

4. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter, the writer analyzed and discussed the conversation in the meeting. By doing this, the writer hoped that she could answer the research questions. Therefore, the writer classified it into four parts. The first part is the tokens used by the chairperson to interrupt the members. The second part is the functions of interruptions used by the chairperson. The third part is the tokens used by the members to interrupt the chairperson. The last part is the functions of interruptions used by the members.

4.1 The Tokens Used by the Chairperson to Interrupt the Members

In the first part, the writer wanted to answer the first research question. The writer found out that there were 19 (nineteen) kinds of tokens which were produced by the chairperson in the meeting. The details of the findings about the tokens could be seen in the following table:

Table 4.1. The Percentage of Tokens Produced by the Chairperson

No.	Token	Percentage of Occurrences (%)
1	Hiii	17.3%
2	Iyo/Iya	15.4%
3	Seng	11.53%
4	Jang/Jangan	5.8%
5	Oh	5.8%
6	Tapi	5.8%
7	Yang	3.8%
8	Ssssst!	3.8%
9	Sabar/Sabar dolo	3.8%
10	Ha!	3.8%
11	Jadi	1.92%
12	Weee	1.92%

13	Kayaknya	1.92%
14	Lalu	1.92%
15	Kalo	1.92%
16	Eee	1.92%
17	Apa ni	1.92%
18	Lho	1.92%
19	Kan	1.92%
Total frequency		100 %

The findings showed that the tokens used the most by the chairperson are “Hiii” with the total frequencies 17.3%. “Iyo/Iya” is the second most popular tokens produced by the chairperson with the total frequencies 15,4%, and the third is “Seng” with 11.53%. The least used tokens are “Jang/Jangan”, “Oh”, and “Tapi” which have the same percentages, 5.8%. The second least are “Yang”, “Ssssst!”, “Sabar/Sabar dolo”, and “Ha!” with 3.8%, and “Jadi”, “Weee”, “Kayaknya”, “Lalu”, “Kalo”, “Eee”, “Apa ni”, “Lho”, and “Kan” are tokens used by the chairperson with the lowest frequencies, 1.92%.

The token which was frequently used by the chairperson is “Hiii”. This is actually the typical marker commonly used by Mollucan. The example could be seen as follows:

Excerpt 1 (Appendix 1 page 68)

Vano : Katong seng manyanyi Mars? (*We're not going to sing our march?*)

Prilly : Seng, seng. (*No, no*)

Valen : Seng. (*No*)

Vano : Oh, jadi begitu saja. Berarti seng a(da) (*Oh, so it goes like this. So there will be no*)

Prilly : **Hiii**, bukannya tadi Mars su ada di *slide*? (1.74)(**Hiii**, *has the lyric already been put in the slide?*)

The marker “Hiii” here was used as filler, and it was the chairperson’s response toward the previous utterance.

The token “Iyo” were commonly used by the chairperson in interrupting her member(s) to show her agreements toward prior utterances. The example could be seen as follows:

Excerpt 2 (Appendix 1 page 58)

Dina : Dia pung kamar su (pono!) (*Her room is already full!*)
Prilly : Su vol! (1.48) (*Already full*)
Natalia : Su pono! (2.38) (*Already loaded*)
Prili : **IYO** EEE, maksudnya
tolong pikirkan di dong pung ini tu sebenarnya bisa muat
seng. (1.49) (*YES, I mean, please think about yours, could
be filled up or not.*)

The example shows that Prilly as the chairperson interrupted Natalia to show that she really agreed with what Natalia had said by stressing the marker “Iyo” (“Yes”).

Besides, the chairperson commonly used token “Seng” to interrupt her member(s) for showing her disagreement toward the previous statement. For example:

Excerpt 3 (Appendix 1 page 53)

Margi : Jadi, misalnya kalo anana PPKM lainnya tanya? (*So, if
other PPKM members ask?*)
Dina : Bilang apa
adanya saja. (*Just tell the truth.*)
Prilly : Iyo, apa adanya sa. (*Yes, just tell the truth.*)
Margi : Biasanya nanti kan kalo ada yang tersinggung kan (*Later, if
anyone is offended*)
Prilly : **Seng,**
bilang apa adanya sa.(1.26) (*No, just tell the truth.*)

Here, “seng” is actually similar to “No” or “Not”, and the token was used by the chairperson to show that she disagreed with the member who was worried that other PPKM members would be offended.

However, the findings also showed that there is a token which was used by the chairperson. “Weee” is the marker which occurred in the meeting and it is another typical Ambonese marker besides “Hiii”. The following example will show how the chairperson used “Weee” as the marker to interrupt her member(s):

Excerpt 4 (Appendix 4 page 49)

- Prili : Oh, tamang-tamang, bararti
print di Missy (Dina) saja (1.13) (Oh, guys, so it will be printed at Missy)
- Dina : yang penting isi tinta, trima kasiiah (2.8)
(As long as refilling the ink, thank youuu)
- Vanno : Kan kita bisa isi untuk beberapa kali itu to (*Well, we can refill for several times right?*)
- Natalia: Ya beberapa kali,
 Lagian katong Cuma kacil-kacil saja to, jadi (*Right, several times. Moreover, it's only small stuff, so*)
- Prili : **Weee,** katong
 tinta ada, tapi cukup voor isi satu kali sa (1.14) (**Weee,** *we have the ink, but it's only enough for once*)

The marker “Weee” was produced by the chairperson to interrupt the member as an expression before she explained the point she wanted to share, such as “...,katong tinta ada, tapi cukup voor isi satu kali sa”.

