TURN TAKING STRATEGIES IN THE THIRD PRESIDENTIAL DEBATE BETWEEN HILLARY CLINTON VS DONALD TRUMP IN LAS VEGAS

A Thesis

Submitted To Letters And Humanities Faculty

In Partial Fulfilment Of The Requirements For The Degree Of Strata One

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ABSTRACT


The purpose of this research is to analyze the turn taking strategies in the third presidential debate between Hillary Clinton vs Donald Trump in Las Vegas, which every candidates use the strategies to make the conversation run smoothly. The objectives of this research are: (1) to identify the kinds of turn taking strategy in the third presidential debate between Hillary Clinton vs Donald Trump, (2) to identify the dominant type of turn taking strategy in the third presidential debate between Hillary Clinton vs Donald Trump (3) to analyse how turn taking strategy occurs in the third presidential debate between Hillary Clinton vs Donald Trump. To get the answer for the research problem, this study uses theory of turn taking strategy proposed by Sterntorm (1994). There are 3 kinds of turn taking strategy which are taking the turn strategy, holding the turn strategy and yielding the turn strategy. This research uses qualitative method. The collected data are picked up randomly, and then classified with the same categories. The result in this research shows that in this debate, there are 526 data categorized as turn taking strategies, 227 of which as taking the turn strategy (starting up, taking over, and interrupting), 184 holding the turn strategy (filled pause & verbal filler, silent pause, lexical repetition, new start) and 115 holding the turn strategy (prompting, appealing and giving up) were found in this debate.

**Keywords:** Turn Taking Strategies, Conversational Analysis, Debate
APPROVAL SHEET

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2017
LEGALIZATION

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Title : Turn Taking Strategies in The Third Presidential Debate between Hillary Clinton vs. Donald Trump in Las Vegas

The thesis entitled above has been defended before the Letters and Humanities Faculty’s Examination Committee on September 27th, 2017. The thesis has already been accepted as a partial fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of strata one.

Jakarta, September 27th, 2017

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this submission is my own work and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, it contains no material previously published or written by another person nor material which to substantial extent has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma of the university or other institute of higher learning, except where due acknowledgement has been made in the text.

Jakarta, August 2017

Efrida Yanti
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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Conversation is a form of communication that is used by humans to build social relationships with one another (Liddicoat 1). The instrument used for communication is language. Language are has a meaning which function to deliver the message, concept, or the idea (Chaer 45). When the participants in conversation can understand the meaning of the utterance, it means that the conversation is going smoothly.

A good conversation can be achieved when the participants are able to cooperate. The point is, the speaker and the listener should know their turn to speak. For example, when someone’s talking, then the interlocutor has to listen and wait for their turn to speak, so, the message that is conveyed by the speaker can be well delivered. Besides, the participant will be able to have common understanding of what is being discussed. Pay the attention in the example below:

A. A: Dad told me.

B : What’d he say?

A : He said you might be a little worried.

B : He said I was worried?

A : Yeah.
From the example (1), when A is talking, then B have to listen and wait for his turn to speak, and vice versa. The substitution of the turn position between the speakers to listeners and the listeners to speakers from the example is called turn-taking. Everyone has to know which point in conversation is right to talk and to listen. However, a lot of people do not follow these rules and they do not wait for their turn to speak in the right time. This could result that the message from the speakers is not delivered properly.

In both formal and informal conversation, turn taking occurs (Heritage 5). One kind of formal conversation that should follow this strategy is debate. Debate, according to Wattles and Radic-Bojanic (48) has eight characteristics. One of the very prominent characteristic is that the conversation is intended to "win" other participants. Each participant in the debate should be able to maintain their beliefs about an idea. Therefore, participants are required to be able to argue with other participants. In this case, driven by the desire to win the arguments, sometimes they forget to wait their turn to speak.

Both debate and daily conversation have different ways to organize the rules in taking the turn. In daily conversations, the rules of turn taking are not organized technically, so the participants are free to take the control to speak. On the other side, debate has special rule of turn-taking, which is technically organized. So, all participants should follow the rules in order to make the debate run smoothly. One of the important rule in debate is all participants should speak in accordance with instruction from the moderator.
The moderator has an important role in debate, which is to regulate the turn to speak for the debate participants. Another difference between debate and daily conversation is at the selection of topics (Heritage 5). In daily conversation, the participants is free to choose a topic to talk about. However, the topic in debate is adjusted by the theme of the conversation. For example, when the presidential debates, the topic is about the issues that had been spreading in the country.

Based on these problems, there is something interesting related to the distribution of turn-taking strategy in the debate. The regulations in the debate should be followed by all participants to make the debate run smoothly. In fact, a lot of the participants in debate violate these rules. They do not wait for their turn to speak at the right time. The result of this is a lot of overlaps and interruption happened. Therefore, this study will analyze more deeply about the turn-taking strategy in the third American presidential debate on October 19, 2016.

**B. Focus of The Study**

Based on the background of study, in order to avoid the large explanation, this research will focus on turn taking strategy which consists of taking the turn strategy, holding the turn strategy and yielding the turn strategy. Moreover, this research will limit the discussion about kinds of turn taking and explaining the reason of turn taking based on strategy which are proposed by Stenstrom (1994).
C. Research Question

According to the explanation above, this research will formulate the following questions:

1. What kinds of turn taking strategies are used by the participants in the third presidential debate between Hillary Clinton vs Donald Trump?
2. What are the dominant type of turn taking strategies are used by the participants in the third presidential debate between Hillary Clinton vs Donald Trump?
3. How does turn taking strategy occur in the third presidential debate between Hillary Clinton vs Donald Trump?

D. Objective of Study

Based on the research question above, the objectives of the study are:

1. To identify the kinds of turn taking strategy in the third presidential debate between Hillary Clinton vs Donald Trump.
2. To identify the dominant type of turn taking strategy in the third presidential debate between Hillary Clinton vs Donald Trump.
3. To analyze turn taking strategy which occurs in the third presidential debate between Hillary Clinton vs Donald Trump.
E. **Significance of The Study**

This research is expected to give contribution in linguistics, especially about turn taking strategy. This research is also expected to be useful as a reference for the readers who want to conduct similar research about turn taking strategy in both formal and informal conversation. As expected this research could contribute in both academic and society, so the readers can develop their knowledge about the turn-taking strategies that is applied so that the conversation could run smoothly. In addition, this research is also expected to provide benefits for a similar study of the turn-taking strategy in formal or informal conversation.

F. **Research Methodology**

1. **The Method of Research**

The method of this research is qualitative method. According to Sugiyono (15) qualitative research is the method based on the philosophy postpositivism used to examine the nature of objective conditions in which the researchers act as the key instrument. Moleong (13) argues that the research in this method examine more deeply of the meaning or the problem. This study aims to describe real events, phenomena, variables and circumstances that occur when the research is proceed by presenting what actually happened based on the data. Then, the data that have been collected will be examined to obtain accurate results. These methods are
describing or analysing the results of the study but not used to make broader conclusions.

Qualitative research method in this study aims to describe the kinds of turn-taking strategies used by the debate participants and to explain the reasons why the turn-taking occur among the debate participants. This research will analyse the data by using the theory of Conversation Analysis.

2. The Technique of Data Collecting and Data Analysis

The process of the collecting data in this research is using bibliographical technique (tenik pustaka). According to Subroto (4), in bibliograpical technique, the data is collected from written sources. The written sources used are selected that reflect the use of synchronus language. This technique also knows as documentation technique. The method is the data collection techniques by conducting a review study of books, literature, records, and reports that is relating to the problem that solved (Nazir 111). The data will be gained by data card which focuses to turn taking strategies in the third American presidential debate. Here, there are steps to collecting the data. They are:

1. Watching the video of the third american presidential debate between Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton.

2. Downloading the script of the third american presidential debate between Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton.
3. Watching and reading the script at the same time carefully and attentively.

4. Identifying and marking the dialogues that contains turn taking strategies.

5. Compiling the dialogue of script into data card. Then the data card contains the dialogue and datum that refer to script and video.

3. The Instrument of Research

The research instrument that uses on this research is the data card which has been written by several relevant data in certain format and the main problem that becomes the research’s object has been written as well and becoming an entry (Subroto, 43). Data card uses to collecting the data from each categorize that will be indentified and analyze the selected data which taken from the third American presidential debate between Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump.

4. The Unit Analysis

The unit of analysis of this study are the selected utterances containing turn-taking strategy. The source of the data is a video from the third America presidential debate between Donald Trump vs Hillary Clinton. This debate was held on October 19, 2016 in Las Vegas. This video is downloaded online on www.youtube.com.
A. Previous Research

There are several previous researches that already researched about turn-taking strategy. The first is the research about "The Turn-Taking System in American Presidential Debates" which researched by Huda Hadi Khalil (2013) in Baghdad University. The research discusses turn-taking system in the American Presidential Debates. The aim of this research is to analyze the Turn Taking system in the American Presidential Debates, as a type of institutional talk, to find out the way the system is used in the American Presidential Debates and to see whether there is a special strategy for the use of the turn-taking system in this type of conversation. The result of this research is, although the general structure of the Turn Taking system is applied in the American Presidential Debates, there still be some specifics that underlie the Turn Taking strategies in the American Presidential Debates.

The second is research about “The Realization of Turn Taking System in Lawan Bicara Debate a Metro TV Program Broadcasted on 13th January 2014”. This is researched by Fitri Amalia Shinta (2015) the student of Linguistics at the University of Diponegoro. This research contains the patterns of turn-taking system over the participants, the
phenomenon of turn taking, and social implications that influence this debate. The result of the research shows that there are three types of system, there are select the next speaker, self-selection and continuation. Then there are four patterns used by host and guest speaker in the system over the speech. The last is this study revealed that the formalities and power was also influential in the distribution of turn taking.

The third study is “Turn Taking Analysis of Debate Forums in Indonesia Lawyer Club and Indonesia Lawak Klub” by Vivi Rizqi Untari (2015) from Education University of Indonesia. This study focuses on how turn-taking emerged in Indonesia Lawyer Club and Indonesia Lawak Klub. The research focus is on three main parts: the turn-taking rules, overlap, and analysis of repair. This study reveals three main findings. The first is the most used rules in ILC is current speaker selects the next speaker and the most used rules in ILK is Self-Select (SS). The second is that unproblematic overlaps are most found than problematic overlaps. The third is that repair in both programs does not simply to correct the mistakes but also as the tool of defending, offending argument and trading insults. This research used the theory of conversation analysis by Liddicoat (2007).

In addition, the differences between this research and the previous researches above are located in the research problem and unit of analysis. Besides, this research will focus on the turn-taking strategies using the theory of Stenström. Based on the theory, the turn taking is classified into
three types of strategies. There are taking the turn strategy, holding the turn strategy and yielding the turn strategy.

