

Online-Supplement

# From Professional Vision to Fostering Critical L2 Classroom Discourse Competence

Analysing and Reflecting on Discourse Practices  
in Inclusive English Language Teaching

Online-Supplement 4: Handout Conversation Analysis

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## Handout: Conversation Analysis

<b>Sequential analysis:</b>	<p>Working through the transcript in chronological order, turn by turn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How does the current turn relate to the previous ones?</li> <li>• In what way do the interlocutors create meaning at this position?</li> <li>• What does the turn tell us about their understanding of how the conversation unfolds?</li> </ul>
<b>Turn:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individual contribution to the conversation at hand</li> <li>• Each <i>turn</i> begins once a speaker takes the floor and ends when the right to speak is handed to someone else.</li> <li>• <i>Turns</i> can consist of individual words, phrases or even entire narratives.</li> </ul>
<b>Turn-taking:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hand-over of the right to speak among interlocutors, mostly in accordance with the principle <b>one speaker at a time</b>: Pauses and overlaps are minimized.</li> <li>• Changes usually happen at <b>transition relevance places</b>, i.e. at the end of phrases / syntactic units; very often, these are also marked by intonation.</li> <li>• At each TPR, the following mechanisms operate:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Current speaker selects the next</b>: The turn is constructed in a way that the next speaker is selected explicitly (by using address terms, gaze etc.) – this person then has the right / obligation to take over the right to speak.</li> <li>2. <b>Next speaker self-selects</b>: If the turn is not constructed according to the „current speaker selects next“-principle, the next speaker can self-select. The first obtains the right to speak.</li> <li>3. If neither (1) nor (2) apply, the current speaker may continue (<b>current speaker continues</b>).</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
<b>Next turn proof procedure:</b>	<p>Key analytical procedure in Conversation Analysis: We derive the current understanding which the interlocutors have of the conversation at each point strictly from the following utterance(s) (instead of the researcher adding <i>their</i> understanding from the outside without foundation in the data).</p>
<b>Multimodality:</b>	<p>Interlocutors use specific sign repertoires (modes) to interact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Verbal</b>: linguistic resources in the narrower sense, i.e. morpho-syntax, lexis / semantics, segmental phonetics / phonology, rhetoric</li> <li>• <b>Vocal</b>: prosodic resources such as pitch, volume, stress, intonation etc.</li> <li>• <b>Kinetic</b>: facial expressions, gestures, posture, proxemics, gaze and the manipulation of objects</li> </ul>