CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter the writer presents the conclusion and suggestion for the study. It is included what have been discussed in the previous chapter.

5.1 Conclusion

After analyzing, presenting and discussing the data, the writer finds some conclusions to answer the research problems. First, the writer the numbers of interruptions is higher than overlaps either uttered by host or the guests (See table 4.1).

Second are kind of reasons of interruption. There are seven reasons of interruptions and overlaps that used by the writer to examine the data. However, the interruptions between host and the guests in this research are caused by five reasons: breaking up, completing, disagreeing, seeking clarification and showing agreement. Showing agreement is the highest number of the reason. This condition happens to show that both of them are giving response each other to their opinion.

Third are kind of the reasons of overlap. In this research, the writer uses seven reasons to examine the data. However, the writer only finds five reasons of overlap uttered by the host and the guests; breaking up, completing, disagreeing, seeking clarification and showing agreement. Completing is the highest number of reason. It

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happens because the host or the guests are not patient to wait the previous word or topic. So, they overlap to get the point of the topic.

Fourth, the result of interruptions based on each episode. There are four episodes used by the writer to examine the data. In the first episode, the writer finds five reasons for interruption. They are; breaking up, completing, disagreeing, seeking clarification and showing agreement. For second episode, the writer finds four reasons. They are; completing, disagreeing, seeking clarification and showing agreement. Next, for third episode the writer finds five reasons for overlap. They are; breaking up, completing, disagreeing, seeking clarification and showing agreement. And the last is fourth episode, the writer finds five reasons in this episode. They are; breaking up, completing, disagreeing, seeking clarification and showing agreement (See table 4.5). So, we can conclude that each episode has different result.

The last is the result of overlap based on each episode. There are four episodes used by the writer to examine the data. First episode, the writer finds three reasons; completing, seeking clarification, and showing agreement. Then, second episode the writer finds two reasons. They are completing and disagreeing. Next, third episode the writer finds two reasons; completing and seeking clarification. And the last fourth episode the writer finds four reasons. They are breaking up, completing, disagreeing, seeking clarification, and showing agreement (see table 4.6). Therefore, the common reasons that occur in overlap is happen in first episode.

All in all, the writer concludes that he most frequently for interruption is showing agreement and for overlap is completing. This case shows that showing agreement is not something disturbance but only to show his or her agreement. Meanwhile, the reasons that never happen both of in interruption and overlap is asking for help and correcting. This matter happens because both host and the guests have to concern about limited time. So, it is impossible to ask for help to anyone because the host always focuses on her topic at the time. Therefore, no matter happened, host and the guests will come back to the main topic.

5.2 Suggestion

In this research, the writer explains two research problems for analysis interruption and overlap; frequency of interruptions and overlaps either uttered by host or the guests and the reason of interruptions and overlaps. There are many subjects of interruptions and overlaps that can be analyzed through further researches such as the utterance of interruption and overlap in different field such as analyze interruptions and overlaps uttered by a group of people or students of university in boarding house or analyze interruption and overlap that uttered by the character in novel or social media. The writer hopes that this research can give benefits to other researcher in discourse analysis.