B. Discourse Analysis

Stubb (cited in Schiffrin 1) stated discourse analysis consist of attempt to study the organization of language above the sentence or above the clause, and therefore to study larger linguistic units, such as conversational exchanges or written text. Brown and Yule (1) argues discourse analysis is the analysis of language in use. Whereas, according to Mc Carthy (5) Discourse analysis concerns about the study of the relationship between language and the contexts in which it is used. Discourse analysis can be in the form of written text and spoken data whether formal or informal. So, through discourse analysis could be known the contents of the data as well as the message to be conveyed, the reason why it should be conveyed and how the message are composed and understood.

C. Conversation Analysis

According to Liddicoat (8) conversation analysis is the analysis work to develop accounts of a language as social interaction. In conversation analysis, the data that are analyzing consist of tape-recording and transcripts of naturally occurring in conversation (Liddicoat 295). So,
this approach uses to study social interaction, which covers both verbal and non-verbal in daily situations.

Schriffrin (233) argues that conversation analysis investigate the structure and processes of social interaction. The analysis focuses on the talks related to the meaning and social context in the organization (Heritage 3). Thus, conversation analysis is distinctive in developing this focus by linking both meaning and context to the idea of sequence. Conversation analysis covers three board area of conversational organization, such as how turns at talk are structures and manages by participant, the ways in which turn at talk are organized into conversations sequences, and the machinery for producing orderly talk (Liddicoat 12).

D. Turn Taking

Goffman (cited in Wiemann & Kinapp 76) stated when two or more people do an interaction, they make a symbolic commitment to one another to respect the role that each is choosing to play. The role means that as human being, someone deserves to get consideration and respect. To fulfil this, there should be rules for someone to know what should or should not be said or done in interaction. In daily conversation, everyone should know the rules of turn taking, so that the conversation could go well. One of the most important rules of conversation is the right time to speak. It is related to the right of when is someone has to speak and to listen. The change of situation where the speaker become the listener or
vice versa is referred as turn-taking. According to Yule (72), turn taking is the situation when the control is not fixed in advance, so anyone can take that control. The control in the conversation refers to who has the right to speak.

Turn-taking has the most important part of the basic framework of a conversation (Sack, et al 700). According to Stivers, et al (187) turn taking system are varies, it is depends on the culture of the language users. There are basic rules of next speakers’ selection that called as Turn Allocational. According to Sack, Schegloff, and Jefferson (703) the techniques of Turn Allocational in conversation distribute in two groups:

1. The next turn is allowed by current speaker’s selecting next speaker
2. The next turn is allowed by self-selection.

E. Turn Taking Strategies

When the ideal rules as expressed by Sacks, Schegloff, and Jefferson cannot being fulfilled by the speakers, it can make the conversation overlapped, or interrupted. It sometimes makes conversation do not run smoothly. To produce a good conversation, everyone should know the strategy of turn-taking when they want to talk. According to the theory of Stenstrom (68) there are 3 basic strategies in turn-taking system.
1. Taking The Turn

This strategy is used when the participant would like to take the opportunity to speak in conversation. To make the conversation go well, one participant should start a conversation. Then when he finished his speaking, the interlocutor should respond his utterance without cutting the previous speakers utterance. Stenstrom (68) said that the turn-taking could be complicated, because the speaker who will speak is not ready to respond to the previous speakers. Taking the turn system is divided into three parts, namely:

a. Starting Up

Starting up is the situation where a person starts his turn to speak (Stenstrom 69). Starting up consists of two types, that are hesitant start and a clear start.

1. Hesitant start is a state where the speaker hesitates to start talking. That is because the speakers are not ready, but he does not want the turn being foreclosed. In these circumstances, a speaker will use verbal filler or filled paused.

(1) A: **Well** what does he say-stick in initial label on the back (Stenstrom 71).

In example (1), the speaker clearly starting the conversation without using filled pause or verbal filler. The
word “well” is used as a linking device. Thus, the utterance uses clean start.

2. Clear start is the opposite of clean start, which is if the speaker is ready to start a conversation, then the speaker will make a clear start.

(2) B: **Well, I** mean that I that is the most obvious example--- (Stenstrom 69)

In example (2), the speaker means to say something but it took a time to say the next words. So, the speaker uses the verbal filler (**well**) and filled paused (**ə m**). Furthermore, this situation can be explained as hesitant start.

b. Taking Over

Taking over is the situation where the speaker is taking over the turn of the previous speakers as a form of response from what was said by the previous speakers. (Stenstrom 71) In this case, the speaker can use **uptakes** and **links**.

1. Uptakes are used by speakers to let him understand the words of the previous speakers by giving a response (Stenström 71). The word that used are "ah" "well" "oh" "yes".
A: but I got the telegram last ø:m Friday, saying that there was trouble a foot, you know?

B: Yeah, trouble a leg anyway

In example (3), B is uses uptakes in the beginning of the sentence. The word “yeah” indicates that B is agreeing with the previous speaker by responding the utterance.

2. Link is used when taking over the conversation by continuing of the speaker’s utterance as a form of understanding or disapproval (Stenstrom 73). The word used is "and", "but", "cos", "so".

A: You met her
B: No –No

A: because she is unusual— (Stenstrom 73)

In example (4), the speaker A used a link, with the intention to tell other speakers that he understood what B had been said by using the conjunction "because".

c. Interrupting

Interrupting usually occurs because the speaker thinks that the previous speaker had finished talking or the speaker felt
compelled to say when another speaker is talking (Stenstrom 73).

Interrupting strategy is divided into two, there are alerts and metacoment.

1. Alert is a state where the speaker cut off other speaker’s utterance by talking louder than the other participants with the intention to attract attention (Stenstrom 74).

   (5)   A: oh well that’s very good if you can fool him just for an instant *

   B: *LISTEN if* you feel like a FILM tomorrow night MIKE--- (Stenstrom 74)

   In example (5), B interrupts A by using a higher pitch with the intention to attract the attention of other participants to listen. Thus, the conversation can be specified as alerts strategy.

2. Metacoment is a situation where the speaker interrupting politely, usually in formal situations (Stenstrom 75).

   (6)   A: but, more important than that-----

   B: could I halt you there and answer that point.

   (Stenstrom 75)

   In example (6), B interrupting A using metacoment. This is explains that B interrupt politely.
2. Holding The Turn

Holding the turn is the state when the spreakers want to hold the turn in speaking, but had difficulty in planning what to say (Stenstrom 75). They may stop in the middle of speaking and then continue to talk again. This is sometimes makes the other person assume as a signal to take a turn. Therefore, the speakers should fill the gap. There are four ways that can help speakers in preventing takeovers in conversation, which are filled pauses or verbal fillers, silent pauses, repetition and a new start.

a) Filled pauses or verbal fillers are used to indicate that the speaker was thinking about what to say, and did not want to give a turn to the next speaker (Stenstrom 76).

(7) A: …and all this was done a:m - - by - - kind of letting -- - . really just sort of a:m starting for nothing (Stenstrom 76).

In example (7), A try to hold his turn, but he has difficulty on what to say, so he use verbal filler a:m and use pause at his sentence.

b) Silent pause serves as the holder of a turn, so the speaker tries to maintain the listener to keep silent until he finished speaking (Stenstrom 76).
(8) B: …and people like that during the last war and iron-sides and people like this you know, the old plodder =

A: =əːm

B: = and SUDDENLY - - - the more brilliant people appear (Stenstrom 77).

In example (8), B tried to hold the turn by uses silent pause after the word “suddenly”. This is used by B to hold the turn and give more information.

c) Lexical repetition used by repeating the words because the speaker still wants to continue his speaking (Stenstrom 77).

(9) A: . . . an awful lot of it IS a lot more English than England - - - I mean they, You know they say UNDERGARMENT (Stenstrom 78).

In example (9), the speaker is using lexical repetition to keep holding the turn, he did it because it takes time to think what he would say next.

d) New start used when a third way previously not used, eventually had to repeat his utterance from the start again (Stenstrom 78).
(10) A: but I feel somehow the sheer fact of not
having to have - to have - this - really short
of – its for one thing it does Nark me that ….
(Stenstrom 78)

In example (10), A have difficulties on what to say. A has try to hold the turn using lexical repetition, pause and verbal filler. However, in the end he should start all over again.

3. Yielding The Turn

This strategy uses when the previous speakers give an opportunity to the next speaker to takes the turn without protest (Stenstrom 79). This is because the speaker would like to hear a response from the interlocutor. There are several ways to give a turn to talk to the other person, such as:

a. Prompting

In prompting, the speakers act to encourage the other speakers to respond the utterance more powerful than others (Stenstrom 79). Prompting consists of apologizing, greeting, inviting, offering, questioning and asking.

(11) A: are you staying HERE, ARE you?
B: yes we’ve got to do grand tour (Stenstrom 79).

In example (11), A gives a question to B so that B responds utterance from A. This conversation above uses prompting strategy which is A uses question “Are you”, so B has to giving the answer.

b. Appealing

Appealing means a turn that giving an explicit signal to the listener in order to provide feedback, such as: question tags, all right, right, ok, you know (Stenstrom 79).

(12) A: and Blundell is rather cosy old film man, you know?

B: Yeah (Stenstrom 79).

In example (12), the speaker using words “you know”, because he wants the interlocutor to give the responds to his previous utterance.

c. Giving Up

In the of giving up strategy, the speaker realizes that they do not have anything more to say and feels it is time for the listeners to speak (Stenstrom 80). The speaker should provide the cues to the interlocutor in order to take his turn, usually characterized by a long pause.
(13) A: And they sort of hand it over to the police who dispose of it in the way they think fit - - -

B: It’s like Ella and Henry’s flick –knife (Stenstrom 80).

In example (13), the speaker A uses a pause long enough, that is almost 3 seconds as a signal for B that his turn to talk is over.

F. Key of Transcription

In conversation Analysis, the transcription is used as a ways of representing the data of conversation. The transcription need to be detail to facilitate the analysis’s quest to discover and describe orderly practices of social action in interaction (Hepburn & Bolden 57). The table below could explain about the system of data transcription that proposed by Gail Jefferson (cited in Lerner 24-31)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[ teks ]</td>
<td>Brackets</td>
<td>Indicate start and end points of overlap in the utterance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>=</td>
<td>Equal Sign</td>
<td>Indicates pause and sustainability of speech interrupted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(0.0)</td>
<td>Timed Pause</td>
<td>Number in brackets shows the lag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symbol</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Explanation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(.)</td>
<td>Micropause</td>
<td>Shows a short lag time, both between or in greeting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>↑↓</td>
<td>Arrows</td>
<td>Indicates rising or falling intonation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>,</td>
<td>Comma</td>
<td>Intonation up and down indicating a turn to speak unfinished.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL CAPS</td>
<td>Capitalized text</td>
<td>Indicates shouts or increasing the volume of speech.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underline</td>
<td>Underline</td>
<td>Indicates the speaker is stressed or affirm speech</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER III
RESEARCH FINDINGS

A. Data Description

In this chapter, the utterances of three participants in the third American presidential debate are used as the research object. There are three participants involved in this debate, they are Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton as the candidates, and Chris Wallace as the moderator. This debate was held on October 19, 2016 in Las Vegas.