4.2 The Functions of the Interruptions Used by the Chairperson of Mollucan Students Fellowship

In the second part, the writer wanted to answer the second research question. Based on the data which were taken by the writer, she found out that there were the interruptions produced by the chairperson in which mostly are “other functions” with 58.75%, and the least are “seeking clarification” and “correcting” with 5% each. The details of the findings about the functions of the interruption and the percentage could be seen in the following table:

Table 4.2. The Percentage of the Functions of Interruptions Produced by the Chairperson

No.	The Function of Interruption	Percentage of Occurrences (%)
1.	Others	58.75%
2.	Completing	15%
3.	Disagreeing	8.75%

4.	Seeking Clarification	6.25%
5.	Correcting	6.25%
6.	Ending Conversation	5%
Total percentage		100%

4.2.1 “Others”

There are several other functions of interruptions which occurred in the meeting in which they were produced by the chairperson. They are “Making conclusion”, “Making decision”, “Giving information”, “Taking the floor”, “Giving comment”, and “Agreeing”.

4.2.1.1 Making conclusion

Making conclusion is one function of interruption which was also produced by the chairperson to interrupt the member(s). The token which was used by the chairperson in interrupting was “*Jadi*” or “So”. Here is the example of the interruption:

Excerpt 5(Appendix 1 page 48)

Vita : Berarti digabung gitu saja ya? (2.2) (*So it's better to distribute it together, right?*)

Prilly : **jadi nanti bisa..bisa..bisa dicetak hari ini juga.**(1.6) Ini, apa maksudnya? Di ini sa, secara digital (*So that can..can..can be printed today. Here, what is it called? This, digitally.*)

When Vita was asking about the bulletin which should be distributed together (on the next Friday), the chairperson interrupted her but not answering the question. The chairperson rather concluded the conversation by saying “*jadi nanti bisa..bisa..bisa dicetak hari ini juga*” as the quick response toward the previous utterance.

4.1.1.2 Making decision

Making decision appeared as one of the functions of interruptions produced by the chairperson. There were three tokens which were produced by the chairperson in interruption to make decision, such as “*Oh*”, “*Kalo*”, “*Seng*”, and “*Lalu*”, and “*Ha!*”. For example:

Excerpt 6 (Appendix 1 page 65)

- Prilly : Dan ini, beta mo bilang, sapa yang WL? (*And this, I want to say, who is the worship leader?*)
- Tasya : Beta (*Me*)
- Va+Dina : (Tasya) (*Tasya*)
- Prilly : Tasya, Tasya menggunakan bahasa Indonesia ya. (*Tasya, Tasya, please use Bahasa Indonesia*)
- Tasya : Hihi..iyo, Kaka. Nanti beta..hahaha (*Hihi..all right, Sis. Later, I will..hahaha*)
- Vanno : (Hahaha Kak Taya) (*Hahaha sister Taya*)
- Prilly : **Seng, katong juga menggunakan bahasa Indonesia ya.**(1.67) Soalnya katong bukan satu da..bukan.. Kupang yang mengerti katong pung bahasa.Dong itu Toraja.Jadi kalo orang seng biasa itu dong seng mangarti. (***No, we all have to use Indonesian language, OK? Because we don't come from one pla...no..Kupang (people) who understand our language. They are Toraja people. So, if they are not used to, they won't understand.***)
- E+Valen : Ya..ya..ya (*Right, right, right*)

In this context, the chairperson started the conversation by asking to the forum about who is the worship leader (of the next fellowship). After she knew that Tasya would be the worship leader, she asked her to use Indonesian language in the next fellowship. Tasya answered but she had a little hesitation and it was shown in her utterance, “*Hihi..iyo, Kaka. Nanti beta..hahaha*” Tasya had not finished her saying but she continued it with laughter, and then it was interrupted by the chairperson as she said “*Seng, katong juga menggunakan bahasa Indonesia ya.*” (No, we all have to use Indonesian language, OK? ...). Based on the interruption which was done by the chairperson, it could be seen that she actually made a decision for all of the participants to use Indonesian language for the next fellowship with Toraja students.

4.1.1.3 Giving information

The other function of interruptions produced by the chairperson is “Giving information”. The chairperson produced tokens such as “*Hiii*”, “*Weee*”, “*Kayaknya*”, “*Kan*”, and “*Lho*” to interrupt the members. The example could be seen as follow:

Excerpt 7 (Appendix 1 page 61)

- Vanno : Mau pake Kak Ida pung gitar? (*Wanna use Ida’s guitar?*)
Vita : Ida gitar rusak ya? (*Is her guitar broken?*)
Eka : Emm (*Emm*)
Natalia : Ssst! (*Ssst!*)
Vita : Katanya...katanya Resa. Resa kapan hari dia bilang mo beli gitar. Gitar..gitar bekas sih, itu di Blauran ya? Di Blauran itu sekitar 200 sampe 300 (*Resa said that. Resa, on that day, he said that we wanted to buy a guitar. A secondhand guitar, at Blauran, right? At Blauran, it’s about 200 until 300*)
- Prilly : **Lho, katong pung gitar ada! (1.60) Yang dong kasi rusak akang tu! (Lho, we have our own guitar! Which they broke it!)**

When Vanno offered an option about using Ida’s guitar for the next fellowship, Vita came out with a question to seek clarification (*Is Ida’s guitar broken?*). Vita responded with an answer that Resa confirmed about that by saying “*Katanya...katanya Resa.*” Then, when Vita added that Resa was talking about buying a new guitar, the chairperson interrupted her by saying, “*Lho, katong pung gitar ada. Yang dong kasi rusak akang tu!*”. The chairperson interrupted Vita in order to give information that actually PPKM had already had their own guitar, but there were two people who broke it. By giving the information, the chairperson meant that PPKM did not have to buy the new guitar, as Vita already mentioned previously about the place and the price which might become the solution for PPKM.

