to make sure that it was the type of support necessary to move an agenda that everyone could benefit from. To be anti-racist, it means joining in on this army to fight against racism so we can fight against racism together. So, join the NAACP so we can fight against racism together.

Jimmy: Derrick, thank you so much again. I appreciate this. **(Leave taking adjacency pair)**

Derrick: Thank you for the opportunity. **(Leave taking adjacency pair)**

2. Don Lemon on the Death of George Floyd, Forgiveness and Calling Out Celebrities

Jimmy: Don Lemon, thank you so much for being here. It really means a lot to me. I know how busy you are.

Don: I am honored to be here and to be in your home. It means a lot to me. Can I say something? **(Requesting)**

Jimmy: Sure. **(Agreement)**

Don : Your open. Wow, bravo, brother. And that's exactly what we all need to do is examine ourselves. And that was really honest and very brave of you. And I appreciate you having the depth, really, to do what you did in the open. That's amazing. I wish more people would do that, because we can't go back to the way we were. Even before this

death happened with George Floyd, with the pandemic, Jimmy, we weren't gonna go back to life the way it was. And that this happened, we can't go back. So this is a time for us to change, and I think I appreciate you for stepping up and being a leader and helping to change. **(Compliment)**

Jimmy: I want to thank you for saying that, but I want to thank you even before we got into this, just to say, just for pandemic, when that was happening, thank you for staying on the air and being there for all of us. You know, I don't know if you get enough credit as much as you deserve. You deserve a lot of credit for getting out there and making us feel calmer and safer and just giving us the information and showing up and being there for us. So, that was happening, and I wanted to thank you for that. And now I saw your special last night, "I Can't Breathe-Black Men Living and Dying in America", and that was absolutely phenomenal. Bravo to you for that. What has this been like for you, professionally? **(Acceptance) (Compliment) (Assessment)**

Don : Well, professionally, it's tough because it's so personal, you know? Because I'm seeing people who look like me, who have similar backgrounds, who have loved ones who look like my family, dying. I mean, literally watching them die. We watched this man die on-camera, we watched Ahmaud Arbery die in Georgia on-camera, literally within the span of a week or two. And I mean, it's been tough to go on and not be emotional, but you know, I lead from the heart and I'm very candid and I don't always say the right things. That's why I don't always say the right things, but I always say what I'm feeling in the moment and it's always real. And I don't mean it- you know, it doesn't come from a bad place. And so that's why I appreciate what you said and what you're doing, because we have to stop beating up people for mistakes, because we're all human. We have to allow people to be human. And we all have pasts, and they're not perfect. And we have to allow people to be flawed and have conversations like we're having now and not castigate people for it. People say the wrong things all the time. In your family, with your wife, with your mom, your dad, your sister, whomever, your brother, you have conversations, you have arguments, and you say the wrong thing, but you're still a family and you still love each other. And I think even as Americans who may not live together or know each other, we have to allow each other that same freedom. And that's all- That's what I'm trying to get across every single night, especially since this happened. **(Agreement/Provide opinion)**

Jimmy: What can people be doing right now? White people, black people. I'm not saying "Tell me what to do", but what do you think all of us as a country should be doing or can be doing? **(Assessment)**

Don : Exactly what we're doing right now. That's what they should be doing. And every time something like this happens, Jimmy, we say "We need to have a conversation". Yes, we need to have a conversation, but that is at the very minimum. We should be having a conversation. White people, get some black friends. Examine your social circles. Do you have any people of color in your social circles besides people you work with or maybe who work for you or maybe you ride the subway with, I mean who live in your neighborhood? Do you? I mean, just let's be honest. And look at your staff if you work. Look at the people you work around, especially if you're a boss. How many people of color do you have on your team? How many direct reports do you have? Because that

influences what you put out in the world. And I think people should be just honest, because we all created this toge- This is the America that we all created and we can all change it if we really wanted to. And we have to stop asking, “Well, what can we do?” It’s shocking, honestly, Jimmy, to most African-Americans, if not all African-Americans, that what happened to George Floyd, as sad and awful as it is, is an epiphany for white people. It’s not an epiphany. It happens all the time, and many people make these calculations every time they see it. “Well, this doesn’t happen much. They’re making an excuse. It happens to white people.” How much videotape- Have you seen videotape like that of white people? And if you do, it’s very rare. Have you seen it, Jimmy? **(Agreement) (Assessment)**