In this research used qualitative method and bibliography technique for collecting the data. Bibliography technique also known as document study technique. From using the technique, the collected data of turn taking strategies from the third American presidential debate between Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton are 526 data. The turn taking strategies has three categories, There are 227 data of taking the turn strategy, 184 of holding the turn strategy and 115 data of yielding the turn strategy.

After the data have been collected, the next step is to specify the sample from this research by using simple random sampling technique to make the data more simple. This technique means uses raffle technique. The first steps from this technique is each member of population compiled into list and number in each series. Second, each of numbers list is written on a small paper. Third, the paper is
rolled up and inserted in the box. Finally, the roll of papers is taken in accordance with the amounts of wanted samples after shake the box (Wasito, 54-5).

After that process, 20 data have been selected with the details. 11 data of taking the turn strategy, 4 data of holding the turn strategy, 5 data of taking the turn strategy. The last step is identify the data by the using turn taking strategies theory that approach by Sterntorm (1994).

Table 2: The List of Turn Taking Strategies Classification in Dialogue of Debate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Utterances</th>
<th>Kind of Strategy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Wallace: Secretary Clinton? Go ahead, Mr. Trump.</td>
<td>Clear start</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trump: <em>Let me ask a simple question</em>. She's been doing this for 30 years.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Why the hell didn't you do it over the last 15, 20 years?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clinton: No, I voted.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Wallace: Sir, your two minutes are up.</td>
<td>Hesitant start</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trump: The point is, the big winner is going to be Iran.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clinton: <em>Well, em, you know, once again</em>, Donald is implying that he didn't support the invasion of Iraq. I said it was a mistake. I've said that years ago. He has consistently denied what is. =*</td>
<td>Hesitant start</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trump: =Wrong.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Wallace: We're a long way away from immigration, but I'm going to let you finish this topic. You got about 45 seconds.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trump : And she always will be--</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clinton : <em>I, em, I find it ironic</em> that he's raising nuclear weapons. This is a person who has been very cavalier, even casual about the use of nuclear weapons. He's=*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trump : =Wrong.=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clinton : =dvocated more countries getting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
them, Japan, Korea, even Saudi Arabia. He said, well, if we have them, why don't we use them, which I think is terrifying.

4. Wallace: Mr. Trump=
   Trump: He's outsmarted her every step of the way.
   Wallace: I do get to ask some questions.
   Trump: Yes, that's fine.
   Wallace: And I would like to ask you this direct question. The top national security officials of this country do believe that Russia has been behind these hacks. Even if you don't know for sure whether they are, do you condemn any interference by Russia in the American election?

5. Clinton: And I think that’s the smartest way to grow the economy, to make the economy fairer. And we just have a big disagreement about this. It may be because of our experiences. You know, he started off with his dad as a millionaire.
   Trump: Yeah, yeah, we've heard -- we've heard this before, Hillary.
   Clinton: I started off with -- my dad was a small-business man.
   Trump: We've heard this before.

6. Trump: Well, if that would happen, because I am pro-life, and I will be appointing pro-life judges, I would think that that will go back to the individual states.
   Wallace: But, I'm asking you specifically. Would you like to...
   Trump: If they overturned it, it will go back to the states.

7. Trump: You know what she should have done?
   Wallace: Folks, we heard this.
   Trump: And you know, Hillary, what you should have done, you should have changed the law when you were a
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>United States senator...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wallace: Folks, we heard this=</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trump: =because your donors and your special interests are doing the same thing as I do, except even more so.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Clinton: Well, that's because he'd rather have a puppet as president of the United States. |
| Trump: No puppet. No puppet. |
| Clinton: And it's pretty clear= |
| Trump: =YOU'RE THE PUPPET! |
| Clinton: It's pretty clear you won't admit= |
| Trump: No, you're the puppet. |

9. Trump: She doesn't like Putin because Putin has outsmarted her at every step of the way. |
| Wallace: Mr. Trump= |
| Trump: =EXCUSE ME. Putin has outsmarted her in Syria. |
| Wallace: Mr. Trump= |
| Trump: = He's outsmarted her every step of the way. |

10. Wallace: Sir... |
| Trump: Have you seen what's happening to Aleppo? |
| Wallace: Sir, if I may finish my question... |
| Trump: OK, so it hasn't fallen. Take a look at it. |
| Wallace: Well, there are a quarter of a million people still living there and being slaughtered. |

11. Clinton: But just briefly, the Clinton Foundation made it possible for 11 million people around the world with HIV-AIDS to afford treatment, and that's about half all the people in the world who are getting treatment. In partnership with the American Health Association= |
| Wallace: =Secretary Clinton.= |
| Clinton: =we have made environments in schools healthier for kids, including healthier lunches= |
| Wallace: =Secretary Clinton, respectfully, this is -- this is an open discussion. |
| 12. | Trump: I feel that the justices that I am going to appoint -- and I've named 20 of them (0.2) the justices that I'm going to appoint will be pro-life. \textit{They will have a conservative bent. They will be protecting the Second Amendment. They are great scholars in all cases, and they're people of tremendous respect.} They will interpret the Constitution the way the founders wanted it interpreted. And I believe that's very, very important. I don't think we should have justices (0.3) appointed that decide what they want to hear. It's all about the Constitution of -- of -- and so important, the Constitution the way it was meant to be. And those are the people that I will appoint. Wallace: Mr. Trump, thank you. |
| 13. | Clinton: ...He goes after their dignity, their self-worth, and I don't think there is a woman anywhere who doesn't know what that feels like. (0.2) So we now know what Donald thinks and what he says and how he acts toward women. That's who Donald is. (0.3) I think it's really up to all of us to demonstrate who we are and who our country is, and to stand up and be very clear about what we expect from our next president, how we want to bring our country together, where we don't want to have the kind of pitting of people one against the other, where instead we celebrate our diversity, we lift people up, and we make our country even greater... Wallace: Mr. Trump Trump: Nobody has more respect for women than I do. Nobody. |
| 14. | Wallace: Mr. Trump, same question. Where do you want to see the court take the country? And how do you believe the Constitution should be interpreted?  
Trump: Well, first of all, it's great to be with you, and thank you, everybody. The Supreme Court: It's what it's all about. Our country is so, so -- it's just so imperative that we have the right justices. | Lexical repetition |
| 15. | Trump: ...So we're now going to take Mosul. And do you know who's going to be the beneficiary? Iran. Oh, yeah, they're making -- I mean, they are outsmarting -- to be the beneficiary? Iran, might be involved in that decision. But you were there when you took everybody out of Mosul and out of Iraq. You shouldn't have been in Iraq, but you did vote for it. You shouldn't have been in Iraq, but once you were in Iraq, you should have never left the way.  
Wallace: Sir, your two minutes are up.  
Trump: The point is, the big winner is going to be Iran | New start |
| 16. | Wallace: Mr. Trump, even conservative economists who have looked at your plan say that the numbers don't add up, that your idea, and you've talked about 25 million jobs created, 4 percent=  
Trump: =Over a 10-year period=  
Wallace: =growth is unrealistic. And they say -- you talk a lot about growing the energy industry. They say with oil prices as low as they are right now, that's unrealistic, as well.  
Your response, sir?  
Trump: So I just left some high representatives of India. They're growing at 8 percent. China is growing at 7 percent. And that for them is a catastrophically low | Prompting |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Transcript</th>
<th>Prompting/Appealing/Giving up</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Clinton: And I think it -- you know, it's a difference that affects how we see the world and what we want to do with the economy.</td>
<td>Prompting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wallace: Time.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trump: Thank you, Hillary. <strong>Could I just respond?</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wallace: Well, no, sir, because we're running out of time...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Trump: What I'm saying is that I will tell you at the time. I'll keep you in suspense. <strong>OK?</strong></td>
<td>Appealing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clinton: Well, Chris, let me respond to that, because that's horrifying. You know, every time Donald thinks things are not going in his direction, he claims whatever it is, is rigged against him.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Wallace: You condemn their interference?</td>
<td>Giving up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trump: Of course I condemn. Of course I (0,3) I don't know Putin. <strong>I have no idea</strong>- -</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wallace: I'm not asking -- I'm asking do you condemn?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trump: I never met Putin. This is not my best friend. But if the United States got along with Russia, wouldn't be so bad.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Wallace: Well, no, sir, because we're running out of time=</td>
<td>Giving up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trump: =Because I did disagree with Ronald Reagan very strongly on trade. I disagreed with him. We should have been much tougher on trade even then. I've been waiting for years. Nobody does it right=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wallace: =OK=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Trump: =<strong>And frankly, now we're going to do it right---</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wallace: All right. The one last area I want to get into with you in this debate is the fact that the biggest driver of our debt is entitlements, which is 60 percent of all federal spending.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B. Data Analysis

Table 3: The Total Number of Turn Taking Strategy on Debate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Kind of Turn Taking Strategies</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Taking the Turn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Starting Up</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hesitant Start</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clear Start</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Taking Over</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Uptakes</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Link</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Interrupting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alerts</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Metacoment</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Holding the Turn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Filled Pause &amp; Verbal Fillers</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Silent Pause</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lexical Repetition</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New Start</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Yielding the Turn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prompting</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Appealing</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Giving Up</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>526</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In this part, the researcher has analysed and counted all the data. There are 526 strategies that are used in this debate. There are 227 data of taking the turn strategy, 184 of holding the turn strategy and 115 data of yielding the turn strategy.

After collecting the data, the researcher will analyse the data. In the beginning of the data, the researcher will explain about the situation of the conversation. Afterwards, there will be explanation about what kind of turn taking
strategy used by the participant in the situation. Then, it will be explained about how that kind of turn taking occurred.

Datum 1

Wallace : Secretary Clinton? Go ahead, Mr. Trump.
Trump : Let me ask a simple question. She's been doing this for 30 years. Why the hell didn't you do it over the last 15, 20 years?
Clinton : No, I voted.

