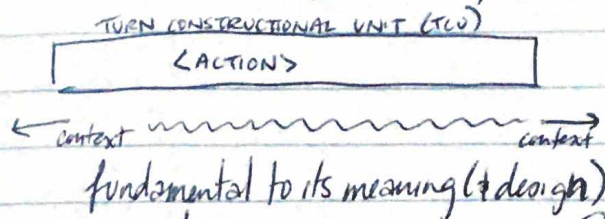


STIVERS 2013

1 APRIL 2020

Conversation is sequentially organized



distinguishes CA from (most of) ling & psych, which have focused on single utterances

ACTIONS EITHER

- (A) start a new sequence
- (B) respond to an already initiated action w/ a seq

> ADJACENCY PAIR <

Sacks 1967a, Schegloff 1968, 2007b

actions that have a normative obligation for a type-fitted response ASAP

FIRST PAIR PART (FPP)

What's that? (REQ INFO)

SECOND PAIR PART (SPP)

a dress! (INFO)

EVIDENCE?

- SPPs are regularly provided
- lack of relevant response is recognized by both speakers & recipients

- expectable - officially absent if not given

COMMON ONES

Summons
↓
Answer

Greeting
↓
Greeting

Invitation/Offer/Apology
↓
Accept/Declin.

Request for ACTION
↓
Grant/Denial

Request for information
↓
Information

Accusation
↓
Admission/Denial

Forewell
↓
Forewell

When is it an adjacency pair?

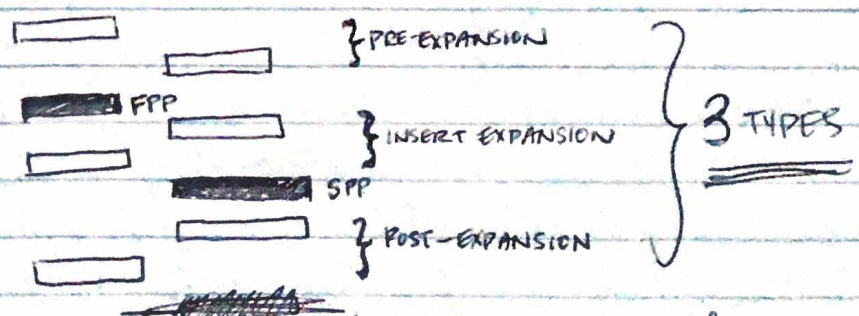
- 1 composed of 2 turns
- 2 produced by different speakers
- 3 adjacently placed
- 4 ordered FPP → SPP
- 5 parts are pair-type specific (e.g. greeting → greeting, greeting → acceptance)

As we're working on a / ND are those categorically different?

require response: requests, invites, offers, greetings, farewells
invite response: announcements, notices, assessments
action type + seq. position + turn design = SPP expectations (Stivers & Rossano, 2010)
e.g. gaze, prosody, epistemic tilt

>> SEQUENCE EXPANSION <<

Are you at home?
Yeah, why?
Is my wallet there?
The red one?
The little black one.
I don't see it
Sorry
That's alright



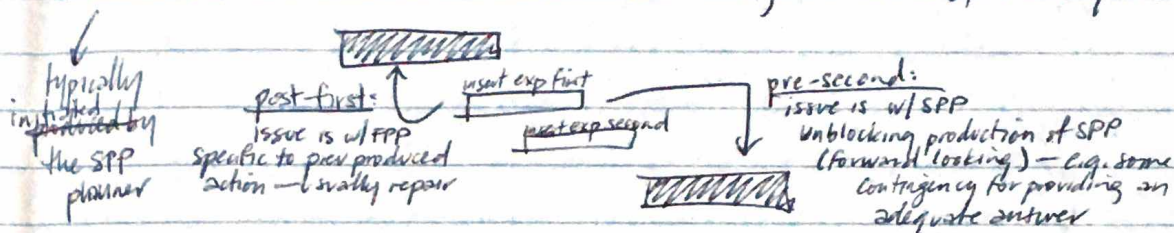
see last page for corrected version after a chat w/ Elliott

PRE-EXPANSION

- Somehow sets up a planned FPP "lays the groundwork"
- Often as pre-tellings, pre-announcements, or pre-requests → ^{invitations, etc} initiated by FPP planner
- Themselves require a SPP → ^{to generate one: summons} heard as PRELIMINARY to the sequence

INSERT EXPANSION

- Placed between the FPP & SPP bounding the core of the sequence



POST-EXPANSION

- Follows SPP at points of possible sequence completion, typically initiated by FPP producer
- Two types: MINIMAL - by FPP producer NON-MINIMAL
 - ↳ simple reaction to SPP (e.g. "great!") w/o initiating a new sequence
 - ↳ typically used to indicate inadequacy of SPP (e.g. "oh really?") → projects a response Elliott: "ordinarily to do w/ acceptability, adequacy, relevance etc. of SPP"

STORYTELLINGS "extended tellings"

(Shegloff 2007b)

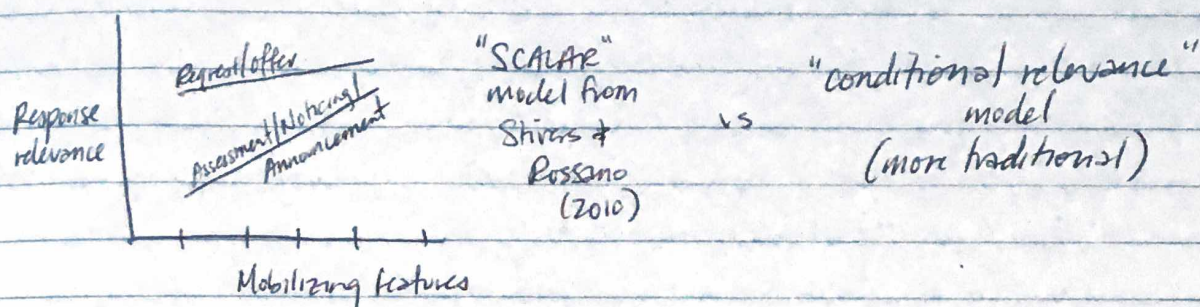
- normal turn-taking rules are suspended until the teller brings the telling to completion → recipients orient to the teller's direction in making contributions
- e.g. ① acknowledgement tokens @ TCU endpoints early on "mm-hmm"
- ② affiliative tokens @ TCUs later "no way!" (e.g. for stance affiliation)
- ③ uptake @ end ("what a story")
- ↳ if not given, noticeably absent

LACK of UPTAKE?

NORMATIVITY

- Request for info (& other adjacency pairs) → sanctionable (usually)
- Storytellings → maybe not easily sanctionable
- Minimal post expansion → when needed & when not? unclear
- FPP assessments are commonly responded to but need not be (w/ no treatment as problematic)
- ↳ in this case, uptakes & upgrades may be heard as doing significant interactional work

room for gradience



OTHER SEQUENCE TYPES NOT DISCUSSED HERE..

e.g. retro-sequences, incidental sequences, etc (Schegloff 2007b)

The PROOF procedure analysis must be supported by subsequent participant action displaying orientation to the analyzed turn

- ↳ requires displays (conservative)
- ↳ assumes sequencing (anti-conservative) or at least a core idea of "nextness" à la Sacks

Range of relevant responses?

Highly variable in both the conditional and scalar response models

What comes after three? — Four

I'm tired —

FUTURE WORK

NEW FIG ON BASIC SEQUENCE:

