

A Conversational Analysis of Turn-Taking in Jay Shetty Podcast

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ABSTRACT

This research analyzes Turn-Taking used in Jay Shetty Podcast. The objectives of the study include (1) to identify the types of turn-taking found in the "Jay Shetty Podcast" (2) to identify the quality of the conversation itself in applying the rules of Turn-Taking mechanism. This research was conducted based on Sacks, Schegloff, and Jefferson's (1979) theory of Turn-Taking analysis. The method used is descriptive qualitative, which uses words to explain the data obtained from this podcast. Tables and figures are also used to present the result of the research and to make it easier for readers to understand the content of the research.

The results show some findings: there are (21) turn-taking types data found in the Jay Shetty Podcast show, there is one part Address Terms, five parts of Adjacency Pairs, one part of Utterance in Completer, four parts of Incompletion Marker, four parts of Interruption, one part of Possible Pre-Closing, four parts of Overlap, one part of Repair Technique during the show. There are only two types of turn-taking that are not used, namely Post-Completer, and Tag Question.

Using Transition Relevance Place rules for the Jay Shetty Podcast to see whether this conversation violates the rules of turn-taking or not, and find out whether this conversation is quality or not.

Keywords: *Turn-Taking, Conversation Analysis, Jay Shetty Podcast*

I. INTRODUCTION

Pragmatics is a field of study that focuses on the analysis of the meaning conveyed by the person speaking or writing, as well as how this meaning is interpreted by the reader or listener based on the situational context. Yule (1996) states, pragmatics is concern with the study of the meaning as communicated by a speaker (or writer) and interpreted by a listener (or reader). Therefore, pragmatics not only focus its attention on the meaning of words, but also on the way language is used to convey messages, build social relationships, and achieve communicative goals in various context.

Discourse analysis is a way to approach understanding the meaning and structure of text in depth. Understanding discourse involves exploring meaning, the

relationship between language elements, and the social context that includes. Sacks, Schegloff, and Jefferson (1974) stated that turn-taking is used for the ordering of moves in games, for allocating political office, for regulating traffic at intersection, for serving customers at business establishments, and for talking in interviews, meetings, debates, ceremonies, and conversation.

According to Stanley (2006) podcast is the combination of the word iPod and broadcasting, which comprises audio or video that are published on the internet. The podcast format is usually presented in the form of episodes, which can last from a few minutes to several hours, depending on the topic and style of the host. The entertainment, motivation, to casual conversation. This allows listeners to find content that suits their interests and needs, as

well as expand their knowledge in various fields. Joan Cutting (2002) states that a point in a conversation where a change of turn is possible is called a transition relevance place or TRP. Next speakers cannot be sure that the current speaker's turn is complete, but they will usually take the end of a sentence to indicate that the turn is possibly complete.

In this study, writers choose the Jay Shetty Podcast as the research subjects, focusing attention on three specific episodes of the podcast for analysis. Jay Shetty is a global figure known as a bestselling author, podcast host, and goal-oriented entrepreneur. With over 50 million followers on social media, Jay Shetty has managed to make purpose and ancient wisdom relevant and accessible. Born and raised in London to his Indian parents, Jay Shetty had the drive to make a positive difference in the world from a young age. His transformative experience began when he heard a monk speak and decided to pursue a life of meaning and impact.

Based on the above phenomenon, the writer was interested in examining turn taking patterns in a podcast show, namely the Jay Shetty Podcast. The title of this research is **CONVERSATIONAL ANALYSIS OF TURN-TAKING IN JAY SHETTY PODCAST**.

II. METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

In this research, the writer uses descriptive qualitative method. According to Moleong (2014), qualitative research methods are research in the form of descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people. Syamsuddin and Damaianti (2007), qualitative research is also intended as type of research that finding is not obtained through procedure of statistic or quantitative. Writers choose to use a qualitative approach to describe the types of turn taking and the quality of the conversation itself applying the rules of turn taking mechanism.