Jimmy: No. **(Agreement)**

Don : Okay. So when people are telling you that these things happen, well, you should meet them where they are and believe that they do, because it happens, and stop making excuses for racism and get out there. But the biggest thing is take some action. Use whatever platform you have or wherever you are and try to do something for a person of color or understand a person of color or improve conditions. When something happens in the workplace that you perceive to be discriminatory, don’t stand by and let it happen and then say, “Oh, that’s terrible that it happens to you”. Speak up.

Jimmy: Yeah, you had a quick call-out the other night, because you said that you were getting texts and DMs saying, “Great job, Don. You’re doing great.” And you’re like, “Yeah, what are you doing?”

Don : Yeah.

Jimmy: “Don’t tell me. You have a platform. Use it.”

Don : Well, here’s the thing. And you know this. So, the trades will pick up a headline, right? **(Assessment)**

Jimmy: (Nodding head) **(Agreement)**

Don : and say, “Oh, Don Lemon is calling people out.” What I meant was not in a derogatory or negative way. And I did say, “You may be doing something that I don’t know about, and if you are, then I apologize.” But I have asked people to come on CNN many times, and even with this, and they’ll say, “Oh, I can’t do it. You know, I just- Man, it’ll ruin my brand” or “I’m worried about that. I can’t- You know”. And if you don’t help those young people who are really out there and try to change that narrative about all of this rioting and everything is bad and black people are causing chaos- If you don’t step up to those people who are standing on an abyss and trying to change things, when are you going to do it, black or white? And that’s not just for Hollywood people and celebrities. Those are the people who represent them. Those are the producers, all of those people who are making money. And the reason I said that is because there’s a vacuum of leadership in this country and we live in a very celebrity-driven society. And people listen to artists of all kinds- rappers, actors, comedians. They listen, and you have a big voice and a big platform. And the reason I mention all those bold names that I mentioned is because I love those people, I respect those people, and they have

a major, huge influence. And sometimes, if you're doing things behind the scenes, you're giving money, it's very important. Don't get me wrong. But visibility is also extremely important, because young people need to be able to see that they can be like you and that sometimes doing a Twitter post or an Instagram post, that's great, but it's in a vacuum sometimes. Do you understand what I'm saying?

Jimmy: Yeah, I do.

Don : I use my platform the way that I can. I'm not criticizing people in that way, but it's just a call to action for everyone to do what they can, because this a critical moment in our country. That's it.

3. Don Lemon Talks About the Protests Against Racial Police Violence

Jimmy: Have you ever been in any moment like this in your career, and would you compare this to anything? **(Question)**

Don : I mean, I went through Ferguson. I went through Freddie Gray in Baltimore. I've been, you know, in the middle of it. As we're talking about people who are protesting that sort of thing. But I have not been in anything that is this surreal and where we're really- we're at the precipice right now. We're at a moment where people need to understand that if you believe in law and order, then you need to believe in equal treatment by the law, right? If you care about keeping law and order, then you need to care about lives as much as you care about property. And so, if you're concerned and upset about property being lost and things being burned which is it should not be happening. I'm not condoning that, but you should care equally about the lives that have been lost. And when someone says, "I don't, I don't condone the action, I don't agree with the action, but I understand the anger," right? And then the answer to that or the response to that is, "Well, then, yes, you are then you are telling people to go out there and riot." No, I'm not telling people to go out there and riot. But tell me what the proportional response to mass murder over the years is. What is a proportional response to that? When you- when people have Dr. King wanted peaceful nonviolence. They killed him. Things got marginally better, well, things got better, but not perfect. We never reached the Dr. King dream. And then, let's just move forward to Colin Kaepernick, who sought the advice of a war veteran, took a knee, peacefully protested during the national anthem. Totally peaceful. Knee, right? The metaphor- I mean, it writes itself and then you have knee now. So if you don't want people to protest peacefully, if you don't get anything, he got fired. He lost his job in NFL, was castigated. The president called him son- sons of bitches- and all the other people in the NFL. And then, when people are upset because it happens, the very thing that he was fighting for happen in front of our very eyes and people become upset and they take to the streets, and they start to protest. And then you say, "Well, why aren't you protesting peacefully?" Well, we-they- you tried. So what would-what do you have people do who are trying to have their issues looked at? What do you- what would you have them do? The government's not doing it. So what do you do? You can't- you want to tell people how to protest, but you can't accept either doing peacefully or not. And so, if there's no avenue to protest peacefully or to protest not peacefully, then that means that you have made a calculation in your

head that black people in this country have no means or to have rights, the same rights that you have especially when it comes to police department. **(Answer)**

