

CA-as-XML Tagging scheme. Revised March 2018.

Category	XML element	Sub-category	XML attributes & attribute values	CA symbol	Description
Sequential	<sequence>	overlap:	<sequence type="overlap">	[]	overlapped/over-lapping speech
			<sequence n=" ">		id number of overlap
			<sequence part="1/2/...">		position of the overlap in a sequence of overlaps
			<sequence from=" " or to=" ">		overlap in mid-word
		latching:	<sequence type="latching">	=	one turn latched on to next turn with less-than-usual or no gap at all
	<sequence position="start" or "end" or "within">		the position within the turn of the latch		
Temporal	<timing>	pauses:	<timing type="pause" duration=" ">	(.) or (1.2)	short or longer pause
		speed-up:	<timing speed="faster" degree="much" or "more" or "most">	> a <	increase in speed
		slow-down:	<timing speed="slower" degree="much" or "more" or "most">	< a >	decrease in speed
Phonologica	<voice>	intonation:	<voice intonation="rise">	?	question(-like) rise
			<voice intonation="halfrise">	¿ or ?,	rise stronger than a comma but weaker than a question mark
			<voice intonation="weakrise">	¿	weakly rising intonation
			<voice intonation="fall">	.	falling intonation
			<voice intonation="continued">	,	continued intonation
			<voice intonation="level">	_	level intonation
			<voice intonation="animated">	!	animated tone, not necessarily an exclamation

		pitch	<voice pitch="up">	↑ or ^	sharp rise in pitch
			<voice pitch="updown">	↑ ↓	sharp rise/fall in pitch
			<voice pitch="down">	↓ or l	sharp fall in pitch
		volume:	<voice volume="high">	bold formatting	loud voice
			<voice volume="low" degree="much" or degree="more" or degree="most" >	°a	soft voice; three degrees
		stretching:	<voice stretch=" " degree="much" or degree="more" or degree="most" word=" ">	a::	lengthened sound; three degrees; stretched letter and word in full
		stress:	<voice stress=" " degree="much" or "more" or "most">	a or a or bold formatting	stressed or heavily stressed or very heavily stressed sound
		realization:	<voice realization=" ">		deviant realization of word
		truncation:	<voice truncation=" ">	-	cut-off in mid-word
		aspiration:	<voice aspiration="inhale" or aspiration="exhale">	.h or h.	inhalation or exhalation
			<voice form="h" or "hh" or "hhh">	hh	extent of aspiration
		smile voice:	<voice quality="smile">	£	talk produced while smiling
		creaky voice:	<voice quality="creaky">	* or #	words pronounced with a creak
		tremulous voice:	<voice quality="tremulous">	~	tremulous speech
Laughter	<laugh>	within-	<laugh type="within-speech" word=" ">	a(h)a	laughing within words
			<laugh volume="high" or volume="low">	(H) or (h)	loud or soft within-speech laughter
		between-speech:	<laugh type="between-speech" form=" ">	e.g. h, ha, ho, heh	laughing between words
			<laugh volume="high" or volume="low">	H or h	loud or soft between-speech laughter

Comments	<comment>	on hearing:	<comment hearing="unclear">	()	unclear hearing
			<comment hearing="possible">	(a)	possible hearing
			<comment hearing="alternative" alternative=" ">	(a / b)	alternative hearings; specified in 'alternative' attribute
		on event:	<comment event=" ">	(())	extra-linguistic event
		on other:	<comment other=" ">		other types of comment
Gaze	<gaze>	direction:	<gaze to=" " duration=" ">	Xname 1.3	gazed-at participant; and duration
			<gaze to="down" duration=" ">	X↓ 1.3	downward gaze; and duration
			<gaze to="up" duration=" ">	X↑ 1.3	upward gaze; and duration
			<gaze to="side" duration=" ">	X← 1.3 or X→ 1.3	sideways gaze away from participant(s); and duration
			<gaze to="shift" duration=" ">	X 1.3	shifting gaze; and duration
Gesture	<gesture>	hand:	<gesture type="hand" description=" " duration=" ">		description and duration of hand gesture
		facial:	<gesture type="face" description=" " duration=" ">		description and duration of facial expression

Tagging scheme developed by Christoph Ruehleemann and Matt Gee. This scheme is integrated into the XTranscript tool for converting CA transcripts to XML:

<http://rdues.bcu.ac.uk/xtranscript>

Notes in relation to XTranscript:

Matching capitalised text (for loud and stress elements) has so far proven to be too complex a task to automate without introducing errors into the XML transcript. Although it is not standard CA notation, bold formatting has been included in the scheme above as an alternative annotation for loud and stress elements. Thus, transcribers could use this alternative in their CA transcripts.

Gaze annotation can be supplied on the line above the utterance in the CA transcript, e.g.:

XBOB 0.5 X 0.3 X↓ 0.5

SALLY: I used to like going to the alexander stadium

Here, SALLY gazes at BOB for 0.5 seconds, shifts gaze for 0.3 and gazes down for 0.5.