

transcription rules, partly based on GAT 2 – transcription conventions for minimal transcript (Selting et al., 2009)

sequential structure / progress structure

[]
[]

overlaps and simultaneous speaking

pauses

(.)
(-)
(—)
(2.0)

micropause, estimated, up to approx. 0.2 sec. duration
short pause, estimated, approx. 0.2 - 0.8 sec. duration
medium pause, estimated, approx. 0.8 - 2.0 sec. duration
longer pause, measured, from 2.0 sec., with time indication

incomprehensible passages

()
(solche) / (such)
(solche/welche) / (such/which)

incomprehensible passage without further details
presumed wording
possible alternatives

reception signals (examples)

mhm, hm, ja, nein / mhm, hm, yes, no
hm_m

one-syllable signals
two-syllable signals

other segmental conventions (examples)

äh, ähm, äähm / eh, eh, eehm

delay signals, so-called 'filled pauses'

para- and nonverbal behavior (examples)

<<lächelnd> soo> / <<smiling> soo>
<<weinend> soo> / <<crying> soo>
<<ausatmend> soo> / <<exhaling> soo>
<<nickend> soo> / <<nodding> soo>

smiles during speech
cries during speech
exhales clearly during the speech
nods during the speech

Para-verbal behavior during speech are recorded as a prefixed <<crying> soo> description with indication of the extension, i.e. the segments thus encompassed contain laughing, crying and other particles up to the segment after which the outer bracket '>' is closed.

((lacht)), ((lächelt)) / ((laughs)), ((smiles))
((weint)) / ((cries))

((trinkt)) / ((drinks))