Jimmy: Is there anything you've seen from the past week that may be is a silver lining or anything positive or? **(Assessment)**

Don : Yes, that this country is broken, or maybe it needs to be broken in order to fix it. And maybe that's what we're doing now. I don't like seeing all the violence, I don't like seeing the rioting, but I do- I am heartened by all the young people who are out there fighting for their rights, and who are saying enough is enough, and the time has come, and by the diversity of people who are out there. It's not just black kids, it's not just kids of color, it's white kids out there too, young people and older people, and they've had enough. And I think that maybe it has to break all the way down, so that we can fix it and put it back together. And I know some people may think that sounds ominous, but for me, that's positive, that's a glass half-full 'cause we can't go back to the way it was. We can't. **(Agreement/Provide opinion)**

Jimmy: Don Lemon, keep crushing it. And I really, I watch you every single night. Thank you, thank you, thank you so much for all of this. And I can't wait to talk to you, hopefully in person, soon.

Don : Yeah, absolutely. Thank you, my brother. **(Leave taking adjacency pair)**

Don : Bye, bud. **(Leave taking adjacency pair)**

4. Jane Elliott on Her "Blue Eyes/Brown Eyes Exercise" and Fighting Racism

Jimmy: Jane Elliot, thank you so much for being on our show. I appreciate it. For those not familiar with your work, can you explain what you do? **(Requesting)**

Jane : I separate groups of people according to the color of their eyes in order to give them some idea- white people- some idea of how it feels to be treated unfairly on the basis of a physical characteristic over which you have no control. I use blue eyes, brown eyes, and anybody who doesn't have blue or brown eyes simply goes in the low class. I accuse brown eyed people, who I always put on the top the first day, of being smarter, more worthwhile, more Christian, better human beings than blue-eyed people are, because everybody knows that blue-eyed people have too little melanin in your eyes, and so it allows too much sunlight to enter your eyes and damage your brain cells. And that's the reason blue-eyed people aren't as smart as brown-eyed people. Does that make sense to you? **(Agreement) (Assessment)**

Jimmy: No. **(Agreement)**

Jane : That's the thing that makes this exercise necessary, is the fact that we in education support the myth of one race and the myth of the rightness of whiteness.

Jimmy: How would you talk or tell or ask white people to talk to each other about racism? **(Question)**

Jane : The first thing I ask people to do is realize that there are no white people on the face of the earth, now, unless you are an albino, and if you want to know how that goes, then

you look up Tanzania. Google Tanzania and look at what happens to albinos in that country. It's absolutely terrifying and indecent. However, it's practically what happens to people of other color groups in the United States of America. We don't cut them in little pieces, we kill them in front of cameras. When you're going to talk to people of color, the first thing you don't say is, "When I see people, I don't see people as black or brown or red or yellow. I just see people as people." And teacher in schools all over the United States say that every year. At least several teachers are saying that to their students. They say, "I don't see people as black or brown or red or yellow." They never put "white" in there, because it's alright to see white, you see. And when you talk to a person of color, you have no right to say, "When I see you, I don't see you black." And you have no right to say to some ugly female like me, "I'm color-blind." And I've dozens and dozens of white women walk up to me and say, "I'm not racist. I'm color-blind." And I say, "I knew that you were color-blind before you said it, because if you weren't color-blind, you wouldn't wear that shirt with those pants." (**Answer**)

Jimmy: [Laughs]

Jane : Now, they take exception to that, and they walk away very quickly and very angrily, because I've accused them of lying to their very face. People who say to me, "I don't see color", or who say to black person, "I don't see you as black" are saying, "I have the freedom to deny the largest organ inch by inch on your body which is your skin." Now, if you can't see my skin, you can't see me. It's time for people to take those phrases out of their lexicon.