4.1.1.4 Taking the floor

Another function of interruptions produced by the chairperson is “Taking the floor”. The tokens which occurred in this context were “*Sabar dolo*”, “*Hiii*”, and “*Eee*”. The example could be seen as follow:

Excerpt 8 (Appendix 1 page 56)

- Dina : Hiii nanti katong pung pembantu su pi
jual lai (*Hiii, our housemaid will sell it later*)
Margi+Eka : (Hahahaha) (*Hahahaha*)
Dave : (Kalo gitu) Kalo gitu (*(It means) It means*)
Prilly : **Sabar dolo, katong dolo!**
(1.38) (*Wait a moment, me first!*)

When Dave was trying to say something (*Kalo gitu*), the chairperson suddenly cut the conversation and directly said “Wait a moment, me first!” to show that she actually wanted to take the floor.

4.1.1.5 Giving comment

Another function which was produced by the chairperson is “Giving comment”. To interrupt the member(s), the chairperson produced the tokens, such as “*Hiii*”. The example could be seen as follows:

Excerpt 9 (Appendix 1 page 56)

- Dave : sapa yang merasa su punya Aqua paling banyak
angkat tangan. (*which one of you who already have many
Aqua, raise your hand.*)
Vanno : Beta. (*Me*)
Eka : Egi. Yang Aqua su paling banyak. (*Egi. The one who
already have many Aqua*)
Margi : Wee, Egi su paleng ba(nya) (*Wee, Egi has already had
ma(ny)*)
Dave : Hiii samua? E (*Hiii, all of you? E*)
Gerry : Beta lai! (*Me, too!*)
Prilly : **Hiii bae jua,**
**sampe su pi ambel (1.39) (*Hiii, that's the very kind, you
want to take the bottles out*)**

When Dave was asking the people about who already have many Aqua (bottles), some of the members answered that they have, such as Vanno, Margi, and Gerry. When Dave found out that almost all of them already have the Aqua bottles, the chairperson gave comment to Dave that he was so kind because he wanted to take the bottles out of the members’ boarding houses.

4.1.1.6 Agreeing

The last “other” function which was produced by the chairperson to interrupt her member(s) is “Agreeing”. Agreeing as the function could happen because the chairperson had the same opinion with the member(s). Since both speakers had the same thought, the chairperson interrupted to show that she did extremely agree with the previous statement. In interrupting the member(s), the chairperson produced only two tokens but it had similar meaning, which were “*Iyo*” and “*Iya*” (“Yes”). The example is:

Excerpt 10 (Appendix 1 page 54)

- Vita : Mungkin kamaren itu menyenangkan (*Maybe yesterday was fun*)
Natalia : Menyenangkan! (*Fun!*)
Vita : Cuma
(*But*)
Natalia : karena waktunya saja to. (*because of the time.*)
Margi : Tapi akhirnya menyenangkan (*But in the end it was fun*)
Prilly : **Iyaaa, akhirnya memang menyenangkan. (1.28) (Yeaah, it was fun)**

The condition is actually there was a problem with one of *Divisi Pemerhati*'s program called as *Acara Kekerabatan*, where the agenda was watching a movie together. However, they had some problems which were bad coordination and bad preparation that caused them to watch the movie late. Even though the event did not run well, one of the members of the meeting (Vita) personally thought that actually the event was fun (*Mungkin kamaren itu menyenangkan*). Margi added her point that in the end the event was fun, the chairperson (Prilly) suddenly cut Margi's utterance because she also agreed with what Margi was saying even though Margi had not reached the end of the sentence. The chairperson had the same opinion with Margi that the end of the event was fun by saying “***Iyaaa, akhirnya memang menyenangkan***”.

4.2.2 Completing

Another function of interruptions is completing what previous speaker is saying. This function also occurred in the meeting. When the chairperson interrupted the member(s), she only produced one token, “*Tapi*” or “*But*”. However, most of the interruptions were done without using any token because in completing the utterance, the chairperson directly said the main point. The following excerpt is the example:

Excerpt 11 (Appendix 1 page 52)

Margi : ...Terus, minta maaf karena kurang koordinasi jadi sampe su dekat jam baru cari felem (*film*). Bukan su dekat jam lai, itu su jam baru pesan tiket. Akhirnya ditunda sampe... (*...And then, sorry for lack of coordination so we had to buy the ticket right at the showing time. It was not only close to the time, but it was the time to order the ticket. So, it was delayed until...*)

Prilly : **amper malam** (1.23) (*midnight*)

Margi : amper malam. (2.18) Tapi su selesai. (*Midnight. But it's done.*)

From the conversation above, it could be seen that Margi was explaining the problem which happened when they wanted to watch the movie together as a part of their agenda. Margi had to buy the ticket right at the showing time due to bad coordination. However, when Margi wanted to finished her utterance that the agenda was delayed until midnight, she was a bit forget. It was shown when she said “*Akhirnya ditunda sampe...*”. Then, the chairperson suddenly interrupted Margi to complete her utterance by saying “*amper malam*”. After that, Margi repeated what the chairperson had said, “*amper malam*”. It showed that what the chairperson said was true.

4.2.3 Disagreeing

Disagreeing was produced by the chairperson with total percentage 8.75%. The chairperson disagreed with her member(s)’ opinion because what she thought was totally different from what her member(s) thought. The tokens which were produced to interrupt the member(s) were “*Seng*”, “*Jangan*”, and “*Tapi*”. For example:

Excerpt 12 (Appendix 1 page 61)

