

Discourse markers annotation scheme

- Semantic annotation**

When the DM conveys a semantic value, use the following DR-core relations.

1. Identify DR relation.
2. For the asymmetric relations, identify semantic role of Arg1 and Arg2.

	DR-core relations	Definition	Semantic Role	
			Arg 1	Arg2
asymmetric	Cause	Arg2 is an explanation for Arg1.	result	reason
	Expansion	Arg2 is a situation involving some entity/entities in Arg1, expanding the narrative of which Arg1 is a part, or expanding on the setting relevant for interpreting Arg1. The Arg1 and Arg2 situations are distinct.	narrative	expander
	Asynchrony	Arg1 temporally precedes Arg2.	before	after
	Concession	An expected causal relation between Arg1 and -Arg2 is cancelled or denied by Arg2.	expectation-raiser	expectation-denier
	Elaboration	Arg1 and Arg2 are the same situation, but Arg2 provides more detail.	broad	specific
	Exemplification	Arg1 is a set of situations; Arg2 is an element of that set.	set	instance
	Manner	Arg2 specifies how Arg1 comes about or occurs.	achievement	means
	Condition	Arg2 is an unrealized situation which, when realized, would lead to Arg1.	Consequent	Antecedent
	Negative Condition	Arg2 is an unrealized situation which, when "not" realized, would lead to Arg1.	Consequent	Negated-Antecedent
	Purpose	Arg2 is the goal or purpose of the situation described by Arg1.	Enablement	Goal
	Exception	Arg2 indicates one or more circumstances in which the situation(s) described by Arg1 does not hold.	Regular	Exclusion
	Substitution	Arg1 and Arg2 are alternatives, with Arg2 being the favoured or chosen alternative.	Disfavoured-alternative	Favoured-alternative

Functional dependence	Arg2 is a dialogue act with a responsive communicative function; Arg1 is the dialogue act(s) that Arg2 responds to.	Antecedent-act	Dependent-act
Feedback dependence	Arg2 is a feedback act that provides or elicits information about the understanding or evaluation by one of the dialogue participants of Arg1.	Feedback-scope	Feedback-act

	DR-core relations	Definition
symmetric	Conjunction	Arg1 and Arg2 bear the same relation to some situation evoked in the discourse, explicitly or implicitly. Their conjunction indicates that they both hold with respect to that situation.
	Contrast	One or more differences between Arg1 and Arg2 are highlighted with respect to what each predicates as a whole or to some entities they mention.
	Synchrony	Some degree of temporal overlap exists between Arg1 and Arg2. All forms of overlap are included.
	Similarity	One or more similarities between Arg1 and Arg2 are highlighted with respect to what each predicates as a whole or to some entities they mention.
	Disjunction	Arg1 and Arg2 bear the same relation to some other situation evoked in the discourse, explicitly or implicitly. Their disjunction indicates that they are alternatives with respect to that situation, with the disjunction being non-exclusive so that both Arg1 and Arg2 may hold.
	Restatement	Arg1 and Arg2 describe the same situation, but from different perspectives.

DR-core relations	Definition
Attribution	It is a relation between agents and situations, which identifies the agent to whom the utterance is attributed (the writer or other agent in the text). In this case, only the attribution phrase should be identified, and not the

	arguments. Frequently, it co-occurs with other discourse relations.
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- **Pragmatic annotation:**

When the DM carries a pragmatic value, use a plug-in to dialogue acts (DA)

1. Identify communicative function.
2. Whenever necessary, identify qualifiers.

DIMENSIONS	COMMUNICATIVE FUNCTIONS - specific to the dimensions
/task/ : Category of dialogue acts whose performance contributes to pursuing the task or activity that motivates the dialogue.	
autoFeedback/ : Category of dialogue acts by which the sender discusses or reports on his processing of previous dialogue contributions.	/autoPositive/ : Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by the sender, S, in order to inform the addressee, A, that S believes that S's processing of the previous utterance(s) was successful.
	/autoNegative/ : Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by the sender, S, in order to inform the addressee, A that S's processing of the previous utterance(s) encountered a problem.
alloFeedback/ : Category of dialogue acts in which the sender discusses the addressee's processing of previous dialogue contributions.	/alloPositive/ : Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by the sender, S, in order to inform the addressee, A, that S believes that A's processing of the previous utterance(s) was successful.
	/alloNegative/ : Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by the sender, S, in order to inform the addressee, A that S believes that A's processing of the previous utterance(s) encountered a problem.
	/feedbackElicitation/ : Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by the sender, S, in order to know whether A's processing of the previous utterance(s) was successful.

/timeManagement/ : Category of dialogue acts which concern the allocation of time to the participant occupying the speaker role.	/stalling/ : Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by the sender in order to have a little extra time to construct his contribution.
/discourseStructuring/ : Category of dialogue acts which explicitly structure the interaction.	/interactionStructuring/ : Communicative function of a dialogue act performed in order to explicitly structure the interaction. The function "Interaction structuring" covers a range of activities which explicitly structure the dialogue, such as the introduction of a new topic, the announcement of a certain type of dialogue act, and the closing of a topic.
	/opening/ : Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by the sender, S, in order to inform the addressee, A, that S is ready and willing to engage in a dialogue with A.
	/topicShift/ : Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by the sender, S, in order to inform the addressee, A, that S is going to continue the dialogue on a different topic.
/ownCommunicationManagement/ : Category of dialogue acts by which the speaker edits his own speech within the current turn.	/selfError/ : Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by the sender, S, in order to signal to the addressee, A, that he (S) has made a mistake in speaking.
	/retraction/ : Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by the sender, S, in order to withdraw something he just said within the same turn.
	/selfCorrection/ : Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by the sender, S, in order to correct a speaking error that he just made, or to improve on an infelicitous formulation that he just used, within the same turn.