2.1 Source of the Data

Sudaryanto (1993), stated that data sources are divided into two types, namely substantial data sources and locational data.

a. Substantial Data

Substantial data that is the subject of research discussion that will be explained by the writer, refers to concrete information. In the context of this study, the substantial data is conversational analysis of turn taking in Jay Shetty Podcast.

b. Locational Data

Locational data refers to information related to the location of the data found. In this study, locational data collection by the writers came from the YouTube platform of Jay Shetty Podcast.

2.2 Technique of Collecting the Data

In collecting the data, the writer uses observation method. Sudaryanto (1993) states there are two several technique of collecting data, namely Participant Observation Techniques and Non-Participant Observation Techniques.

a. Participant Observation Technique (SLC)

Participant Observation Techniques is this involves the writer as part of the situation or group being observed. The writer interact and engage in the activities being observed.

b. Non-Participant Observation Technique (SBLC)

Non-Participant Observation Technique is the writer non directly involved in the activity or situation being observed. They watch from the outside, without interacting directly with the subject being observe. The steps are as followed:

1. Watching the video while reading the transcript of 3 episodes from the official Jay Shetty Podcast channel
<https://youtube.com/@jayshettypodcast.?si+E2FTTHo6Y-LufXh0>
2. Taking notes all the data marked in the conversation

In this study, the Participant Observation Technique (SBLC) was used

because the writer does not participate or engage in dialogue with the speakers.

2.3 Technique of Analyzing the Data

In analyzing the data, the writer focuses on speech events and interprets them to identify turn taking. The writer uses the identity method, mainly using the referential identification method. The writer uses several theories in the data analysis process by carefully paying attention to the phenomena contained in the data. The writer describes the data accurately with a descriptive linguistic, namely describing what the description of the data observed and heard in the podcast is like. The data analysis process involved identifying the participants, reviewing the mechanism of turn taking, and recognizing the types of turn taking

III. RESULT

In this study, the writer applies a combination of formal and informal techniques to present the data analysis. The formal technique involves the use codes to represent specific elements of the analysis, while the informal technique relies on the use of everyday language to express the findings, allowing for a more accessible and comprehensive presentation of the result. The writer has limit to discuss only about several problems in order to avoid excessively large discussion. The writer formulated those problems through two points as follows:

1. What are the types of Turn-Taking found in the "Jay Shetty Podcast"?
2. How the quality of the conversation itself in applying the rules of turn taking mechanism?

IV. DISCUSSION

4.1 Types of Turn-Taking in Jay Shetty Podcast

4.1.1 Address Terms

Datum 1



Source: Jay Shetty Podcast, duration 1.02.23-1.03.30 – YouTube From:

https://youtu.be/AmARvccsdMI?si=1oxzI_0JAMIUSih

Jay Shetty : I mean, **Selena**, hearing that from your mom, like, what does it feel like when she's like, she hasn't been able to watch it because of all of this. how does that feel?

Selena Gomez : Well, it's, it's not far off

This conversation is about Selena's mother. Jay Shetty asks Selena Gomez how her mother feels about her struggling to watch a movie or documentary about Selena. Selena explain that she has only watched it twice and often leaves her room when the movie or documentay is playing. She felt unable to watch it because there were so many painful moments for her. Selena also said that hardships and be able to shape herself for the better, she still felt sad because she did it alone, she was also very understanding about her mother's feelings. After explaining the context, the following will discuss the results of data anaysis.

Datum 1 shows that Jay Shetty mentioned Selena's name at the beginning of the question. Jay Shetty said "I mean, **Selena**, hearing that from your mom, like, what does it feel like when she'sthe like, she hasn't been able to watch it because of all of this. how does that feel?" by mentioning the name, the question is direc ted to Selena. So, the data above shows the presence of Address Terms sign. Address Terms sign here by mentioning Selena's name.

Based on Transition Relevance Place (TRP) rules, the use of the Address Terms

mark does not violate the rules because the turn is clear and directed to the other speaker by mentioning the name, title. Conversations like this are so structured and have a positive impact so that the quality of conversations marked with the Address Terms has a high quality in communication.