- Vita : Sapa yang kasi rusak? (*Who broke it?*)
- Prilly : Kenny deng William. Pi paksa dong, maksudnya bukan paksa, maksudnya katong minta dong bertanggungjawab saja. Nanti katong mo pinjam orang-orang punya la akang rusak di katong lai. La biking dosa ulang lai. (*Kenny and William. Just force them, I mean not forcing, what I mean is just ask them to be responsible with it. If we're going to lend others' and it's broken again, we'll do the same sin again.*)
- Natalia : Maksudnya, iyo e kalo katong su bilang.. Tapi, mencegah saja, misalnya to, lalu katong tau Kenny deng..deng dia pung otak bagemana?! Me...memang dia (*I mean, OK if we have asked them..But, just keep away from it, for example, and then we know Kenny with..with his mind?! True that he's a*)
- Prilly : **SENG!** (1.61) Dia..dia bertanggung jawab cuma karna katong kurang, kurang apa ee..**(NO!He..he's responsible but because we are lack of...lack of..what is it..)**
- Vanno : *follow-up* dong! (*follow-up them!*)

The topic of the conversation above is about PPKM's guitar which has been broken for so long and it was Kenny and William who broke it. The chairperson, here, gave a suggestion that Kenny and William should be responsible for what they did. However, Natalia wanted to share her worry that Kenny would not be responsible due to his character (by mentioning "his mind" in her utterance). Suddenly, the chairperson interrupted Natalia with louder voice by saying "SENG" directly because she disagreed with Natalia's opinion about Kenny, and then she explained that Kenny was actually a responsible man and added that the matter was the members of PPKM were lack of follow-up to Kenny (and William).

4.2.4 Seeking Clarification

Seeking clarification took place in the fourth position with 6.25%. To seek clarification of something which was being discussed, the chairperson interrupted the member(s) using token "yang" and "Hii". The example could be seen below:

Excerpt 13 (Appendix 1 page 48)

Vita : Kamong seng inga dulu beta deng Bet (Beatriz) biking kaya buku, tapi ukuran setengahnya ini, itu kan bisa dibaca dan warnanya hitam-putih. Itu kan (*You all don't remember Bet and I made it like a book but that was just a half of this. Well, it could be read and it was black-white. It was*)

Prilly : **yang dia divisi dari ini to?**
(1.8) **Itu kan yang pertama. Ini eee** (showing the bulletin), **yang dong kasi, beta ada simpang....**(*which came from this Division, right? It was the first. This..(showing the bulletin), which you gave me. I still keep it....*)

Here, the topic of the conversation was about *Divisi Bulletin*, and the representative of the division was Vita. She was trying to give a picture about the bulletin she made before with her partner, Bet, and explained it to the forum. However, when Vita was still trying to explain about the bulletin, the chairperson interrupted her by saying “*yang dia divisi dari ini to?*” followed by “*Itu kan yang pertama. Ini eee* (showing the bulletin), *yang dong kasi, beta ada simpang.*” The chairperson cut the conversation because she wanted to seek clarification about the bulletin which Vita was explaining previously by giving a question to her. In addition, the chairperson showed the bulletin she kept to Vita in order to answer what Vita had described before (about the bulletin).

4.2.5 Correcting

Correcting is the fifth function which occurred in the conversation of the meeting, and it was produced by the chairperson to correct what has been said by the member(s) previously. In interrupting the member(s), the chairperson produced tokens, such as “*Maksudnya*” and “*Tapi*”. However, there was also an interruption done by the chairperson without producing any token, but she directly spoke the main point. The example is:

Excerpt 14 (Appendix 1 page 59)

Natalia : Ehm! Pertama-tama tu katong minta maaf untuk PA kamaren (*Ehm! First of all, we want to say sorry for the Bible Study yesterday*)

Prilly : **Dua minggu sebelumnya** (1.55) (*Two weeks ago*)

Natalia : Iyo, iyo, dua minggu
sebelumnya.(2.45) (*Right, right, two weeks ago*)

Correcting as the fifth function in interruptions occurred in the conversation above when the chairperson cut Natalia's utterance before she wanted to continue her explanation. When Natalia said sorry about *Pendalaman Alkitab* (Bible Study) yesterday, the chairperson realized that actually the Bible Study was held in two weeks ago, not "yesterday" as Natalia said. It is shown when Natalia said "*Pertama-tama tu katong minta maaf untuk PA kamaren*" Here, "*kamaren*" or "yesterday" was clarified by the chairperson with "*Dua minggu sebelumnya.*" or "Two weeks ago". After that, Natalia clarified when she said "*Iyo, iyo, dua minggu sebelumnya.*"

4.2.6 Ending Conversation

The last function of interruptions which was produced by the chairperson in the meeting is "Ending Conversation". Two tokens were usually produced by the chairperson in interrupting the member(s), such as "*Ssst!*" and "*Hee!*". However, the example of the interruption below does not have any token produced by the chairperson:

Excerpt 15 (Appendix 1 page 47)

Vita : Oh, *progress*. Salawaku besok cetak (*Oh, progress. Salawaku will be printed tomorrow*)

Nat to Vano : Weee, se kaya
seng pernah makan coklat bagitu (*Weee, you're like the one who haven't tasted chocolate*)

Prilly : **Ade, diam. Diam.**(1.2)
(*Sis, be quiet. Be quiet*)

The context of this conversation was basically about Natalia fumed at Vano who was eating chocolates by saying "*Weee, se kaya seng pernah makan coklat bagitu*" (*Weee, you're like the one who haven't tasted chocolate*), while Vita was sharing about her progress report. Then, the chairperson interrupted Natalia by saying "*Ade, diam. Diam.*". It means that the chairperson asked Natalia to stop talking so that Vita could continue her explanation to the forum.