Jimmy: When did you start the exercise, and with third graders, right? (**Question**)

Jane : The day after Murtin Luther King Jr. was killed. He had one of our heroes of the Month in February, and he was dead in April. And we were learning the Indian unit at that time. Our lesson plan for the next day was to learn the Sioux Indian prayer which says, "O Great Spirit, keep me from ever judging a man until I've walked a mile in his moccasins." I was taking the teepee that my previous third graders had made home. I was going to wash it and dry it and iron it on the living room floor. I walked in my door. The telephone was ringing. I held the phone. It was my sister. She said, "Is the television on?" I said no. she said, "You better turn it on." I said, "Why?" She said, "They killed him." And I said, "Who'd we kill this time?" because we were in a killing mood at that time. And she said, "Martin Luther King Jr." And then my world stopped for about 3 seconds. And I'm sorry, but, you know, you're not supposed to get all like a soup sandwich, but whenever I remember that moment in my life, that's one of the most tearing moments in my life, because he was trying to make things better for all of us, not just for black people, and we killed him, because he and Malcolm X were coming closer together. And if they had united, they would have changed this situation, make no doubt about that. So they both had to die, and they were killed. And so I had to go into my classroom the next morning and explain to my students why Martin Luther King Jr. was dead, and I didn't know how to do it. I watched television that night, and I saw Walter Cronkite interviewing three leaders of the black community. And he said to them, "When our leader was killed, his widow held us together. Who's going to keep your people in line?" I was shocked and dismayed that he would ask those black males that question, so I changed the channel. And there was Dan Rather

saying to three leaders of the black community, “Don’t you black pe- you Negroes- Don’t you Negroes think you should feel sympathy for us white people, because we can’t feel the sorrow at- the anger- the anger at this killing that you black people can?” I, at that moment, I wadded up the teepee that I was ironing on the floor. I threw it into the closet. And at that moment, I decided that not only was I going to teach my students the Indian prayer the next day, I was going to arrange to have it answered for them. I was going to allow some of my students to walk in the shoes of a child of color in my classroom for a day. Now, I didn’t know how this exercise would work. If I had known how it would work, I probably wouldn’t have done it. If I had known that after I did that exercise, I lost all my friends. No teacher would speak to me where they could be seen speaking to me, because it wasn’t good politics to be seen talking to the town’s only N-word lover. My parents lost their business. They owned a lunch room in a hotel. My children were spit on. Their belongings were destroyed. They were physically and verbally abused by their peers, by their teachers, and the parents of their peers, because they had an N-word lover for a mother. **(Answer)**

Jimmy: What steps can we take to fix this problem? You’ve doing it for 50 years. **(Question)**

Jane : Educate yourself. You didn’t get educated in school. You get indoctrinated in school. Now use what you learned in school to educate yourself. **(Answer)**

Jimmy: If there’s one thing that people can take from what you’re saying, what would you like it to be? **(Assessment)**

Jane : [Chuckles] I’d like it to be there’s only one race, on the face of the earth, the human race. We are all the members of the same race. You and I are 30th and 50th cousins. Whether you like it or not, you are one of 30th to 50th cousins, because we have the same ancestor back there, 300000 to 500000 years ago, and they were black. The only reason you have light skin and the only reason I have lighter skin is because those black people, those brilliant black people, left the area of the equator and moved. And as they moved farther and farther from the equator, their bodies produced less and less melanin so their skin, their hair, and their eyes got lighter. They didn’t become members of a different race. They simply became people whose bodies reacted to the natural environment. **(Agreement)**

Jimmy: I can’t wait to see you in person. Thank you so much again.

Jane : Well, thank you for calling.