4.1.2 Adjacency pairs

Sacks, Schegloff, and Jefferson (1974) stated that turn-taking is used for the ordering of moves in games, for allocating political office, for regulating traffic at intersection, for serving customers at business establishments, and for talking in interviews, meetings, debates, ceremonies, and conversation. According to Yule (1996) in any discussion, turn taking is inevitable and apparently recognizable as, at any time in discussion, interlocutors switch parts as speakers with each other in arrange to exchange data.

Datum 2



Source: Jay Shetty Podcast, duration 0:30-1.27 – YouTube From: https://youtu.be/GOqEI4ADyVK?si=u9CVsJ5GJyFmut_t

Jay Shetty : I was thinking, do you have a core memory or an experience with your family from childhood that kind of embodies the feeling you have about them now, or that keeps you tied close to them?

Tom Holland : I'd say sort of. More Than A Memory, it's just a feeling that we I could say all of my brothers and I had was that because our dad's a comedian, his job only ever existed once we had gone to bed. and our mum worked from home she was a photographer.

This conversation explains the influence of whether we are loved or not, between the ages of zero to five, on our future lives. Jay Shetty asked Tom Holland if he had any core memories or experiences with his family from his childhood that influenced how he feels about them today. Tom Holland explained that he and his siblings always felt supported, as their mother worked from home as a photographer, as a result they felt that their family was always there for them. After explaining the context, the following will discuss the results of data analysis.

In datum 2, it explained that Jay Shetty gives a question to Tom Holland and gets a response along with an appropriate or relevant explanation. Thus giving rise to conversational pairs which are called Adjacency Pairs, because speech is followed by a response.

Within the Transition Relevance Place (TRP) rules, this conversation does not violate them. The conversation went smoothly and the listener was able to focus on listening to what the speaker and the other speaker had to say in its entirety and clarity. The conversation had a positive impact and thus the conversation between Jay Shetty and Tom Holland was of high quality.

4.1.3 Utterance in Completer

Datum 7



Source: Jay Shetty Podcast, duration 28.42-29.20 – YouTube From: https://youtu.be/AmARvccsdMI?si=1oxzI_0JAMIUSih

Selena Gomez : Everyone keep sending me these memes because every everybody else kind of went all out and maybe i

could have painted my face and done a little more but everyone looked really sexy and fun and literally i was a banana that's basically sum sup who i am un to a T and it was um that to me means that i don't have to be perfect all the time i'd rather be that girl

Jay Shetty

: **And** how does that apply to work like how does that perfectionist mindset work in terms of like music or creation or acting like because that's beautiful in your personal life.

This conversation is about Selena Gomez being at peace with who she is and not constantly having to be flawless or look perfect. She uses the example of when she dresssd up as a banana for a event, which illustrates who she really is. then Jay Shetty questions in what ways the idea of not having to be perfect is used in jobs like music, creating, or acting. After explaining the context, the following will discuss the results of data analysis.

In this conversation, Selena finishes her sentence and gives Jay the opportunity to speak to take his turn. Jay takes his turn politely and uses conjunctions such as "and" at the beginning of his utterance. The kind of conversation includes Utterance In Completor, the use these connectives can be a transitional marker in a conversation to enable structured interaction.

Based on the Transition Relevance Place (TRP) rules, Selena gives a clear finish, she signals to Jay that he can start speaking without interruption. So, the conversation between Jay Shetty and Selena Gomez creates a turn that follows the rules, so their communication is positive and of high quality.

4.1.4 Incompletion Marker

Datum 8



Source: Jay Shetty Podcast, duration 6.11-6.51 – YouTube From: https://youtu.be/GOqEI4ADyVK?si=u9CVsJ5GJyFmut_t

Jay Shetty

: I really want to start YouTube channel but you know, you just gotta block out what your friends are gonna say, right and she was just worried about it. **So**, that it's a very real thing. **So**, I guess have you kind of figured out a little formula for it, or is it just natural because you saw your dad and it's become easier that way

Tom Holland

: I think it's a little bit of both really you know, I think it's something you definitely get better at I'm really lucky that I have an incredibly strong group of friends.