The following conversation is also another example which showed the interruption done by the chairperson to end the conversation using token “*Hee!*”:

Excerpt 16 (Appendix 1 page 67)

Gerry : (raising his hand) Eh, apa, soal ibadah kan ini mo karpet ka tikar? (*Eh, what is it, want to use a carpet or a mat*)

Dina : Karpet. Eksklusif dong. (*Carpet. Be exclusive*)

Vita : Hiiii (*Hiiii*)

Gerry : Karpet to nanti akang bobou seng enak! (*Carpet could be smelly!*)

Eka : Tikar! Tikar! (*Mat! Mat!*)

Gerry : Tikar sajaaaa (*Better to use a mat*)

Nat to Dina : WOE MAKANNYA (*WOE THAT'S WHY*)

Valen : (Hahahahaha) (*Hahahahaha*)

Vanno : (Haaa..Emosi! Emosi!) (*Haaa..Got emotional!*)

Prilly : **HEEE! Ssssst! Lanjut! Lanjut!**(1.72) (**HEEE! Ssssst! Keep it going!**)

Based on this conversation, actually Gerry came out with a question about using carpet or mat for the following fellowship. Dina, as the coordinator of *Divisi Acara*, preferred to use carpet than mat. However, Gerry said that using carpet could be smelly. Eka, as another member of *Divisi Acara*, directly said her opinion that she chose mat rather than carpet. Then, the chaos happened when Natalia tried to reprimand Dina by saying “WOE MAKANNYA” in loud voice, and not long after that, Valen laughed because of what Natalia did to Dina. In addition, Vanno was kind of teasing Natalia that she got angry. However, Prilly suddenly cut the chaos conversation with markers “HEEE!” and “Ssssst!” to reprimand them, and continued by saying “Lanjut! Lanjut” which means that Prilly wanted to go on to the next point.

4.3 The Tokens Used by the Members to Interrupt the Chairperson

In the third part, the writer wanted to answer the third research question. The writer found out that there were thirteen kinds of tokens which were produced by the members in the meeting. The details of the findings about the tokens could be seen in the following table:

Table 4.3. The Percentage of Tokens Produced by the Members

No.	Token	Percentage of Occurrences (%)
1	Seng	17.9%
2	Hiii	14.3%
3	Oh	14.3%
4	Yang	10.7%
5	Iya/Iyo	10.7%
6	Wee	7.14%
7	Berarti	3.6%
8	Lalu	3.6%
9	Itu lho	3.6%
10	Jadi	3.6%
11	Tapi	3.6%
12	Maksudnya	3.6%
13	Eee	3.6%
Total Percentage		100 %

The findings showed that the token used the most by the members is “Seng” with the total frequencies 17.9%. “Hiii” and “Oh” are the second most popular token produced by the members with the total frequencies 14.3%, and the third are “Yang” and “Iya/Iyo” with 10.7%. The least used token are “Berarti”, “Lalu”, “Itu lho”, “Jadi”, “Tapi”, “Maksudnya”, and “Eee” with 3.6%.

The token “Seng” was produced by the member(s) to interrupt the chairperson for showing his/her disagreement toward the previous statement. For example:

Excerpt 17 (Appendix 1 page 69)

Prilly : Wee, dudu tuh berbaur! Supaya katong tuh dudu di antara ana-ana baru yang katong punya sandiri. Aduh, Tuhan...(Ki) (*Wee, we have to sit down together! So that we sit among the new students who are ours. Oh My God...we*)

Margi : **Seng mung(kin)**.(2.53) (*Impossible*).

Here, the chairperson asked the members to sit together with the new Mollucan students for the next fellowship. The member disagreed toward the chairperson’s opinion that they all should sit together with the new comers. The member thought that it would be impossible to do that.

The token “Hiii” was commonly used by the members in interrupting the chairperson to show their expression toward prior utterances. The example could be seen as followed:

Excerpt 18 (Appendix 1 page 55)

Eka : Egi. Yang Aqua su paling banyak.(*Egi, the one who has many Aquas.*)

Margi : Wee, Egi su paleng ba(nya) (*Wee, I have many*)

Dave : Hiii samua? E (*Hiii, all of them? E*)

Gerry : Beta lai! (*Me too!*)

Prili : Hiii bae jua, sampe su pi ambel (1.39) (*Hiii, it’s so kind for collecting them all*)

Natalia : **Hiii** itu loh su paleng banya skali (2.29) (**Hiii**, *that one was so many*)

The conversation above was talking about collecting bottles of mineral water (Aqua) in order to gain funds for PPKM’s events. Dave, here, asked all the participants about which one of them who already collected the bottles. Then, Margi and Gerry responded that they already had many bottles. The chairperson thanked them for collecting the bottles by saying “*Hiii, bae jua, sampe su pi ambel*”. Before the chairperson reached the last word (*ambel*), Natalia interrupted her using the marker “Hiii” as an expression toward what the chairperson said in order to show her about other bottles which Natalia had already collected and brought in the meeting.

Another token which was produced by the members to interrupt the chairperson was “Iyo”. This marker was frequently used by the members to show their agreements toward what the chairperson said previously, for example:

Excerpt 19 (Appendix 1 page 48)

Prilly : Atau, gimana kalau katong *print* saja, pake sapa pung *print(er)* bagitu (*Or, what if we print using anyone’s print(er)*).

Natalia: **Iya!** (2.6) Kayaknya katong harus (**Right!** *I think we need to*)

Prilly : bekerjasama deng
Anissa sa (1.11) (*work together with Anissa*)

Here, the chairperson was talking about *Divisi Bulletin*’s confusion which had to deal with high-price in printing their bulletin. She gave a solution by using anyone’s printer. Then, Natalia quickly interrupted her by using marker “Iyo!” or “Right!” to show Natalia’s agreement toward the chairperson’s solution. Natalia added another point by saying “*Kayaknya katong harus*” (I think we need to) but the utterance was interrupted by the chairperson.

