Coding Conventions

Speakers

{000}: Ruby is speaking

{001} Jacob

{002} Lenore

{003} Peggy

{1nn} participant 1nn is speaking (n represents an integer)

{199} Kim 2018

{198} Kim 2019

{197} Kim 2023 (when data is available)

[2nn] comment is about object 2nn

[2nn, 2nn] comment is about objects 2nn and 2nn

[2nn-2nn] comment is about objects 2nn through 2nn

Object key

Group 1:

201 Blue spiky ball

202 Pink bouncy ball

203 Suction ball

204 Hacky sack

Group 2:

205 Star ball

206 Flower ball

207 Green and yellow shaggy ball

208 Globe stress ball

Group 3:

209 Alien

210 Brain

211 Water wiggly

212 Heart bead

Group 4:

213 Red pouch, full of chickpeas

214 Black pouch, empty with rice

215 Blue pouch, empty with chickpeas

216 Yellow pouch, full of rice

Group 5:

217 Red felt

218 Red cotton

219 Pattern cotton

220 Lace

Group 6:

221 Velvet

222 Sherpa

223 Faux fur

224 Burlap

Object markings are generally placed directly after pronouns that refer to them. In earlier transcripts, if there are no object markings for a while it is because a person is still talking about the same object (so any new references are still to the most recently marked object). If there are no pronouns, object markings are either placed at the end of the sentence, after a descriptor, or after “there” in a statement like “there is.”

Descriptions of participants’ or facilitator’s actions are sometimes included within [ ], when necessary to understand the speech around them.

Punctuation

Sentence ends are marked with . when the prosodic and grammatical end of a sentence occurs right before the prosodic and grammatical beginning of a new sentence. So if a person sounded like they were finishing a sentence and their words formed a full sentence, I marked it with a period (this didn’t happen often). If a sentence does not end either prosodically or grammatically, the sentence end is not marked. However, sometimes I marked an end of a sentence prosodically but not grammatically. For example, if a participant says “It’s [202] very smooth and round and it reminds me of my grandmother,” takes a long pause, and then says “and this [204] one is more rough,” sometimes I would mark a sentence break between them and sometimes I wouldn’t because technically there is a conjunction between them.

? is used when someone asked a clearly separated question and paused after asking it. Most questions were embedded in other observations like “so there's like parallelogram—no—what is it? Yeah, I guess like diamond parallelogram thing” so that would be marked without a question mark, like “so there's like parallelogram no what is it yeah I guess like diamond parallelogram thing.” -- was sometimes used for interruptions and interjections but I stopped adding it because there are so many interjections.

Some transcripts have time markings and some transcripts have paragraph breaks when the participant moved onto a different object. These are for legibility and easy skimming.