This dialog discusses what it's like to respond to negative feedback from friends when starting something new, such as starting a YouTube channel. Jay Shetty asked if Tom Holland has a particular way of dealing with this or i fit comes naturally. Tom explained that it's a combination of both. He feels fortunate to have a group of friends who really help provide support and who really care about our perceptions. After explaining the context, the following will discuss the results of data analysis.

Based on conversation between Jay Shetty and Tom Holland, there is a transition used in the conversation, the transition "so" is used to signify and unfinished sentence

and want to continue the statement that the speaker wants to convey. Conversations like this are included in the Incompletion Marker, used so that the speaker takes a pause to organize the thoughts that want to convey to be structured.

Based on the Transition Relevance Place (TRP) rules, the transition of using "so" does not violate the rules. This conversation has a positive impact because the speaker conveys their ideas without interruption and the listener can hear the information conveyed by the speaker. Thus, this kind of conversation is of high quality because the conversation runs smoothly.

4.1.5 Interruption

Datum 12



Source: Jay Shetty Podcast, duration 0:45-0.55 – YouTube From: <https://youtu.be/ZjIRYn7x8sk?si=nrwoUPXDWB4gXug1>

Kendall Jenner : Kind of just that was kind of the thought and whatever and then you hit me and i was like no freaking way he's hitting me right now so i was like absolutely this is like perfect it's the universe just putting it in perfect timing because

Jay Shetty : That makes me so happy because it was exactly the opposite way so i've for a long time had people

This conversation is about Kendall Jenner sharing her experience when someone reached out to her, and that someone was Jay Shetty. Kendall was very surprised and thought that the timing was perfect. Jay replied by stating that it made him very happy because usually the conditions are not the same. After explaining the context, the

following will discuss the results of data analysis.

In this conversation, there has been an interruption, between Kendall Jenner and Jay Shetty. As Kendall Jenner recounts the incident that surprised her and felt it was perfect, as if the universe placed it at the perfect time. Jay Shetty interrupted Kendall Jenner and said "that makes me so happy" explaining that he was happy to hear Kendall Jenner's story. Jay also continued to explain about his experience which was very contrary to Kendall's story. So there was an interruption when Jay Shetty interrupted Kendall Jenner's conversation, even though Jay gave a positive response to Kendall Jenner's story, but Jay, had interrupted Kendall Jenner's conversation and it made Kendall unable to continue her sentence because the conversation shifted focus to Jay.

In Transition Relevance Place (TRP), interruption conversations are considered violations, so there is no opportunity for the speaker to finish his sentence. This kind of result that violates Transition Relevance Place (TRP) rules causes a negative impact on the quality of the conversation so that its quality is reduced.

4.1.6 Possible Pre-Closing

Datum 16



Source: Jay Shetty Podcast, duration 53.26-53.42 – YouTube From: <https://youtu.be/ZjIRYn7x8sk?si=nrwoUPXDWB4gXug1>

Jay Shetty : Any wisdom nuggets that stuck out to you, please let us know because I love seeing what made a difference in your life as well and a big thank you to Kendall for opening her

heart and opening up our minds

Kendall Jenner : Thank you, I'm honored. Thank you so much

Jay Shetty : **Thank you so much.**

In this conversation, Jay Shetty to Kendall Jenner and asks her to share a moment or words of wisdom that impacted her or changed her perspective. Jay Shetty explained that he himself experienced many inspiring moments while listening, and he was interested in hearing what made a difference in Kendall Jenner's life. Jay also thanked Kendall for her open heart and thoughts during the conversation. Kendall Jenner responded with gratitude and was honored for the opportunity. After explaining the context, the following will discuss the results of data analysis.

The above conversation is Pre-Closing, where both speakers are expressing gratitude and finishing the dialog in a polite and formal way. Jay Shetty feedback and expressing appreciation to Kendall for his contribution. Kendall then responds with an expression of gratitude and honor, which is a form of acceptance of the appreciation given. Jay closes the conversation by affirming his thanks and offering further praise. This whole process shows how a conversation can end in a way that is respectful and maintains formality.