Jimmy: Bye, Jane. **(Leave taking adjacency pair)**

Jane : Bye. **(Leave taking adjacency pair)**

5. Kareem Abdul-Jabbar on His Lifelong Fight Against Racism

Jimmy : Kareem, thank you so much for being here. I appreciate this. And thank you for talking with me and continuing to talk about what’s going on in the world. This past weekend you wrote a piece for the “L. A. Times” that got a lot of pickup. **(Assessment)**

Kareem: Yeah. **(Agreement)**

Jimmy : Basically about the protests, and the title was, “Don’t Understand the Protest?”. What are you seeing is people pushed the edge. What do you tell people who don’t understand what the protests are? **(Question)**

Kareem: Well, you know, the protests are about something that is very real for black Americans and poor people. And something needs to be done about it. You know, we have no way- There’s no way we can deal with bad cops that works for everyone. **(Answer)**

Jimmy : One of the lines that stuck in my head when I was reading your piece was, you said that “racism is like dust in the air.” **(Assessment)**

Kareem: Yeah. **(Agreement)**

Jimmy : And I’d never heard that before. Can you explain that analogy? **(Requesting)**

Kareem: Well, the analogy is, have you ever been in a room and it’s really dusty, but you can’t see it until you shine a flashlight and see all the dust motes in the ray of light? **(Agreement)**

Jimmy : Yeah.

Kareem: They were there the whole time but you didn’t notice them until the light turns on. I think that’s what we’re dealing with. Racism and bias in our criminal justice system has been there ever since the Founding Fathers. And something that has to be done about it.

Jimmy : How much of the protests have you seen in your personal life and been involved with in your personal life? **(Question)**

Kareem: Well, let’s see. The first time I was involved in a protest was right after Dr. King was assassinated. I took part in a protest on UCLA. And people would come up to me.... We stood silently for an hour. And people during that hour, people would come up to me and tell me that I was going to get an opportunity to play in the NBA, so what was I demonstrating about? **(Answer)**

Jimmy : Really?

Kareem: Yeah. And, you know, it continues, you know. People don’t get it. That, you know, the senseless violence is part and parcel of people, like for African-Americans, it’s part of their lives. It has to change.

Jimmy : How did you- did you feel like this ever since for your whole life? I mean, when you were a kid? I mean, did your parents talk to you? **(Question)**

Kareem: When I was in college or driving on the New Jersey Turnpike and getting harassed by the officers on the Jersey Turnpike that wanted to make sure I wasn’t transporting drugs or something like that. You know, based on the color of my skin. **(Answer)**

Jimmy : Wow.

Kareem: Many times. It happened to my children. It’s not good.

Jimmy : How do you talk about this with your kids when they were growing up? **(Question)**

Kareem: When I talk to my, especially my boys, I told them, you know, the police are suspicious of you and afraid of you at the same time. And it's all based on the color of your skin. And you have to know how to handle that and not escalate the situation that could end up with you getting shot for no good reason. **(Answer)**

Jimmy : Did you ever see yourself doing what you're doing now? Or when you were a kid, just trying to play basketball and hopefully play for the NBA, did you see yourself as being politically active or being an author? **(Question)**

Kareem: Of course I did, because this hasn't changed. All right, between my junior and senior year in high school, I witnessed a riot in New York City. A young man, James Powell, was killed by a police officer, Thomas Gilligan, and, you know, Harlem erupted in a riot for two or three days. You know, I'd just see the fear, you know, walk those streets and run for my life, and it wasn't pretty thing. It hasn't changed that much. It's something to think about, Jimmy. What was Collin Kaepernick demonstrating about? He was demonstrating about black people being killed unnecessarily by police officers. Now that was a peaceful demonstration. What did it get him? He was ostracized. He lost his job. And he was blackballed. That was a peaceful demonstration. So you got to understand that too many black people have seen any intent by them to deal with this, to get this weight off of us, it's ignored. People say, "Jeez, I feel sorry about that", but they don't do anything about it. And something has to be done about it. Something effective that will make sure that bad cops don't kill black people unnecessarily. **(Answer)**

Jimmy : And it's about keeping the conversation going and keep that motivation of, you know, what we can do and just don't stop and actually, actually change. And I feel like, I mean, I'm trying the best I can to- I'm changing. And going forward, I'm not going to let this conversation stop. But for those that may not think this affects them, what do you say to those people? **(Assessment)**

Kareem: I would challenge those people to make a friend that doesn't look like them. If they already have that friend, then the challenge was unnecessary. But I think there's too many of us that don't have friends that don't look like us. That's a shame. And it's causing a very tragic situation to perpetuate. **(Agreement)**