4.4 The Functions of the Interruptions Used by the Members of Mollucan Students Fellowship

In the last part, the writer wanted to answer the fourth research question. Based on the data which were taken by the writer, she found out that the interruption mostly used by the member(s) is “Other” functions with 63.81%, and the least is “Disagreeing” with percentage 3.44%. “Ending Conversation” did not happen in the interruptions produced by the member (s). The details of the findings about the functions of the interruption and the percentage could be seen in the following table:

Table 4.4. The Percentage of the Functions of Interruptions Produced by the Members

No.	The Function of Interruption	Percentage of Occurrences (%)
1.	Others	63.81%
2.	Completing	15.51%
3.	Seeking Clarification	8.62%
4.	Correcting	8.62%
5.	Diagreeing	3.44%
Total Percentage		100%

4.4.1 Others

Based on the findings, “others” ranked the first in the chart of the functions of interruptions with 63.81%. Other functions of interruptions are giving information, joking, giving comment, giving suggestion, and agreeing.

4.4.1.1 Giving information

When the member(s) interrupted the chairperson to give information, he/she produced tokens, such as “*Oh*”, “*Lalu*”, and “*Hiii*”. Here is the example of the interruption done by the member to the chairperson with “Giving information” as the function:

Excerpt 20 (Appendix 1 page 48)

- Natalia : Iya! (2.6) *Kayaknya katong harus (Right, I think we should)*
- Prili : *bekerjasama deng Anissa sa (1.11) (work together with Anissa)*
- Dina : *Beta pung print jua ada (I have a printer too)*
- Valen : *Iyo! (Right!)*
- Prili : *Oh, berarti (1.12) (Oh, it means)*
- Vita : ***Hiii, beta pung jua ada (2.7) (Hiii, I have one too!)***

Here, the members and the chairperson were discussing about printing the bulletin. When Natalia tried to give an idea (*Kayaknya katong harus*), then she was interrupted by the chairperson who said that what if they worked together with Anissa. The chairperson mentioned Anissa because she knew that Anissa has a printer. That was why Dina said “*Beta pung print jua ada*” to explain that Dina also has a printer. While Prilly responded Dina’s statement by saying “*Oh, berarti*”, Vita suddenly interrupted Prilly with “*Hiii, beta pung jua ada*” (*Hiii, I have one too*). Basically, Vita said that to give information to the chairperson that Vita also has a printer too, which maybe could be the solution to the problem which was being discussed.

4.4.1.2 Joking

Joking is another function of interruption done by the member which occurred in the meeting. Here, the member(s) produced token, such as “*Seng*”, for instance:

Excerpt 21 (Appendix 1 page 66)

Prilly : Beta loh baru tau kalo..apa..PAW 30 menit. (1.71) (*I just knew that..what is it..Praise and Worship took 30 minutes*)

Natalia : Paleng lama itu. (*It was so long.*)

Prili : Paleng abis lama. Itu kayaknya (*It really was. It seemed*)

Natalia : **Seng, itu katong kaya bikin malam pujian itu.** (2.50) **Hahaha.** (*No, it was like we made a night of praise and worship. Hahaha*)

Actually, the chairperson, Prili, was talking about the time arrangement of Praise and Worship on the Bible Study. The chairperson commented that the time was long since it took 30 minutes only for Praise and Worship. She said “*Beta loh baru tau kalo..apa..PAW 30 menit*”. After that, Natalia responded that it was a long time. However, when the chairperson continued the conversation with “*Itu kayaknya*”, Natalia cut the utterance by saying “*Seng, itu katong kaya bikin malam pujian itu*” and ended it with her laughter. Here, Natalia interrupted the

chairperson as she wanted to tell a joke which meant that it was not a Bible Study, yet it was like a night of praise and worship since the time of praise and worship took so long.

4.4.1.3 Giving comment

Giving comment is another function which occurred when the member interrupted the chairperson in the meeting. Basically, it happened when the chairperson was giving an idea, opinion, or information and then the member tried to respond it. The token which was occurred in the meeting was “*Iyo*”. The example could be seen as follow:

Excerpt 22 (Appendix 1 page 57)

Prilly : Kalo bisa, kalo
seng ada karja la tinggal pulang, la ambil di dong pung kost sa.
(1.42) (*If you could, if you have no activity and go home, then you take it at their boarding houses*).

Dave : Terserah sa, tergantung katong pung kapala proyek (pointing on Gavin) (*It is up to our project leader (pointing on Gavin)*)

Prilly : Barang, tergantung apa? Dong kaya eee (*Why is it so? You're all like*)

Dave : **Iyo to bantu-bantu!**
(2.33) **Masa beta sandiri!** (*To help me, right?!Should I have to do that alone?!*)

In this conversation, they were discussing about the members who already collected the bottles of mineral water at their boarding houses, and then the chairperson asked that if the members of *Divisi Dana* had a free time, then they could take the bottles from the boarding houses, as she said “*Kalo bisa, kalo seng ada karja la tinggal pulang, la ambil di dong pung kost sa*”. Then, Dave, as the member of *Divisi Dana* said that it depended on Gavin since he was the project leader. However, the chairperson thought that it was not necessary to depend on another person as she reacted by saying “*Barang, tergantung apa? Dong kaya eee*” (Why is it so? You're all like). Before the chairperson finished her saying, Dave tried to give comment toward the chairperson with “*Iyo to bantu-bantu! Masa beta sandiri!*”(To help me, right?!Should I have to do that alone?!). Dave commented on the chairperson who asked why Dave had to

depend on another person (in this case, Gavin) since she thought that Dave could make it by himself. Dave thought that he could not do that alone. That was why he suddenly interrupted the chairperson.