In Transition Relevance Place (TRP) rules, Pre-Closing does not violate the rule because both speakers speak in turn, respond in a natural way, and finish the conversation with mutual respect. So this conversation has positive impact and is of high quality.

4.1.7 Overlap

Datum 17



Source: Jay Shetty Podcast, duration 1.57-2.04 – YouTube From: <https://youtu.be/ZjIRYn7x8sk?si=nrwoUPXDWB4gXugl>

Jay Shetty : It did [yeah]
 Kendall Jenner : [You felt it too]
 Jay Shetty : [Yeah.. i did that means a lot to me. Yeah, this is the start of spending more time together]
 Kendall Jenner : [Me too]
 Jay Shetty : [Yeah off camera too]

The conversation between Kendall Jenner and Jay Shetty discusses the range of individual relationships and connections with people she admires. She feels comfortable when there is a personal connection without coercion, letting things flow in their own time. Kendall also says that she appreciates people like Jay Shetty, Michael Pollins, Michael Singers, and Wim Hof. Also people who always have an extraordinary sense of curiosity, determination, and patience. After explaining the context, the following will discuss the results of data analysis.

In this conversation, Jay Shetty and Kendall Jenner, respond to each other to speak simultaneously. When Jay said something that he also felt, Kendall also said the same thing, when Jay confirmed his feelings again and said "yeah, i did that means a lot to me" Kendall also said that she also felt the same way "me too". Based on the conversation above, this conversation is included in Overlap because there is overlap between one speaker and another.

In Transition Relevance Place (TRP) rules, this kind of overlap does not follow the rules because it does not put the conversation in its turn which causes inefficient focus on one speaker. This kind of conversation has a negative impact it has violated the rules according to Transition Relevance Place (TRP), so the quality in this conversation is reduced.

4.1.8 Repair Technique

Datum 21



Source: Jay Shetty Podcast, duration 51.20-51.54 – YouTube From: <https://youtu.be/ZjIRYn7x8sk?si=nrwoUPXDWB4gXug1>

Jay Shetty : We walked across them and obviously, there were teams there, sure and then they had an expert, and they went down into the glacier. Like, they went into one, and it was really scary because while we were walking on the glacier, an we've got the I forgot what those little boots are called the ones with the kind of like the little progs. But, I forgot what they're called. But, anyway, we had those on, and uh...

Tom Holland : **Crap ons-- Crampons**

Jay Shetty : Okay crampons.

In this conversation, Jay Shetty and Tom Holland discuss their experience walking on an glacier. Jay Shetty recounts how their team of experts descended into the glacier. Walking on the glacier, they used special tools on their shoes called crampons (tools with sharp spikes to make walking on the ice surface easier). Jay had forgotten the name of the tool, but then Tom Holland reminded him that it was called "crampons." After explaining the context, the following will discuss the results of data analysis.

This conversation tells about the experience of Jay Shetty and his team moving through a glacier. They used a special tool, crampons (a tool to help walk on ice), Jay Shetty had forgotten what it was called. Tom Holland helped remember what the name of the tool was. This conversation emphasizes the tension and difficulty they felt when they were on the glacier. In this conversation, the Repair Technique is found when Jay Shetty struggles to remember the name of the tool used. This technique makes

it easy to make sure to remember something that we forgot or mispronounced.

Based on the Transition Relevance Place (TRP) rules, conversations like the above do not violate the rules and have a positive impact so that the conversation becomes quality.

V. CONCLUSION

The results show some findings: there are (21) turn-taking type data found in the Jay Shetty Podcast show, there is one part Address Terms utterance, there are five parts of Adjacency Pairs utterance, there is one part of utterance in completor, there are four parts of Incompletion Marker utterance, there are four parts of Interruption utterance, there are four parts of Overlap, there are one part of Repair Technique during the show. There are only two types of turn-taking that are not used, namely Post-Completor, and Tag Question.

Using Transition Relevance Place rules for the Jay Shetty Podcast to see whether this conversation violates the rules of turn-taking or not, and find out whether this conversation is quality or not.

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