Jimmy : What gives you hope right now? **(Question)**

Kareem: What gives me hope is the fact that most Americans can are getting it. I've seen all these demonstrations across the country. I didn't expect to see that. And I think they're starting to see how it happens. The death of George Floyd was such a horror and a tragedy and so unnecessary. And why does that happen? I think people now legitimately trying to understand that and answer that question in a way that removes all of the pain of it. **(Answer)**

Jimmy : What is one way that we can bring people together, that you think? **(Assessment)**

Kareem: I'm, I really feel that getting to know and understand the humanity of your fellow Americans is the way to go. Figure out how to make a friend that doesn't look like you and understand their humanity. If you can do that, we're on our way. (**Agreement**)

Jimmy : Kareem, thank you so much for coming on our show and I really appreciate it. Always, any time I see you. Thank you so much for doing this, it means a lot to me. And I hope you stay safe and I really want to see you again in person next time.

Kareem: I'll be looking forward to it. You stay safe and healthy. My best to your family. (**Leave taking adjacency pair**)

Jimmy : Thank you, buddy, you too. (**Leave taking adjacency pair**)

6. Phoebe Robinson Wants People to Educate Themselves on Social Justice

Jimmy : Phoebe, so nice to see you. Thank you so much for doing our show. I know this is a pretty tough time you're going through, we're all going through, but how are you feeling right now? (**Greeting**) (**Question**)

Phoebe: Hi, Jimmy! It's been a while since I've seen in person. I mean, I think it's just sort of- it just depends on the day or the hour. You know, sometimes, you feel okay and you're like, "Oh, things are, like, progressing," and other times, you just feel so defeated. And I feel like I've definitely been kind of going through that, living in New York, and, you know, you kind of see, like, the protests and, like, people marching and the silent sits-in. And it's all very powerful and moving, but it just sort of makes me feel like I know this keeps flaring up every few years and everyone's sort of like- A lot of people are like, "I can't believe it's happening." I think we have to sort of, like, move beyond that reaction, because this stuff isn't surprising, and it only bubbles up because of years of suppression and oppression and not being heard and just, systemically, the system is designed to oppress black people, oppress those who don't have, you know, the financial means to be able to resist. And I think that, you know, I'm just sort of, like- We really, truly have to look at just our institutions that we are so- we so blindly trust in a lot of ways, whether it's like local government, federal government, or the police. I think we really have to start being more active in our communities and really trying to be like, "Okay, like, I really want to have a part in this," instead of just being like shocked and awed, when things really go haywire, you know. People are in a lot of pain. (**Answer**)

Jimmy : Yeah. Especially in the city, can you talk to me about- I mean, this is- Can we talk pre-George Floyd was scary enough with the pandemic. Did you leave the apartment much? (**Question**)

Phoebe: You know, New York is very resilient. And you know, we like to show up and support each other. But I think there is a mix of some people feeling like, "Oh, this quarantine is very inconvenient" and not willing to play ball and realize this is a team sport, you know, which I feel like is a uniquely sort of American attitude to be like, "Well, this is infringing my rights to, like, get fertilizer or go to the hair salon." It's like, people are dying. I don't care if I see your roots. Like, you're 55. Yeah, your hair's gray. We get

it. We all get it. You're fooling no one. You know what I mean? **(Answer)**
(Assessment)

Jimmy : [Laughs] We're in the same boat right now. And then, something like this happens on top of an already-crazy moment. And I think it's just an interesting time that we're living in and sad and a lot of people just frustrated. And I know I'm trying to change and be better at, you know, communicating and talking and listening. You know, when I see that video of George Floyd, I can't watch. I go, "Dude, enough. I can't watch this awful thing." But I can't even imagine as a black person, how that would feel to watch that over and over again and just- You know, you're going- Yeah, I don't know. I mean, I don't know. How does that effect you when that comes on? **(Agreement)**

Phoebe: Yeah, I mean, I can't watch it, because I feel like every time we watch a black person being horrifically murdered, and that becomes who they are. And I think like outside of this moment, outside of the uprising that's happening, what I want, on a day-to-day level, to happen going forward is to see black people as not just the trauma they endure, but as multi-dimensional people who have jobs, who have kids, who have family members, who like to dance, who love to read. And I feel like we get so caught up in- You know, there's a lot- Like the phrase of, like trauma porn. And so like you watch that video and then you'll post, you know, like a quote from James Baldwin, as if he's the only black person who's ever written a [bleep] book. And I'm like, "if I see one more white person quote James Baldwin, like I don't freaking know"

Jimmy : [Laughs] We can quote Alec Baldwin. Not James. Dude, it's been done. Oh, you're so right.

