

PROGRAMME DOCTORAL EN SCIENCES DU LANGAGE

Pratiques de construction de tours complexes

Extended Multi-Unit Turns 21-23 mai 2014

Hôtel L'Aubier (Montézillon sur Neuchâtel) http://www.aubier.ch/fr/index.html

Wednesday May 21

10h Accueil et café

10h30 Ouverture et informations logistiques (Anne-Claude Berthoud et Marcel Burger, UNIL)

10h45 Tour de table et présentation des participants (doctorants)

11h45 Turn-construction: projection, turn-expansion and the role of grammar / embodied resources

Lorenza Mondada, UNIBAS et Simona Pekarek, UNINE

12h45 Discussion

13h00 Lunch

14h15 *Turn expansions, unit expansions, and their multimodal packaging*Peter Auer, Universität Freiburg im Breisgau (DE)

15h15 Discussion

16h00 Pause café

16h30 Data – parallel sessions

Data I Data 2

S. Buyukguzel P. Corvalan (job interviews)

17h45 Analysis – parallel sessions

Analysis 1 Analysis 2

V. Degoumois
(classroom interactions)

N. Van Schepen
(public meetings)

19h00 Fin de la journée de travail

19h30 Dîner

Thursday May 22

08h45 Talking language: structuration in extended turns

Paul Hopper, Carnegie Mellon University (USA)

09h45 Discussion

10h30 Pause café

11h00 Analysis – parallel sessions

Analysis 3 Analysis 4

X. Gradoux G. Merminod

(doctor-patient encounter) (story telling in public communication)

12h15 Lunch

14h00 Analysis – parallel sessions

Analysis 5 Analysis 6 **D. Monteiro H. Svenson**

(social services interactions) (public meetings)

15h15 Data – parallel sessions

Data 3 Data 4

A.-C. Sterie I.-M. Stoenica

(medical encounter) (informal interactions involving students)

16h30 Pause Café

17h00 Discussion générale

18h15 Fin de la journée de travail

19h00 Dîner

Friday May 23

08h30 Analysis / Data – parallel sessions

Analysis 7 Data 5

Delaloye Vacat

(editorial meetings)

09h45 Brève pause

10h00 Round table et discussion générale

11h30 Fin de l'école doctorale

Abstracts

Lorenza Mondada (Universität Basel) & Simona Pekarek (Université de Neuchâtel) Turn-construction: projection, turn-expansion and the role of grammar / embodied resources

This introductory paper addresses some of the basic issues related to the topic of this CUSO doctoral school. We first briefly recall the fundamental ingredients of turn design: turns and turn-constructional units, transition-relevance points, and the role of grammar for organizing turns and turn-transition. In the main body of the paper, we then discuss two issues that are key for the construction of multi-unit turns: projection and turn-expansion. Under the heading of projection, we show, on empirical grounds, how speakers design turn-beginnings so as to foreshadow possible trajectories of turns and actions, allowing participants to anticipate transition relevance points and helping them to navigate through the complex architecture of multi-unit turns. We illustrate some of the techniques speakers may use for projection, and recall that there are grammatical constructions specifically designed for doing the job of projection. Under the heading of turn expansion, we discuss first how turn completion itself is a situated accomplishment, which is negotiated by the participants and may generate competing definitions of when the turn can be considered completed; second we show how participants can mobilize various practices to expand their current turn: by doing increments, other forms of additions and expansions, delayed completions, etc. We also point at the importance of grammatical as well as embodied resources for doing so. We conclude on the emergent character on turns-at talk and of the related resources, including grammar.

Peter Auer (Universität Freiburg im Breisgau) Turn expansions, unit expansions, and their multimodal packaging

The expandability of turns-at-talk in time has been a long-standing concern of CA oriented research as well as research in Interactional Linguistics. It finds it correlate in the 'rightward' expandability of syntactic constructions in many languages, or at least their spoken variants (Auer 1992). Distinctions such as the one between unit expansion (incrementing) and turn expansion are syntactically based (cf. Schegloff 1996, Auer 2007/2006) - TCU expansions have different syntactic formats than turn expansions (cf. Auer 2014). However, any expansion in time in face-to-face interaction involves a complex interplay of syntactic, prosodic and visual resources. While the relevance of prosody for turn expansion has been acknowledged for some time (cf. Auer 1996), the lacking element for a complete analysis is often visual body communication. In order to come to a full picture of the multimodal packaging of expansions, we therefore need to include in our analysis resources such as gaze, posture, gesture, etc. (cf. Mondada 2006). An integrated analysis not only requires looking at these phenomena in isolation, but also investigating their interplay in terms of synchrony and sequentiality. My focus in this CUSO course will be on gaze and how it contributes to the multimodal packaging of expansions.

Paul Hopper (Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh) Talking language: structuration in extended turns

An attention to dialogic discourse demands that we reconsider the nature of linguistic structure in order to take into account the opportunistic (re-)formatting of language during usage. In this presentation I will analyse some examples of how the pressure of extended turns generates new structural formats, and will discuss some of the theoretical assumptions that underlie the concept of Emergent Grammar.