In this data, Wallace as moderator in this debate leads the participant to follow his instruction to answer the question given to each participant. He arranges the turn of the participant to answer the question. In this situation, Wallace gave Trump the time to answer the question about the economic in their country. After a while, Clinton interrupts when it is Trump’s turn to answer. Then, Wallace as the moderator gives signal to Hillary to stop by calling his name. After that Wallace gives Trump the time to answer the question.

In the situation above, Trump, in the beginning of his turn made a clean start. It can be interpreted likewise because he did not use the verbal filler or filled pause as he started his answer. Wallace as the current speaker selects Trump to take the turn. Trump who understand that is his turn to speak, uses the phrase “Let me ask a simple question” to start the conversation. This explains that Trump already prepared about what he wanted to say, so there is no hesitant as he started the conversation. Therefore, in this datum, Trump uses the kind of taking the turn taking strategy that is clean start which is a part of starting up strategy.
This strategy in this data uses while Wallace giving a silent pause in the end of his statement. This is can be explain that he is giving up on his turn. Then Trump takes the turn because Wallace had mentioned his name as a signal to taking the turn. Thus, it is clear that Trump already prepares and has an idea about what to say.

Datum 2

Wallace: Sir, your two minutes are up.
Trump: The point is, the big winner is going to be Iran.
Clinton: *Well, em, you know, once again*, Donald is implying that he didn't support the invasion of Iraq. I said it was a mistake. I've said that years ago. He has consistently denied what is.
Trump: =Wrong.

The conversation situation in this data is the two of the participants give the same question by the moderator about ISIS. The first one who answer the question is Hillary and the second is Trump. Each of the participants just has 2 minutes to answer the question. The situation above is indicating that Trump’s turn should be finished but he did not stop to answer. Then Wallace as moderator gave signals to him to stop by give the statement that his time already up. Then, Trump finished his turn by giving another statement that Iran will be the Winner to conclude his answer.

After Trump finished his answer, Hillary took her turn in the conversation with hesitant start. This can be explained with filled pause that she used in the beginning of his utterance. She uses the word “well” at the beginning. After that, she uses a filled pause “em” and short utterance “you know”. This gives the clear
signal that Hillary takes her turn without fully prepared. So, the kind of turn taking strategies in this data is hesitant start which is part of taking the turn strategy.

The strategies in this data is occur when Clinton try to take the turn. Actually, it is the time for Clinton to answer the question but Trump keep talking. Wallace as a moderator give signal to trump finish his speak. After Trump finishes his statement, he is uses giving up strategy. The strategy is uses to give the chance for Clinton to speak. But, Clinton did not fully prepare about what to say, so he is uses verbal filler and filled pause that indicate about she is hesitate to take the turn.

Datum 3

Wallace: We're a long way away from immigration, but I'm going to let you finish this topic. You got about 45 seconds.
Trump: And she always will be--
Clinton: I, em, I find it ironic that he's raising nuclear weapons. This is a person who has been very cavalier, even casual about the use of nuclear weapons. He's=
Trump: =Wrong.=
Clinton: =Advocated more countries getting them, Japan, Korea, even Saudi Arabia. He said, well, if we have them, why don't we use them, which I think is terrifying.

The situation above is when Wallace gives the question to Trump about Putin. After Trump gives his answer, Wallace interrupts him and reminds him about the topic and the time. So, Trump gives his last argument about Clinton. Then, Clinton taking over the conversation by gives her opinion about Putin.
However, Trump seems did not agree with what Clinton said, so he is interrupting by saying it is wrong.

The data explain that the kind of turn taking strategy in this data is hesitant start. It could be explain that Clinton having difficulties about what she want to say. After Trump give up on his turn in talking, Clinton taking the turn to talk. In the beginning of his turn, he uses the word I, and then he uses “em”. It can be concluding she is not preparing about what she want to say. She is not preparing so there is hesitant to start his turn. After that he continues her statement. In the middle of her turn, Trump interrupts her. Then she is continuing his statement about Putin.

Datum 4

Wallace: Mr. Trump=
Trump: He’s outsmarted her every step of the way.
Wallace: I do get to ask some questions.
Trump: Yes, that’s fine.

Wallace: And I would like to ask you this direct question. The top national security officials of this country do believe that Russia has been behind these hacks. Even if you don’t know for sure whether they are, do you condemn any interference by Russia in the American election?

The situation in this data is when Hillary and Donald Trump debate about Putin, the president of Russia. Then, Wallace as the moderator wants to ask Trump about issue which is Russia interferences of American election. Meanwhile, Trump did not stop and keep talking about Putin with Hillary. So, Wallace interrupts the conversation by calling Trump’s name and gives the
statement “I do get to ask some questions”. In the end, Trump gives the chance to Wallace to give question.

This data explains that Trump uses taking the turn strategy. This strategy occurs when Wallace takes his turn to tell Trump that he wants to ask him. Then, Trump answered him by giving the respond that he understands. Trump uses the word “Yes” when he is taking over the turn. So, the kind of turn taking strategies in this data is uptake which is part of taking the turn strategy.

The taking the turn strategy occurs when Wallace at his turn ask to Trump. After that he is stop talking and giving the chance to Wallace to ask. The situation explains that Wallace uses appealing strategy which is giving an explicit signal to Trump. So, Trump can give the feedback about what he says. Then, Trump answered him by giving the respond that he understands. After Trump gives the signal, Wallace had a chance taking his turn by asking to Trump.

Datum 5

Clinton :...And I think that's the smartest way to grow the economy, to make the economy fairer. And we just have a big disagreement about this. It may be because of our experiences. You know, he started off with his dad as a millionaire.

Trump : **Yeah, yeah, we've heard** -- we've heard this before, Hillary.
Clinton : I started off with -- my dad was a small-business man.
Trump : We've heard this before.

In the situation above, Hillary and Donald are discussing about the economic. This is a final segment which Wallace asks them about their national debt. Then, when it is Clinton’s turn to answer, she is explaining about her
situation and comparing it with Trump. After hearing about this, Trump gives the
respond to Hillary that he knows what she wants to say, because he has already
heard about it before.

In this conversation, when Hillary’s turn to speak, she explains about the
economics issue. After finished her turn, then Trump takes his turn to speak. He
uses the lexical item “yeah” which means he wants to give response to Hillary
that he knows what she says. The word “yeah” that is used by Trump explains that
the kind of turn taking strategies in this data is uptakes which is part of taking the
turn strategy.

The strategy appears when Clinton giving up on his turn. She gives the
brief silent in the end of his sentence. So, Trump takes the chance to take the turn.
While taking his turn, Trump wants to give the respond about what Clinton had
said. He uses uptakes strategy which explains he is understood what Clinton say.

Datum 6

Trump : Well, if that would happen, because I am pro-life, and I will be
appointing pro-life judges, I would think that that will go back to
the individual states.
Wallace : But, I'm asking you specifically. Would you like to=
Trump : = If they overturned it, it will go back to the states.

The conversation is Wallace ask both the candidates about a woman’s
right to do abortion. Then, Trump gave his answer which Wallace does not get the
answer he wants. So, Wallace bring same question to supress Trump to give the
specific response about the question.
In this data Wallace used the kind of turn taking strategies which is taking the turn strategy. This datum uses link strategy when Wallace takes over the turn after Trump’s turn. The strategy occurs when Trump taking his turn to answers the question, but Wallace is not satisfied with his answer. So, he is use conjunction “but” in the beginning of his turn. Wallace uses this word to express disapproval about the answer. This is explains that Wallace wants give the response about Trump answers which is not what he wants. But, Trump interrupt Wallace at his turn, this because he want to convince his answer.

Datum 7

Trump : You know what she should have done?
Wallace : Folks, we heard this.
Trump : And you know, Hillary, what you should have done, you should have changed the law when you were a United States senator...
Wallace : Folks, we heard this=
Trump : =because your donors and your special interests are doing the same thing as I do, except even more so.

The situation above is when Wallace asking about the fitness to become a president. Then Wallace discuss about Clinton Foundation while she is secretary of state. There are some donors that got contract, government contract and taxpayer money. Then Hillary answers the question by defending herself that she is in the right way. But, Trump keeps denying what Hillary says. He keeps accusing Hillary and told her what he should do when being the secretary.

In this datum, the kind of turn taking strategy that uses by Trump is link which part of taking the turn strategy. The strategy occurs when Trump taking his
turn to speak after Wallace’s turn. Wallace tries to calming down the audiences, then he give the pause as a signal to Trump to take the turn. After Wallace give his turn, Trump try to take the opportunity to taking his turn. In the beginning of his turn, Trump uses the word “and”. This word could be explains that Trump try to take his turn by giving the respond that he understand the situation.

Datum 8

Clinton : Well, that's because he'd rather have a puppet as president of the United States.
Trump : No puppet. No puppet.
Clinton : And it's pretty clear=
Trump : =YOU'RE THE PUPPET!
Clinton : It's pretty clear you won't admit=
Trump : No, you're the puppet.

The situation above is when Wallace asking to Trump about Putin’s interferences in American election. Thus, Clinton accused Trump will be Putin’s puppet if he wins. This because she knows there is a Putin in his back. Meanwhile, Trump did not want to be addressed as Putin’s puppet. So, there is an argument between Clinton and Trump that results interruption that occurred in this data. It is because both of candidates did not want to be accused as Putin’s puppet.

The data shows that Trump uses taking the turn strategy. The utterance that used by Trump is kind of interrupting strategies in the part of alert strategies. This happens when it is Clinton’s turn, then Trump interrupts her. When he is interrupting, he uses the raising intonation and gave the stress in the words “YOU
ARE THE PUPPET”. In this situation, Trump speaks louder than Hillary to attract the others participant to hear what he wants to say. He used this utterance to express that he was annoyed by what Clinton had said.

Datum 9

Trump : She doesn't like Putin because Putin has outsmarted her at every step of the way.
Wallace : Mr. Trump =
Trump : = EXCUSE ME. Putin has outsmarted her in Syria.
Wallace : Mr. Trump =
Trump : = He's outsmarted her every step of the way.

The situation in this data explains about Trump who assumes Clinton did not like Putin because he outsmarted her. Then Wallace tries to take the turn by calling Trump repeatedly, but Trump did not want to give up and keep talking about Clinton.

This data explains that Trump uses “EXCUSE ME” while interrupting Wallace. He raises his intonation and gives the stress in those words. So, this data consists of taking the turn strategy in part of alert interruption. This strategy occurs when Trump uses that utterance, he speaks louder than Wallace. This is means he wants Wallace to hear what he want to say and take the control of the turn. Furthermore, because of this interruption, Wallace cannot take his turn. He keeps on repeatedly calling Trump to give up and hears what he wants to say instead.
Datum 10

Wallace : Sir...
Trump : Have you seen what's happening to Aleppo?
Wallace : Sir, if I may finish my question...
Trump : **OK**, so it hasn't fallen. Take a look at it.
Wallace : Well, there are a quarter of a million people still living there and being slaughtered.