Phoebe: [Laughs] Yes. And it just feels so performative in a way. And I'm like- I think on a day-to-day level, we need to have conversations with each other. We need to listen to black people. We need to amplify, you know, black female authors who are also writing on this, black trans authors who are contributing writing about police brutality, and sort of just remembering that we are full people who are happy, and yes, we deal with a lot of adversity in terms of racism, but that's not my entire life. That's not any black person's entire life, even if you are an activist. And so I think not seeing us as human allows these to constantly just stay on loop every few years, and I think that's really harmful. So I really want to take away to be like outside of however long these protests last, is that you see black people for all that they are.

Jimmy : Yeah. Is that one of the reasons why you started your own production company? **(Question)**

Phoebe: Yeah. I mean, I think with "2 Dope Queens", Jessica and I really were just sort of like- I think we were just surprised, in a way, that people really reacted to it and responded it so positively, 'cause we were just going, "Well, we don't see any sort of like comedy shows hosted by black women and like the alt theme that's really like supporting other, you know, black performers, other performers of color, other people in the queer community. So we just sort of started it because we weren't seeing it. And I think, you know, I wanted to continue that with Tiny Reparations, because it's like you can get to a certain point, and it's great that Jessica and I are here, and we have "2 Dope Queens" and she's doing movies and I'm writing book, but I don't want it to be just us. So, when

I started Tiny Reparations, I was like “Well, I-“ My head of development is Puerto Rican. Jose is amazing. I love him. The office manager, Mike- he is Vietnamese. And we really just wanted to have this amazing sort of like diverse sort of like think tank of like how we can develop different projects right now. **(Answer)**

Jimmy : I agree. I think that’s totally- You know, one thing I was looking at, what you can’t kind of get away from, if you do look at social media, is that a lot of people are saying, “It’s not a black person’s job to tell white people- each allies how to be allies.” And

so, I was wandering what your take on that is. I mean, I know it’s not your job to teach me how to relate better, but how would you kind of lay it out for anyone who’s watching? **(Assessment)**

Phoebe: Yeah, I mean, I think that, you know, whenever you’re curious about something, we have the internet, and so if people can sort of go on Yelp to find the best tacos and spend like two hours searching for fajitas. No one’s confused about how to do that, but when it’s about social justice and really showing up and being an ally and making things better, I feel like there’s this tendency to be like, “Oh, I don’t know what to do. I need help.” And it’s like I already have a job. I can’t take on another job. I can’t do it. **(Agreement)**

Jimmy : Yeah. At least Google it first.

Phoebe: Yeah.

Jimmy : You can’t come to me asking me every single thing, yeah.

Phoebe: Yeah, and I think it’s about in the workplace like if you hear of a job listing, like make sure you’re not just referring it to your white friends, but your black friends. Make sure that- You know, I see a lot of people on social media, a lot of celebs and a lot of people who are trying to amplify the message and they may donate. And I’m like, that’s fantastic, but if you aren’t having conversations about race with your children, that’s also part of the problem. And it’s not just about this moment, but it’s for the rest of our lives.

Jimmy : Yeah, it started- Yeah, for those who haven’t started, start now and know that there is no end. This is just part of your life now. And that’s just the way I’m looking at, too. Like, I have a new- I have new things I have to do. And I have two little girls that I’m thinking about every day and I go, “I want them to have a great understanding of where everyone is and that we’re all human and that we have to help each other and we have to look out and we can have to give back constantly, always. Thank you so much for doing this and coming on our show. I cannot wait to see you again, hopefully in person, soon. I really, really appreciate it.

Phoebe: Thank you.

Jimmy : Stay safe. **(Leave taking adjacency pair)**

Phoebe: Thank you, you too. **(Leave taking adjacency pair)**