GENERAL PURPOSE COMUNICATIVE FUNCTIONS	
Information-providing functions	/checkQuestion/ : Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by the sender, S, in order to know whether a proposition, which forms the semantic content, is true. S holds the uncertain belief

	that it is true. S assumes that A knows whether the proposition is true or not, and puts pressure on A to provide this information.
Information-providing functions	/inform/ : Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by the sender, S, in order to make the information contained in the semantic content available to the addressee, A; S assumes that the information is correct. The inform function may also have more specific rhetorical functions such as: explain, elaborate, exemplify and justify; this is treated in this standard by means of rhetorical relations.
	/agreement/ : Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by the sender, S, in order to inform the addressee, A that S assumes a given proposition to be true, which S believes that A also assumes to be true.
	/disagreement/ : Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by the sender, S, in order to inform the addressee, A that S assumes a given proposition to be false, which S believes that A assumes to be true.
	/correction/ : Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by the sender, S, in order to inform the addressee, A, that certain information which S has reason to believe that A assumes to be correct, is in fact incorrect and that instead the information that S provides is correct.
	/answer/ : Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by the sender, S, in order to make certain information available to the addressee, A, which S believes A wants to know; S assumes that this information is correct.
	/confirm/ : Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by the sender, S, in order to inform the addressee, A, that the proposition which forms the semantic content is true. S believes that A holds a weak belief that this proposition is true, and that A wants to know for certain whether it is; S assumes that it is.
	/disconfirm/ : Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by the sender, S, in order to inform the addressee, A that the proposition which forms the semantic content is false. S believes that A holds a weak belief that this proposition is true, and that S wants to know for certain whether it is; S assumes that it is false.
Commissive functions	/offer/ : Communicative function of a dialogue act by which the sender, S, commits himself to perform the action, specified by the semantic content, in the manner or with the frequency that may be specified, conditional on the consent of the addressee that S do so.

	/promise/: Communicative function of a dialogue act by which the sender, S, commits himself to perform the action, specified in the semantic content, in the manner or with the frequency that may be specified. S believes that this action would be in the interest of the addressee.
	/addressRequest/: Communicative function of a dialogue act by which the sender, S, indicates that he considers performing an action that he was requested to perform.
	/acceptRequest/: Communicative function of a dialogue act by which the sender, S, commits himself to performing an action that he was requested to perform.
	/declineRequest/: Communicative function of a dialogue act by which the sender, S, commits himself to not perform an action that he was requested to perform.
	/addressSuggest/: Communicative function of a dialogue act by which the sender, S, indicates that he considers to perform an action that was suggested to him, possibly depending on certain conditions that he makes explicit.
	/acceptSuggest/: Communicative function of a dialogue act by which the sender, S, commits himself to perform an action that was suggested to him, possibly with certain restrictions or conditions concerning manner or frequency of performance.
	/declineSuggest/: Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by which the sender, S, indicates that he will not perform an action that was suggested to him, possibly depending on certain conditions that he makes explicit.
Directive functions	/request/: Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by the sender, S, in order to make the addressee, A, feel obliged to perform a certain action in the manner or with the frequency described by the semantic content, conditional on A's consent to perform the action. S assumes that A is able to perform this action.
	/instruct/: Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by the sender, S, in order to make the addressee, A, feel obliged to perform a certain action which is described in or can be inferred from the semantic content, in the manner or with the frequency described by the semantic content. S assumes that A is able to perform this action.
	/suggest/: Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by the sender, S, in order to make the addressee, A, consider the performance of a certain action, specified by the semantic content,. S believes that this action is in A's interest, and assumes that A is able to perform the action.

	/addressOffer/ : Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by the sender, S, in order to indicate that he is considering the possibility that A performs the action that A has offered to perform, possibly with certain conditions that he makes explicit.
	/acceptOffer/ : Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by the sender, S, in order to inform the addressee, A, that S would like A to perform the action that A has offered to perform, possibly with certain conditions that he makes explicit.
	/declineOffer/ : Communicative function of a dialogue act performed by the sender, S, in order to inform the addressee, A, that S does not want A to perform the action that A has offered to perform, possibly depending on certain conditions that he makes explicit.

QUALIFIERS	
/conditionality/ : Class of predicates which can be associated with most action-discussion functions to express whether the sender of a dialogue act with that function is considering the performance of the action under discussion subject to certain conditions.	/conditional/ : Predicate which can be associated with most action-discussion functions to express that the sender of a dialogue act with that function is considering the performance of the action under discussion subject to certain conditions. /unconditional/ : Predicate which can be associated with an action-discussion function to express that the sender of a dialogue act with that function is considering the performance of the action under discussion without any conditions.
/certainty/ : Class of predicates which can be associated with a communicative function to express whether the sender of a dialogue act with that function is certain or uncertain about the correctness of the information that he provides.	/uncertain/ : Predicate which can be associated with a communicative function to express that the sender of a dialogue act with that function is uncertain about the correctness of the information that he provides. /certain/ : Predicate which can be associated with a communicative function to express that the sender of a dialogue act with that function is certain about the correctness of the information that he provides.
/sentiment/ : Class of predicates which can be associated with a communicative function to express an attitude of the sender towards the semantic content of the dialogue act.	/positive/ : Predicate which expresses that the sender of a dialogue act with that function feels good about the semantic content of the dialogue act. /negative/ : Predicate which expresses that the sender of a dialogue act with that function does not feel good about the semantic content of the dialogue act.