In this situation, Wallace gives the question to trump about the last debate which discuss about Aleppo. In the previous debate, Trump said that Aleppo has basically fallen. Wallace is trying to say that it was wrong statement. But Trump did not want to admit it. So, he kept interrupting Wallace and gives his statement instead to defend himself.

The data explain Trump uses kind of turn taking strategy which is taking the turn strategy in part of alert interrupting. The strategy occurs when Trump try to interrupt Wallace. Trump uses the word "**OK**" in the beginning of his turn with rising intonation, he also give the stress in this word. This can be explaining he is tried to attract the attention of Wallace, so he can explain his opinion. In the end, when interrupting Trump admit that he was wrong at the previous debate. Thus, after Trump admit and giving up his turn Wallace takes over the conversation.

Datum 11

Clinton : But just briefly, the Clinton Foundation made it possible for 11 million people around the world with HIV-AIDS to afford treatment, and that's about half all the people in the world who are getting treatment. In partnership with the American Health Association=
Wallace : =Secretary Clinton.=
Clinton: =we have made environments in schools healthier for kids, including healthier lunches=
Wallace: =Secretary Clinton, respectfully, this is -- this is an open discussion.

The situation in this data is Clinton explains about Clinton foundation. However, Wallace did not agree with her comment and then he is interrupting Clinton when she speaks. He wants to say that this is about open discussion, although Clinton did not give him the chance to speak. Thus, he repeats to call Clinton until he is giving up on her turn.

This data consists of interrupting in the part of metacomments. So, the kind of turn taking strategy in this data is taking the turn strategy. This strategy uses when Wallace take the turn by interrupting Clinton’s turn to speak. In the conversation above, there is a lot of interruption that are used by Wallace and Clinton. But, Wallace used the words “respectfully” to Clinton when taking his turn. This word makes the interruption that is made by Wallace become polite. It is because he did not use the raising intonation or speak louder than Clinton.

**Datum 12**

Trump: ...I feel that the justices that I am going to appoint -- and I've named 20 of them (0.2) the justices that I'm going to appoint will be pro-life. They will have a conservative bent. They will be protecting the Second Amendment. They are great scholars in all cases, and they're people of tremendous respect. They will interpret the Constitution the way the founders wanted it interpreted. And I believe that's very, very important. I don't think
we should have justices (0.3) appointed that decide what they want to hear. It's all about the Constitution of -- of -- and so important, the Constitution the way it was meant to be. And those are the people that I will appoint.

Wallace: Mr. Trump, thank you.

The situation in this data is held on the first question in debate, that is about supreme court. Both Clinton and Trump were asked about how constitution should be interpreted. The first one who answers this question is Hillary, and then the second one is Trump. When answering the question, Trump gives the long statement representing his argument.

In the data, Trump used the kind of turn taking strategy which is categorized as filled pause and verbal filler which is the part of holding the turn strategy. He uses filled pause (0.2) and (0.3) when holding his turn. Then, he also uses verbal filler um in the middle of his statement. This can be interpreted that Trump has not finished his turn and still wants to continue his explanation without someone interrupting. Thus, he uses filled pause and verbal filler to keep his turn to speak so the other did not taking the turn.

Datum 13

Clinton : ...He goes after their dignity, their self-worth, and I don't think there is a woman anywhere who doesn't know what that feels like. (0.2) So we now know what Donald thinks and what he says and how he acts toward women. That's who Donald is. (0.3) I think it's really up to all of us to demonstrate who we are and who our country is, and to stand up and be very clear about what we expect from our next president, how we want to bring our country together, where we don't want to have the kind of pitting of people one against the other, where instead we celebrate our
diversity, we lift people up, and we make our country even greater...

Wallace : Mr. Trump
Trump : Nobody has more respect for women than I do. Nobody

The situation in this debate is a discussion about the scandal that Trump was involved in, where nine of women come to the public about Trump’s sexual assault towards them. Then, Trump responds that is not what he did, and all of the women just make up the stories because the campaign. After that, it was Clinton’s turn to respond about this issue, and she stated her opinion in a long explanation. However, Trump keeps interrupting when it is Hillary’s turn to speak.

The data consist of several silent pauses found when Clinton has her turn to tell her opinion about the issue. So, the kind of turn taking strategy in this data is categorized as silent pause which part of holding the turn strategy. There is two silent pauses in her turn, the first one is she uses for 0.2 second after she gives her opinion about Trump. The pause she uses is to keep her turn, because she used it in the middle of his statement. The first silent pause he uses after explains about Trump bad treatment to woman, and then she continues to give her conclusion about it. The second pause she uses is about 0.3 second; this is used when she wants to give her opinion about the future president. Both of the silent pauses are used as the signal that she does not give up of her turn and still wants to keep her turn by pausing for few seconds. It is clear that she do not want the other to take her turn.
Datum 14

Wallace : Mr. Trump, same question. Where do you want to see the court take the country? And how do you believe the Constitution should be interpreted?

Trump : Well, first of all, it's great to be with you, and thank you, everybody. The Supreme Court: It's what it's all about. Our country is so, so -- it's just so imperative that we have the right justices.

The situation above is in the first segment of debate. Wallace as the moderator asking the two candidates about how the constitution should be interpreted in their country. After Hillary Clinton finished answering the questions asked by the moderator, Wallace are gave the same question to be answered by the Trump.

The data explains that the kind of strategy used in this conversation is lexical repetition which is in part of holding the turn strategy. This strategy occurs when Trump is answering the question, he used the word “so” repeatedly. After that, he continues his answer. This shows that Trump had trouble of saying what he wanted to talk about. Therefore, he uses lexical repetition “so” as an expression that he has not finished talking. This explains he still wants to keep his turn, so the other participant does not take the turn.

Datum 15

Trump : So we're now going to take Mosul. And do you know who's going to be the beneficiary? Iran. Oh, yeah, they're making -- I mean, they are outsmarting -- a:m, look, you're not there, you might be involved in that decision. But you were there when you took everybody out of Mosul and out of Iraq. You shouldn't have been in Iraq, but you did vote for it. You shouldn't have
been in Iraq, but once you were in Iraq, you should have never left the way.

Wallace : Sir, your two minutes are up.

Trump : The point is, the big winner is going to be Iran.

The situation in the conversation is Wallace gave the question to both of the candidates about ISIS in Mosul and Iraq. Then, both of the candidates have 2 minutes to answer the question. Hillary is the first one to answer and then continued by Trump.

This data shows that when Trump expresses his statement, it can be recognized that he is trying to hold his turn. Furthermore, the kind of strategy that Trump uses is new start which part of holding the turn strategy. This strategy occurs when Trump tries to answer the question but have difficulties to express what to say. So, he used the verbal filler “ə:m” and lexical repetition “they are”. However, all of strategy that he used is not success. So, he used the word “look” as the word of transition of the topic. At the beginning, Trump tried to accuse Iran but he was not sure of what to say. Then in the end, he changes the topic by mentioning that Clinton is involved to make the decision. This clearly shows that Trump tries to hold his turn, so the other participant does not take out his turn.

Datum 16

Wallace : Mr. Trump, even conservative economists who have looked at your plan say that the numbers don't add up, that your idea, and you've talked about 25 million jobs created, 4 percent=

Trump : =Over a 10-year period=

Wallace : =growth is unrealistic. And they say -- you talk a lot about growing the energy industry. They say with oil prices as low as they are right now, that's unrealistic, as well. Your response, sir?
Trump: So I just left some high representatives of India. They're growing at 8 percent. China is growing at 7 percent. And that for them is a catastrophically low number.

In this data, the situation is in the last segment of the debate, the topic that they are discussing is about the economics. That is how both of the participant plan will create more jobs and growth for their country. Hillary is the first one to answer, then followed up by Trump. When Trump finishes explaining about his plan, Wallace gave another statement that his plan would not go well because it is unrealistic. Then he was asking about Trump explanation about it.

The data points out that Wallace used prompting which is a part of yielding the turn strategy. In this data Wallace uses the short utterances “Your responds, sir?”. This explains that Wallace had given Trump the turn to speak. This expresses that Wallace gives the question to demand Trump’s response regarding his statement. Trump, who had been asked by Wallace, understands that Wallace is finished his turn, and wants Trump to start talking.

Datum 17

Clinton: And I think it -- you know, it's a difference that affects how we see the world and what we want to do with the economy.

Wallace: Time.

Trump: Thank you, Hillary. Could I just respond?

Wallace: Well, no, sir, because we're running out of time...

The situation in this conversation is in the final segment of debate. All the participant had been given the same question about the economy in the USA. Trump is the first one to answer the question, and then Hillary gives her answer
too. Clinton gives her answer which is too long, so Wallace gave her the signal to stop. After Clinton finish answering, Trump asks Wallace because he wants to respond to what Hillary just said earlier.

In this data, the utterance consists of prompting strategy which is part yielding the turn strategy. In this datum explains that Trump gives the question to Wallace, so he can take his turn to respond what Clinton had said previously. Trump used “Could I” to ask Wallace’s permission. This can be expressing that Trump giving his turn to Wallace because he wants the respond. Then, Wallace takes the turn to responds of Trump’s question by saying “no” to him.

Datum 18

Trump: What I'm saying is that I will tell you at the time. I'll keep you in suspense. OK?

Clinton: Well, Chris, let me respond to that, because that's horrifying. You know, every time Donald thinks things are not going in his direction, he claims whatever it is, is rigged against him.

The situation above is Trump tries to tell that he did not want to give statement which is he will accept whatever the result. Because, Wallace said the tradition in their country is whoever that will be the loser concedes to the winner. Trump tries to avoid to saying he will accept that he will concedes to Hillary when he is losing in this campaign. Then Hillary give her response about Trump statement.

The kind of turn taking strategy in this datum is appealing strategies which a part of yielding the turn strategy. He uses appealing strategy in the end of his turn
to gives the others time to respond and take their turn. This data points out that Trump gives stress when saying the word “OK?” this can be interpreted that he wants the other participants to understand about his statement and gives the respond that he wants. Because it is clear that he wants the other participant to agree about her statement which claims that he will keep them in suspense.

Datum 19

Wallace: You condemn their interference?
Trump: Of course I condemn. Of course I (0,3) I don't know Putin. I have no idea--
Wallace: I'm not asking -- I'm asking do you condemn?
Trump: I never met Putin. This is not my best friend. But if the United States got along with Russia, wouldn't be so bad.

The situation on this data is that Wallace gave the question to Trump about the interference by Russia in American election. Wallace wants to make sure that Trump answers the question, which is whether or not he condemns about the issue, but Trump answered that he did not know Putin. Then, Wallace once again asked to make sure that Trump is confident with his answer.