4.4.1.4 Giving suggestion

Another function which occurred in the meeting and produced by the member(s) to interrupt the chairperson is “Giving suggestion”. The tokens which were produced by the member(s) were “*Hiii*”, “*Tapi*”, and “*Maksudnya*”. However, there were some of the interruptions which did not use any token. The example could be seen as follows:

Excerpt 23 (Appendix 1 page 50)

- Gavin : Dipotong di (tempat) *printsa* (*We cut it at the printing service*)
- Dina : Iyo, orang kaya, seng papa (*Right, rich people, it's OK*)
- Vita : Seng, bukan begitu..maksudnya (*No, not like that..I mean*)
- Natalia : (SENG!) Ose mo dapa toki nanti!
((*NO!*)*Do you want to be punched!*)
- Vita : Maksudnya ni, akang (*I mean it's*)
- Prilly : Ssssst!(1.17) (*Sssst!*)
- Valen : **Daripada lama-lama to, la angkat aja *print-nya* Missy ke kostnya Vita (2.9) (*It's better to carry out Missy's printer to Vita's boarding house*)**

At first, Gavin insisted that the bulletin was better to be cut at printing service but Dina thought that they were rich people, so it was OK to bring the bulletin to the printing service. When there was a conflict among Dina, Vita, and Natalia, the chairperson was trying to stop them by saying “*Sssst!*” and suddenly Valen interrupted her in order to give suggestion about printing the bulletin by saying “It’s better to carry out Missy’s printer to Vita’s boarding house”.

4.4.1.5 Agreeing

The last other function which was produced by the members to interrupt the chairperson is agreeing. Agreeing as the function could occur because the members had the same opinion with the chairperson. Since both speakers had the same thought, the members interrupted to show that they agreed with the chairperson's previous statement. The tokens which were occurred in the meeting were "Iyo", "Jadi", and "Oh". The example is:

Excerpt 24 (Appendix 1 page 48)

Prilly : Atau, gimana kalau katong *print* saja, pake sapa pung *print(er)* bagitu (*Or, how if we print with someone's print(er)*).

Natalia: **Iya!**(2.6) Kayaknya katong harus (**Right!** *I think we need to*)

Prilly : bekerjasama deng Anissa sa
(1.11) (*work together with Anissa*)

As the chairperson, Prilly gave a solution to *Divisi Bulletin* so that they could print the bulletin in cheap price by saying "Gimana kalo katong *print* saja, pake sapa pung *print(er)* bagitu", suddenly Natalia interrupted her to show that she agreed with the chairperson's idea. When Natalia said, "Iya! Kayaknya katong harus", she obviously supported the idea of printing in one of PPKM's members instead of in the printing service. Then, Natalia added a point by saying "Kayaknya katong harus" but the chairperson already cut the utterance before Natalia finished talking.

4.4.2 Completing

The second function which was produced by the member to interrupt the chairperson is "Completing". The member interrupted the chairperson to complete what the chairperson was saying. Basically, to complete the utterance of the chairperson, the member(s) cut the conversation by directly continuing what the chairperson was trying to say. Thus, the member(s) produced only one token in this function of interruption, which was "Wee", while most of them were not using any token. The example could be seen as follows:

Excerpt 25 (Appendix 1 page 51)

- Prilly : Beta mau tanya, jumlah orang yang datang barapa? (*I want to ask, how many people who came?*)
- Margi : Hitung sa, ada tujuh kelompok. Satu kelompok ada lima, dan yang laeng ada ampa. Satu kelompok saja lima to? (*Just count it, there were seven groups. One group consisted of five, and the others consisted of four. Only one group that consisted of five, right?*)
- Dave : Dua, dua!(*Two, two!*)
- Margi : Oh, dua kelompok (*Oh, two groups*)
- Prilly : tanpa PKK (Pemimpin Kelompok Kecil) (1.19) (*Without the group leader*)
- Tasya : Oh seng!
(2.13) Oh iyo kamaren tuh ada 28 orang.(*Oh, no. Oh, right, there were 28 people yesterday*)
- Prilly : 28? Kak Icha, Kak Valen, (28? *Icha, Valen,*)
- Vanno : **Kak Brian juga**(2.14) (**Brian, too**)

Basically, the topic was about the chairperson who asked how many people who came to the Bible Study. Margi explained the number of each group and told that there was one group which consisted of five, but Dave clarified that the group which consisted of five was not one. Then, Prilly tried to mention the group leader as she said “28? *Kak Icha, Kak Valen,*”. However, when the chairperson was still mentioning the names of the group leader, Vanno interrupted her to complete her utterance by mentioning another name as he said “*Kak Brian juga*”.

4.4.3 Seeking Clarification

Seeking clarification was the third function which was produced by the member(s) in interrupting the chairperson. The tokens which were produced by the member(s) were “*Berarti*”, “*Eee*”, “*Yang*”. However, the example below showed the interruption which did not have any token:

Excerpt 26 (Appendix 1 page 62)

Prilly : Hiii, akang pung
perjuangan itu lho sampe (1.63) (*Hiii, the way it is achieved*
(1.63))

Vanno : **Itu hadiah ka? (2.44)** (*Is that a gift? (2.44)*)

Here, “*akang*” which was said by the chairperson referred to a bongo (music instrument), and when the chairperson want to remind other participants about how the way PPKM achieved that music instrument, suddenly Vanno interrupted her to seek clarification about how the bongo is achieved by asking “*Itu hadiah ka?*” (Is that a gift?). By asking the question, Vanno wanted to ask the truth about the way the bongo was achieved.

4.4.4 Correcting

The fourth function of interruption is correcting. The member commonly interrupted the chairperson to correct what the chairperson said previously. The member(s) produced tokens, such as “*Seng*” and “*Iyo*”. However, there was also an interruption which did not have any token. For example:

Excerpt 27 (Appendix 1 page 48)

Vita : Kamong seng inga dulu beta deng Bet (Beatriz) biking kaya buku, tapi ukuran setengahnya ini, itu kan bisa dibaca dan warnanya hitam-putih. Itu kan (*You all don't remember Bet and I made it like a book but that was just a half of this. Well, it could be read and it was black and white. It was*)

Prili : yang dia divisi dari ini to?
(1.8) Itu kan yang pertama. Ini eee (showing the PPKM Spot), yang dong kasi, beta ada simpang. La dong kasi (*which come from this Division, right? It was the first. This one* (showing the bulletin), *that they gave, I still keep it. Then they gave*)

Vita : **ada**
satu lagi (2.4) (*There was another one*)

The context of this conversation is about Vita, as the member of *Divisi Buletin*, was trying to describe the previous bulletin she made with Beatriz. Then, the chairperson interrupted Vita to seek clarification by asking “*yang dia dari divisi ini to?*” When the chairperson was still explaining the division which gave her the bulletin (*La dong kasi*), Vita cut her utterance with “*ada satu lagi*” (There

was another one). Vita interrupted her in order to correct what the chairperson had said, that actually there was another bulletin, not the one which had been shown by the chairperson previously.