In this data it can be concluded that Trump uses giving up strategy which is part of yielding the turn strategy. It is shown that in the end of his turn, Trump’s pause became silence. This can be explained as the signal that Trump willingly ends his turn because he does not have another statement to tell. He gives a silent in the end of his turn in order that the interlocutor takes the turn.
Datum 20

Wallace : Well, no, sir, because we're running out of time=
Trump : =Because I did disagree with Ronald Reagan very strongly on trade. I disagreed with him. We should have been much tougher on trade even then. I've been waiting for years. Nobody does it right=
Wallace : =OK=
Trump : =And frankly, now we're going to do it right - - -
Wallace : All right. The one last area I want to get into with you in this debate is the fact that the biggest driver of our debt is entitlements, which is 60 percent of all federal spending.

The situation in this datum is when the participant discuss about economic, especially the debt in their country. After Hillary finish his turn to answer, Trump wants to give a respond about her. However, Wallace does not want to give time to Trump. Wallace says they are running out of time, But Trump decided to give his respond. In the end, Wallace gives the time to Trump to give his opinion.

In this datum explain the kind of turn taking strategy that uses by Trump is giving up strategy which is part of yielding the turn strategy. This strategy occurs when Trump try to interrupt Wallace by saying his opinion. But, Wallace did not want give the turn to Trump. There are occurs interruption between Wallace and trump who is want take the turn to speak. In the end, Trump take the turn and saying his opinion. In the end of Trump’s turn, there is a long pause. This can be explains Trump finish his turn and give the chance to Wallace to take the turn.
CHAPTER IV
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

According to the research finding on the previous chapter, the result is concluded in some points that can answer this research question.

The researcher found that all of the turn taking strategies which are proposed by Sternstorm (1994) used in the third American presidential debate between Hilary Clinton and Donald Trump in Las Vegas. The participants used three kinds of turn taking strategies, which are taking the turn, holding the turn and yielding the turn strategy. Although all of the strategies are used in this debate, the utilization of each strategy does not have equivalent number. The researcher finds that there are 227 utterances used taking the turn, 184 as holding the turn, and 115 as yielding the turn.

In taking the turn strategy, the participants use all the parts of taking the turn strategy, starting up, taking over, and interrupting along with each sub types. The data shows that there are 20 hesitant starts, and 38 clear starts which are parts of starting up strategy, 58 uptakes and 30 links, which are parts of taking over strategy, and 37 alerts and 44 meta comments, which are part of interrupting strategy. Moreover, in holding the turn strategy, the participants use 52 filled pause & verbal filler, 57 silent pauses, 43 lexical repetitions and 32 new starts. Then, for yielding the turn strategy the participants use 32 prompting, 29
appealing and 54 giving up strategy. Therefore, the dominant strategy in this debate is taking the turn strategy, especially uptakes strategy.

There are different processes of each turn taking strategy in this debate. In taking the turn strategy, the participants use this strategy when they want to take their turn to speak. There are a lot of strategies that can be used in this strategy such as starting up, taking over, and interrupting. As for holding the turn strategy, it occurs when the participants want to hold their turn to speak, and do not want the interlocutor to take their turn. The participants could use filled pause & verbal filler, silent pauses, lexical repetitions, or new start. Meanwhile for yielding the turn strategy, it occurs when the participants in this debate want to give the chance to the others to take the turn to speak. This happened because they already finished their turn and had nothing to say, or demanded response by the interlocutors. The participants used prompting, appealing and giving up strategy.

To sum up, the analysis in this research shows that the debate flows well because all the participants use the right turn taking strategy when they speak. The participants knew when they should take the turn to speak, holding the turn, or give the turn to the others. The researcher also finds out that this debate was going smoothly because all of the participants in this debate know how to speak in such a formal conversation. As the formal conversation has special rules, which is each participant needs to follow the instruction of the moderator about who has the right turn to speak. Wallace, as the moderator, plays important role to arrange the turn, so Hillary and Trump, as the candidates know the time they should exchange their arguments in each particular time.
B. Suggestion

Turn taking strategies occur in both formal and informal conversations. However, this study only focuses on turn taking strategy in debate which is actually a formal conversation. So, this research may give a few suggestions to the next researchers who want to conduct the same issue. They may analyze turn taking strategy in informal conversation because since, in debate there are rules that arrange the participant’s turn to speak, while in informal conversation, the turn taking is not fixed in order. They also could explore more deeply about the factors that influence the distribution of turn taking among the speakers. In addition, the researcher hopes that this research could be useful as a reference and comparison for the next researchers who are interested in the study about conversation analysis especially turn taking.
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WALLACE: Good evening from the Thomas and Mack Center at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. I'm Chris Wallace of Fox News, and I welcome you to the third and final of the 2016 presidential debates between Secretary of State Hillary Clinton and Donald J. Trump.

WALLACE: This debate is sponsored by the Commission on Presidential Debates. The commission has designed the format: Six roughly 15-minute segments with two-minute answers to the first question, then open discussion for the rest of each segment. Both campaigns have agreed to those rules. For the record, I decided the topics and the questions in each topic. None of those questions has been shared with the commission or the two candidates. The audience here in the hall has promised to remain silent. No cheers, boos, or other interruptions so we and you can focus on what the candidates have to say. No noise, except right now, as we welcome the Democratic nominee for president, Secretary Clinton, and the Republican nominee for president, Mr. Trump. Secretary Clinton, Mr. Trump, welcome. Let's get right to it. The first topic is the Supreme Court. You both talked briefly about the court in the last debate, but I want to drill down on this, because the next president will almost certainly have at least one appointment and likely or possibly two or three appointments.

WALLACE: Which means that you will, in effect, determine the balance of the court for what could be the next quarter century. First of all, where do you want to see the court take the country? And secondly, what's your view on how the Constitution should be interpreted? Do the founders' words mean what they say or is it a living document to be applied flexibly according to changing circumstances? In this segment, Secretary Clinton, you go first. You have two minutes.

CLINTON: Thank you very much, Chris. And thanks to UNLV for hosting us. You know, I think when we talk about the Supreme Court, it really raises the central issue in this election, namely, what kind of country are we going to be? What kind of opportunities will we provide for our citizens? What kind of rights will Americans have? And I feel strongly that the Supreme Court needs to stand on the side of the American people, not on the side of the powerful corporations and the wealthy. For me, that means that we need a Supreme Court that will stand up on behalf of women's rights, on behalf of the rights of the LGBT community, that will stand up and say no to Citizens United, a decision that has undermined the election system in our country because of the way it permits dark, unaccountable money to come into our electoral system.

WALLACE: Secretary Clinton, thank you.
WALLACE: Mr. Trump, same question. Where do you want to see the court take the country? And how do you believe the Constitution should be interpreted?

TRUMP: Well, first of all, it's great to be with you, and thank you, everybody. The Supreme Court: It's what it's all about. Our country is so, so -- it's just so imperative that we have the right justices. Something happened recently where Justice Ginsburg made some very, very inappropriate statements toward me and toward a tremendous number of people, many, many millions of people that I represent. And she was forced to apologize. And apologize she did. But these were statements that should never, ever have been made. We need a Supreme Court that in my opinion is going to uphold the Second Amendment, and all amendments, but the Second Amendment, which is under absolute siege. I believe if my opponent should win this race, which I truly don't think will happen, we will have a Second Amendment which will be a very, very small replica of what it is right now. But I feel that it's absolutely important that we uphold, because of the fact that it is under such trauma.

I feel that the justices that I am going to appoint -- and I've named 20 of them -- the justices that I'm going to appoint will be pro-life. They will have a conservative bent. They will be protecting the Second Amendment. They are great scholars in all cases, and they're people of tremendous respect. They will interpret the Constitution the way the founders wanted it interpreted. And I believe that's very, very important. I don't think we should have justices appointed that decide what they want to hear. It's all about the Constitution of -- of -- and so important, the Constitution the way it was meant to be. And those are the people that I will appoint.

WALLACE: Mr. Trump, thank you.

WALLACE: Mr. Trump, you're pro-life. But I want to ask you specifically: Do you want the court, including the justices that you will name, to overturn Roe v. Wade, which includes -- in fact, states -- a woman's right to abortion?

TRUMP: Well, if that would happen, because I am pro-life, and I will be appointing pro-life judges, I would think that that will go back to the individual states.

WALLACE: But I'm asking you specifically. Would you like to...

TRUMP: If they overturned it, it will go back to the states.

WALLACE: But what I'm asking you, sir, is, do you want to see the court overturn -- you just said you want to see the court protect the Second Amendment. Do you want to see the court overturn Roe v. Wade?
TRUMP: Well, if we put another two or perhaps three justice on, that's really what's going to be -- that will happen. And that'll happen automatically, in my opinion, because I am putting pro-life justices on the court, I will say this: It will go back to the states, and the states will then make a determination.

WALLACE: That's the question. Please quiet, everybody. Is that your dream, open borders?

CLINTON: Well, if you went on to read the rest of the sentence, I was talking about energy. You know, we trade more energy with our neighbors than we trade with the rest of the world combined. And I do want us to have an electric grid, an energy system that crosses borders. I think that would be a great benefit to us. But you are very clearly quoting from WikiLeaks. And what's really important about WikiLeaks is that the Russian government has engaged in espionage against Americans. They have hacked American websites, American accounts of private people, of institutions. Then they have given that information to WikiLeaks for the purpose of putting it on the Internet. This has come from the highest levels of the Russian government, clearly, from Putin himself, in an effort, as 17 of our intelligence agencies have confirmed, to influence our election.

CLINTON: So I actually think the most important question of this evening, Chris, is, finally, will Donald Trump admit and condemn that the Russians are doing this and make it clear that he will not have the help of Putin in this election, that he rejects Russian espionage against Americans, which he actually encouraged in the past? Those are the questions we need answered. We've never had anything like this happen in any of our elections before.

WALLACE: Well?

TRUMP: That was a great pivot off the fact that she wants open borders, OK? How did we get on to Putin?

WALLACE: Hold on -- hold on, wait. Hold on, folks. Because we -- this is going to end up getting out of control. Let's try to keep it quiet so -- for the candidates and for the American people.

TRUMP: So just to finish on the borders...

WALLACE: Yes?

TRUMP: She wants open borders. People are going to pour into our country. People are going to come in from Syria. She wants 550 percent more people than Barack Obama, and he has thousands and thousands of people. They have no idea where they come from. And you see, we are going to stop radical Islamic terrorism in this country. She won't even mention the words, and neither will President Obama. So I just want to tell you, she wants open borders. Now we can
talk about Putin. I don't know Putin. He said nice things about me. If we got along well, that would be good. If Russia and the United States got along well and went after ISIS, that would be good. He has no respect for her. He has no respect for our president. And I'll tell you what: We're in very serious trouble, because we have a country with tremendous numbers of nuclear warheads -- 1,800, by the way -- where they expanded and we didn't, 1,800 nuclear warheads. And she's playing chicken. Look, Putin...

WALLACE: Wait, but...

TRUMP: ... from everything I see, has no respect for this person.

CLINTON: Well, that's because he'd rather have a puppet as president of the United States.

TRUMP: No puppet. No puppet.

CLINTON: And it's pretty clear...

TRUMP: You're the puppet!

CLINTON: It's pretty clear you won't admit...

TRUMP: No, you're the puppet.

CLINTON: ... that the Russians have engaged in cyberattacks against the United States of America, that you encouraged espionage against our people, that you are willing to spout the Putin line, sign up for his wish list, break up NATO, do whatever he wants to do, and that you continue to get help from him, because he has a very clear favorite in this race. So I think that this is such an unprecedented situation. We've never had a foreign government trying to interfere in our election. We have 17 -- 17 intelligence agencies, civilian and military, who have all concluded that these espionage attacks, these cyberattacks, come from the highest levels of the Kremlin and they are designed to influence our election. I find that deeply disturbing.

WALLACE: Secretary Clinton...

CLINTON: And I think it's time you take a stand...

TRUMP: She has no idea whether it's Russia, China, or anybody else.

CLINTON: I am not quoting myself.

TRUMP: She doesn't like Putin because Putin has outsmarted her at every step of the way.
WALLACE: Mr. Trump...

TRUMP: Excuse me. Putin has outsmarted her in Syria.

WALLACE: Mr. Trump...

(CROSSTALK)

TRUMP: He's outsmarted her every step of the way.

WALLACE: I do get to ask some questions.

TRUMP: Yes, that's fine.

WALLACE: And I would like to ask you this direct question. The top national security officials of this country do believe that Russia has been behind these hacks. Even if you don't know for sure whether they are, do you condemn any interference by Russia in the American election?

TRUMP: By Russia or anybody else.

WALLACE: You condemn their interference?

TRUMP: Of course I condemn. Of course I -- I don't know Putin. I have no idea.

WALLACE: I'm not asking -- I'm asking do you condemn?

TRUMP: I never met Putin. This is not my best friend. But if the United States got along with Russia, wouldn't be so bad. Let me tell you, Putin has outsmarted her and Obama at every single step of the way. Whether it's Syria, you name it. Missiles. Take a look at the "start up" that they signed. The Russians have said, according to many, many reports, I can't believe they allowed us to do this. They create warheads, and we can't. The Russians can't believe it. She has been outsmarted by Putin. And all you have to do is look at the Middle East. They've taken over. We've spent $6 trillion. They've taken over the Middle East. She has been outsmarted and outplayed worse than anybody I've ever seen in any government whatsoever.

WALLACE: Mr. Trump, even conservative economists who have looked at your plan say that the numbers don't add up, that your idea, and you've talked about 25 million jobs created, 4 percent...

TRUMP: Over a 10-year period.
WALLACE: ... growth is unrealistic. And they say -- you talk a lot about growing the energy industry. They say with oil prices as low as they are right now, that's unrealistic, as well. Your response, sir?

TRUMP: So I just left some high representatives of India. They're growing at 8 percent. China is growing at 7 percent. And that for them is a catastrophically low number. We are growing -- our last report came out -- and it's right around the 1 percent level. And I think it's going down. Last week, as you know, the end of last week, they came out with an anemic jobs report. A terrible jobs report. In fact I said, is that the last jobs report before the election? Because if it is, I should win easily, it was so bad. The report was so bad. Look, our country is stagnant. We've lost our jobs. We've lost our businesses. We're not making things anymore, relatively speaking. Our product is pouring in from China, pouring in from Vietnam, pouring in from all over the world. I've visited so many communities. This has been such an incredible education for me. I've developed so many friends over the last year. And they cry when they see what's happened. I pass factories that were thriving 20, 25 years ago, and because of the bill that her husband signed and she blessed 100 percent, it is just horrible what's happened to these people in these communities. Now, she can say that her husband did well, but, boy, did they suffer as NAFTA kicked in, because it didn't really kick in very much, but it kicked in after they left. Boy, did they suffer. That was one of the worst things that's ever been signed by our country. Now she wants to sign Trans-Pacific Partnership. And she wants it. She lied when she said she didn't call it the gold standard in one of the debates. She totally lied. She did call it the gold standard. And they actually fact checked, and they said I was right. I was so honored.

WALLACE: I want you to give you a chance to briefly speak to that, and then I want to pivot to one-sixth of the economy...

TRUMP: And that will be as bad as NAFTA.

WALLACE: ... which is Obamacare. But go ahead, briefly.

WALLACE: Secretary Clinton? Go ahead, Mr. Trump.

TRUMP: Let me ask a simple question. She's been doing this for 30 years. Why the hell didn't you do it over the last 15, 20 years?

CLINTON: No, I voted.

WALLACE: All right. We are going to get to foreign hot spots in a few moments, but the next segment is fitness to be president of the United States. Mr. Trump, at the last debate, you said your talk about grabbing women was just that, talk, and that you'd never actually done it. And since then, as we all know, nine women have come forward and have said that you either groped them or kissed them
without their consent. Why would so many different women from so many different circumstances over so many different years, why would they all in this last couple of weeks make up -- you deny this -- why would they all make up these stories? Since this is a question for both of you, Secretary Clinton, Mr. Trump says what your husband did and that you defended was even worse. Mr. Trump, you go first.

WALLACE: Secretary Clinton?

CLINTON: At the last debate, we heard Donald talking about what he did to women. And after that, a number of women have come forward saying that's exactly what he did to them. Now, what was his response? Well, he held a number of big rallies where he said that he could not possibly have done those things to those women because they were not attractive enough for them to be assaulted.

TRUMP: I did not say that. I did not say that.

CLINTON: In fact, he went on to say...

WALLACE: Her two minutes -- sir, her two minutes. Her two minutes.

TRUMP: I did not say that.

WALLACE: It's her two minutes.

CLINTON: He went on to say, "Look at her. I don't think so." About another woman, he said, "That wouldn't be my first choice." He attacked the woman reporter writing the story, called her "disgusting," as he has called a number of women during this campaign. Donald thinks belittling women makes him bigger. He goes after their dignity, their self-worth, and I don't think there is a woman anywhere who doesn't know what that feels like. So we now know what Donald thinks and what he says and how he acts toward women. That's who Donald is. I think it's really up to all of us to demonstrate who we are and who our country is, and to stand up and be very clear about what we expect from our next president, how we want to bring our country together, where we don't want to have the kind of pitting of people one against the other, where instead we celebrate our diversity, we lift people up, and we make our country even greater. America is great, because America is good. And it really is up to all of us to make that true, now and in the future, and particularly for our children and our grandchildren.

WALLACE: Mr. Trump...

TRUMP: Nobody has more respect for women than I do. Nobody.

Nobody has more respect...
WALLACE: In this bucket about fitness to be president, there's been a lot of developments over the last 10 days since the last debate. I'd like to ask you about them. These are questions that the American people have. Secretary Clinton, during your 2009 Senate confirmation hearing, you promised to avoid even the appearance of a conflict of interest with your dealing with the Clinton Foundation while you were secretary of state, but e-mails show that donors got special access to you. Those seeking grants for Haiti relief were considered separately from non-donors, and some of those donors got contracts, government contracts, taxpayer money. Can you really say that you kept your pledge to that Senate committee? And why isn't what happened and what went on between you and the Clinton Foundation, why isn't it what Mr. Trump calls pay to play?

CLINTON: Well, everything I did as secretary of state was in furtherance of our country's interests and our values. The State Department has said that. I think that's been proven. But I am happy, in fact I'm thrilled to talk about the Clinton Foundation, because it is a world-renowned charity and I am so proud of the work that it does. You know, I could talk for the rest of the debate -- I know I don't have the time to do that. But just briefly, the Clinton Foundation made it possible for 11 million people around the world with HIV-AIDS to afford treatment, and that's about half all the people in the world who are getting treatment. In partnership with the American Health Association...

WALLACE: Secretary Clinton...

CLINTON: ... we have made environments in schools healthier for kids, including healthier lunches...

WALLACE: Secretary Clinton, respectfully, this is -- this is an open discussion.

CLINTON: Well, it is an open discussion. And you...

WALLACE: And the specific question went to pay for play. Do you want to talk about that?

CLINTON: Well, but there is no -- but there is no evidence -- but there is...

(CROSSTALK)

TRUMP: I think that it's been very well...

WALLACE: Let's ask Mr. Trump.

CLINTON: There is a lot of evidence about the very good work...

TRUMP: It's been very well studied.
CLINTON: ... and the high rankings...

WALLACE: Please let me Mr. Trump speak.

TRUMP: ... and it's a criminal enterprise, and so many people know it.

WALLACE: Please let Mr. Trump speak.

TRUMP: Chris, she should never have been allowed to run for the presidency based on what she did with e-mails and so many other things.

WALLACE: But, sir, there is a tradition in this country -- in fact, one of the prides of this country -- is the peaceful transition of power and that no matter how hard-fought a campaign is, that at the end of the campaign that the loser concedes to the winner. Not saying that you're necessarily going to be the loser or the winner, but that the loser concedes to the winner and that the country comes together in part for the good of the country. Are you saying you're not prepared now to commit to that principle?

TRUMP: What I'm saying is that I will tell you at the time. I'll keep you in suspense. OK?

CLINTON: Well, Chris, let me respond to that, because that's horrifying. You know, every time Donald thinks things are not going in his direction, he claims whatever it is, is rigged against him. The FBI conducted a year-long investigation into my e-mails. They concluded there was no case; he said the FBI was rigged. He lost the Iowa caucus. He lost the Wisconsin primary. He said the Republican primary was rigged against him. Then Trump University gets sued for fraud and racketeering; he claims the court system and the federal judge is rigged against him. There was even a time when he didn't get an Emmy for his TV program three years in a row and he started tweeting that the Emmys were rigged against him.

TRUMP: Should have gotten it.

CLINTON: This is -- this is a mindset. This is how Donald thinks. And it's funny, but it's also really troubling.

WALLACE: OK.

CLINTON: So that is not the way our democracy works. We've been around for 240 years. We've had free and fair elections. We've accepted the outcomes when we may not have liked them. And that is what must be expected of anyone standing on a debate stage during a general election. You know, President Obama said the other day when you're whining before the game is even finished...