4.4.5 Disagreeing

As an opposite of agreeing, disagreeing was produced by the member(s) to interrupt the chairperson. The member(s) interrupted because he/she denied the ideas which the chairperson shared. The member(s) produced only one token, which was “*Seng*”. The example is:

Excerpt 28 (Appendix 1 page 48)

Prilly : Jadi nanti bisa..bisa..bisa dicetak hari ini juga (1.6). Ini, apa maksudnya? Di ini sa, secara digital (*So, it could be..could be..could be printed today (1.6). Here, what is it? Here, digitally*)

Vita : **Seng, maksud beta tu beta tiba-tiba terpikirkan (2.3)...(No, suddenly I think that (2.3)...**

Vita, as the member of the meeting, cut the utterances of the chairperson because Vita denied the idea of the chairperson who said that the bulletin could be printed today. Vita interrupted her by saying “*Seng*” to point out her rejection, and then it was followed by her explanation by saying “*Maksud beta tu beta tiba-tiba terpikirkan..*”

4.5 Interpretation of Overall Findings

From the findings, it showed that the chairperson produced more kinds of tokens than the member(s) in doing interruptions. There were nineteen kinds of tokens produced by the chairperson to interrupt the member(s), while the other party only produced thirteen kinds of tokens in interrupting the chairperson. Interestingly, there were tokens produced by the chairperson but they were not produced by the member(s), such as “*Jangan/Jang, ...yang, Ssst!, Sabar/sabar dolo, Lho, Kalo, Biasanya, Ha!, Apa ni, and Kan*. There were also several tokens

produced by the member(s) but they were not produced by the chairperson, such as “*Berarti*”, “*Itu lho*”, and “*Maksudnya*”.

The tokens which were produced by the chairperson were more various than the member(s). It can be interpreted that these different numbers and various tokens occurred because it was affected by the social role which the chairperson has. The chairperson was the one who controlled the turn-taking in the meetings because her role was higher than the members. It means that she had more power to talk, especially to interrupt the members. She had more power to talk or interrupt; therefore, she produced more various tokens compared to the members.

Related to the tokens, there are several of them which characterize the Mollucan, in this case, the Mollucan students, such as “*Hiii*”, “*Weee*”, and “*Seng*”. “*Hiii*”, “*Weee*”, and “*Eee*” actually could be said as the typical expressions which were produced by the Mollucan students at the beginning of an utterance. Meanwhile, “*Seng*” is the Ambonese of “No” or “Not”. The variety of tokens and language which were produced by both the chairperson and the members because both parties were in less formal group discussion and they have the same ethnicity which made the mother tongue (Ambonese as the main language) come up in the discussion. However, tokens such as “*Lho*” and “*Itu lho*” are actually not typical Ambonese tokens but they occurred in the meeting. It might happen because that the participants are influenced by the language where they are living now, Surabaya.

In addition, the findings showed that one token could be used to interrupt in any function. Token “*Oh*” could be used to make decision, give information, correct the previous utterance, and agree with what the previous speaker said. Token “*Hiii*” could be used in some functions, such as giving information, giving comments, and seeking clarification. “*Jangan*” or “*Jang*” were tokens used to interrupt other participants in order to show disagreement and give comments.

Moreover, the findings showed that the function of interruption done by both the chairperson and the member(s) with the highest occurrence was “Other” functions. In addition, there were several differences between “Other” functions

produced by the chairperson and the member(s). The "Other" functions produced by the chairperson to interrupt the member(s) were "Making decision", "Making conclusion", and "Taking the floor". The "Other" functions produced by the member(s) to interrupt the chairperson were "Giving suggestion" and "Joking". Besides the "other" functions, the chairperson also produced "Ending Conversation" which did not exist in the members.

From the findings about the function of interruption, the writer interpreted that the "Other" functions of interruption done by the chairperson were different from the member(s) because it was also influenced by the different social roles between two of them. The chairperson produced "Making decision", "Making conclusion", "Taking the floor", even "Ending Conversation" as the functions of the interruptions because the chairperson had more power than the member(s) in the meeting. As the chairperson, she had a right to take the floor or to ask somebody to stop talking by ending the conversation because the chairperson was the one who controls the discussion. On the other hand, the member(s) produced "Giving suggestion" and "Joking". Also, they did not produce "ending conversation" when interrupting the chairperson. It can be because their roles as members influenced them to have less control than the chairperson. Instead of taking the floor or ending the conversation, the member(s) interrupted the chairperson to give suggestion which means that the member(s) was being supportive or cooperative toward the chairperson.

The result showed that both the chairperson and the member(s) produced other functions more than the main functions of interruptions based on the theory of Wardhaugh (1985). In this case, both parties mostly produced supportive interruptions, apart from "taking the floor" and "ending conversation" produced by the chairperson. It might happen because the majority of the participants in the meeting are females. According to Coates (1996) cited in Ersoy (2008, p.21), female speakers "generally tend to want connection with others, and to feel close through getting and giving information, empathy, and support in conversation". In the meeting, there were ten females out of fifteen participants, including the chairperson. Since most of the participants are females, they tend to

be supportive by showing their agreements and elaborating the conversation in the meeting which is in line with the theory of Coates (1996).