CLINTON: ... it just shows you're not up to doing the job. And let's -- you know, let's be clear about what he is saying and what that means. He is denigrating -- he's talking down our democracy. And I, for one, am appalled that somebody who is the nominee of one of our two major parties would take that kind of position.

TRUMP: I think what the FBI did and what the Department of Justice did, including meeting with her husband, the attorney general, in the back of an airplane on the tarmac in Arizona, I think it's disgraceful. I think it's a disgrace.

WALLACE: All right.

WALLACE: Mr. Trump, same question. If we are able to push ISIS out of Mosul and out of Iraq, will -- would you be willing to put U.S. troops in there to prevent their return or something else?

TRUMP: Let me tell you, Mosul is so sad. We had Mosul. But when she left, when she took everybody out, we lost Mosul. Now we're fighting again to get Mosul. The problem with Mosul and what they wanted to do is they wanted to get the leaders of ISIS who they felt were in Mosul. About three months ago, I started reading that they want to get the leaders and they're going to attack Mosul. Whatever happened to the element of surprise, OK? We announce we're going after Mosul. I have been reading about going after Mosul now for about -- how long is it, Hillary, three months? These people have all left. They've all left. The element of surprise. Douglas MacArthur, George Patton spinning in their graves when they see the stupidity of our country. So we're now fighting for Mosul, that we had. All she had to do was stay there, and now we're going in to get it. But you know who the big winner in Mosul is going to be after we eventually get it? And the only reason they did it is because she's running for the office of president and they want to look tough. They want to look good. He violated the red line in the sand, and he made so many mistakes, made all the mistakes. That's why we have the great migration. But she wanted to look good for the election. So they're going in. But who's going to get Mosul, really? We'll take Mosul eventually. But the way -- if you look at what's happening, much tougher than they thought. Much, much tougher. Much more dangerous. Going to be more deaths that they thought. But the leaders that we wanted to get are all gone because they're smart. They say, what do we need this for? So Mosul is going to be a wonderful thing. And Iran should write us a letter saying thank you very much, because Iran, as I said many years ago, Iran is taking over Iraq, something they've wanted to do forever, but we've made it so easy for them. So we're now going to take Mosul. And do you know who's going to be the beneficiary? Iran. Oh, yeah, they're making -- I mean, they are outsmarting -- look, you're not there, you might be involved in that decision. But you were there when you took everybody out of Mosul and out of Iraq. You shouldn't have been in Iraq, but you did vote for it. You shouldn't have been in Iraq, but once you were in Iraq, you should have never left the way.
WALLACE: Sir, your two minutes are up.

TRUMP: The point is, the big winner is going to be Iran.

CLINTON: Well, you know, once again, Donald is implying that he didn't support the invasion of Iraq. I said it was a mistake. I've said that years ago. He has consistently denied what is...

TRUMP: Wrong.

CLINTON: ... a very clear fact that...

TRUMP: Wrong.

CLINTON: ... before the invasion, he supported it. And, you know, I just want everybody to go Google it. Google "Donald Trump Iraq." And you will see the dozens of sources which verify that he was for the invasion of Iraq.

TRUMP: Wrong.

WALLACE: Secretary Clinton?

CLINTON: Well, first, when I hear Donald talk like that and know that his slogan is "Make America Great Again," I wonder when he thought America was great. And before he rushes and says, "You know, before you and President Obama were there," I think it's important to recognize that he has been criticizing our government for decades. You know, back in 1987, he took out a $100,000 ad in the New York Times, during the time when President Reagan was president, and basically said exactly what he just said now, that we were the laughingstock of the world. He was criticizing President Reagan. This is the way Donald thinks about himself, puts himself into, you know, the middle and says, "You know, I alone can fix it," as he said on the convention stage. But if you look at the debt, which is the issue you asked about, Chris, I pay for everything I'm proposing. I do not add a penny to the national debt. I take that very seriously, because I do think it's one of the issues we've got to come to grips with. So when I talk about how we're going to pay for education, how we're going to invest in infrastructure, how we're going to get the cost of prescription drugs down, and a lot of the other issues that people talk to me about all the time, I've made it very clear we are going where the money is. We are going to ask the wealthy and corporations to pay their fair share. And there is no evidence whatsoever that that will slow down or diminish our growth. In fact, I think just the opposite. We'll have what economists call middle-out growth. We've got to get back to rebuilding the middle class, the families of America. That's where growth will come from. That's why I want to invest in you. I want to invest in your family. And I think that's the smartest way to grow the economy, to make the economy fairer. And we just have a big
disagreement about this. It may be because of our experiences. You know, he started off with his dad as a millionaire...

TRUMP: Yeah, yeah, we've heard -- we've heard this before, Hillary.

CLINTON: I started off with -- my dad was a small-business man.

TRUMP: We've heard this before.

CLINTON: And I think it -- you know, it's a difference that affects how we see the world and what we want to do with the economy.

WALLACE: Time.

TRUMP: Thank you, Hillary. Could I just respond?

WALLACE: Well, no, sir, because we're running out of time...

TRUMP: Because I did disagree with Ronald Reagan very strongly on trade. I disagreed with him. We should have been much tougher on trade even then. I've been waiting for years. Nobody does it right.

WALLACE: OK.

TRUMP: And frankly, now we're going to do it right.

WALLACE: All right. The one last area I want to get into with you in this debate is the fact that the biggest driver of our debt is entitlements, which is 60 percent of all federal spending. Now, the Committee for federal -- a Responsible Federal Budget has looked at both of your plans and they say neither of you has a serious plan that is going to solve the fact that Medicare's going to run out of money in the 2020s, Social Security is going to run out of money in the 2030s, and at that time, recipients are going to take huge cuts in their benefits. So, in effect, the final question I want to ask you in this regard is -- and let me start with you, Mr. Trump, would President Trump make a deal to save Medicare and Social Security that included both tax increases and benefit cuts, in effect, a grand bargain on entitlements?

TRUMP: I'm cutting taxes. We're going to grow the economy. It's going to grow at a record rate of growth.

WALLACE: That's not going to help in the entitlements.

TRUMP: No, it's going to totally help you. And one thing we have to do: Repeal and replace the disaster known as Obamacare. It's destroying our country. It's destroying our businesses, our small business and our big businesses. We have to
repeal and replace Obamacare. You take a look at the kind of numbers that that will cost us in the year '17, it is a disaster. If we don't repeal and replace -- now, it's probably going to die of its own weight. But Obamacare has to go. It's -- the premiums are going up 60 percent, 70 percent, 80 percent. Next year they're going to go up over 100 percent. And I'm really glad that the premiums have started -- at least the people see what's happening, because she wants to keep Obamacare and she wants to make it even worse, and it can't get any worse. Bad health care at the most expensive price. We have to repeal and replace Obamacare.

WALLACE: And, Secretary Clinton, same question, because at this point, Social Security and Medicare are going to run out, the trust funds are going to run out of money. Will you as president entertain -- will you consider a grand bargain, a deal that includes both tax increases and benefit cuts to try to save both programs?

CLINTON: Well, Chris, I am on record as saying that we need to put more money into the Social Security Trust Fund. That's part of my commitment to raise taxes on the wealthy. My Social Security payroll contribution will go up, as will Donald's, assuming he can't figure out how to get out of it. But what we want to do is to replenish the Social Security Trust Fund...

TRUMP: Such a nasty woman.

CLINTON: ... by making sure that we have sufficient resources, and that will come from either raising the cap and/or finding other ways to get more money into it. I will not cut benefits. I want to enhance benefits for low-income workers and for women who have been disadvantaged by the current Social Security system. But what Donald is proposing with these massive tax cuts will result in a $20 trillion additional national debt. That will have dire consequences for Social Security and Medicare, And I'll say something about the Affordable Care Act, which he wants to repeal. The Affordable Care Act extended the solvency of the Medicare Trust Fund. So if repeals it, our Medicare problem gets worse. What we need to do is go after...

TRUMP: Your husband disagrees with you.

CLINTON: ... the long-term health care drivers. We've got to get costs down, increase value, emphasize wellness. I have a plan for doing that. And I think that we will be able to get entitlement spending under control by with more resources and harder decisions.

WALLACE: This is -- this is the final time, probably to both of your delight, that you're going to be on a stage together in this campaign. I would like to end it on a positive note. You had not agreed to closing statements, but it seems to me in a funny way that might make it more interesting because you haven't prepared closing statements. So I'd like you each to take -- and we're going to put a clock up, a minute, as the final question in the final debate, to tell the American people
why they should elect you to be the next president. This is another new mini-
segment. Secretary Clinton, it's your turn to go first.

CLINTON: Well, I would like to say to everyone watching tonight that I'm
reaching out to all Americans -- Democrats, Republicans, and independents --
because we need everybody to help make our country what it should be, to grow
the economy, to make it fairer, to make it work for everyone. We need your
talents, your skills, your commitments, your energy, your ambition. You know,
I've been privileged to see the presidency up close. And I know the awesome
responsibility of protecting our country and the incredible opportunity of working
to try to make life better for all of you. I have made the cause of children and
families really my life's work. That's what my mission will be in the presidency. I
will stand up for families against powerful interests, against corporations. I will do
everything that I can to make sure that you have good jobs, with rising incomes,
that your kids have good educations from preschool through college. I hope you
will give me a chance to serve

WALLACE: Secretary Clinton, thank you. Mr. Trump?

TRUMP: She's raising the money from the people she wants to control. Doesn't
work that way. But when I started this campaign, I started it very strongly. It's
called "Make America Great Again." We're going to make America great. We
have a depleted military. It has to be helped, has to be fixed. We have the greatest
people on Earth in our military. We don't take care of our veterans. We take care
of illegal immigrants, people that come into the country illegally, better than we
take care of our vets. That can't happen. Our policemen and women are
disrespected. We need law and order, but we need justice, too. Our inner cities are
a disaster. You get shot walking to the store. They have no education. They have
no jobs. I will do more for African-Americans and Latinos than she can ever do in
10 lifetimes. All she's done is talk to the African-Americans and to the Latinos,
but they get the vote, and then they come back, they say, we'll see you in four
years. We are going to make America strong again, and we are going to make
America great again, and it has to start now. We cannot take four more years of
Barack Obama, and that's what you get when you get her. 5-Minute Fix newsletter
Keeping up with politics is easy now.

WALLACE: Thank you both. Secretary Clinton -- hold on just a moment, folks.
Secretary Clinton, Mr. Trump, I want to thank you both for participating in all
three of these debates.

That brings to an end this year's debates sponsored by the Commission on
Presidential Debates. We want to thank the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, and
its students for having us. Now the decision is up to you. While millions have
already voted, Election Day, November 8th, is just 20 days away. One thing
everyone here can agree on: We hope you will go vote. It is one of the honors and
obligations of living in this great country. Thank you, and good night.