Embodied Participation in University Student Meetings

Qi Chen

PhD Candidate, Educational & Applied Linguistics School of Education, Communication and Language Sciences Newcastle University, UK

Supervised by: Dr. Adam Brandt, Prof. Steve Walsh



School of
Education,
Communication
and Language Sciences

Outline

- * Data
- * Background
- * Research Design
- * Initial findings
- * Extracts
- * Summary

Data

NUCASE – Newcastle University Corpus of Academic Spoken English
Research Focus: Interactional Competence in Higher Education Small Group Talk

Faculties/	Disciplines /	Sub-total Words (approx.)		Total
Sectors	Proficiency Levels	Formal Talk	Informal Talk	Words (approx.)
SAGE (Science, Agriculture and Engineering)	Engineering, Marine Engineering, Computer Science, Bioinformatics, etc.	400,000	100,000	
HASS (Humanities and Social Sciences)	Education, English Language Teaching, Applied Linguistics, Business, Management, Marketing, Arts, etc.	200,000	50,000	1,000,000
INTO	B1, B2, C1, C2 (CEFR levels)	250,000		

* My Dataset:

8 hours of undergraduate student meetings (4-7 people, 30 mins – 1 hour), final year project in Naval Architecture

* BAAL Annual Meeting 2015:

A CA/CL collaborative project: Exploring Embodied Interactions beyond Text (Colloquium: Characterising Interactional Competence in Higher Education Small Group Talk)

Background

• Goffman (1957,1981): 'footing', 'participation roles', 'interaction order';

 The missing piece (Goodwin 1980, Kendon 1990);

Goodwin (2007): participation as embodied situated actions

Participation

 Principles of turn-taking system (Sacks, Schegloff, Jefferson 1974);

 Talk-and-bodies-in-interaction (Mondada 2007, Oloff 2012)

Institutionality (Drew & Heritage 1992);

• Boden 1994, Ford 2008;

Multimodal practices (Ford & Stickle 2012, Markaki & Mondada 2012)

Workplace Meeting Studies

Research Design

RQ: How do participants use **vocal and embodied resources** to **participate** in multiparty group meetings?

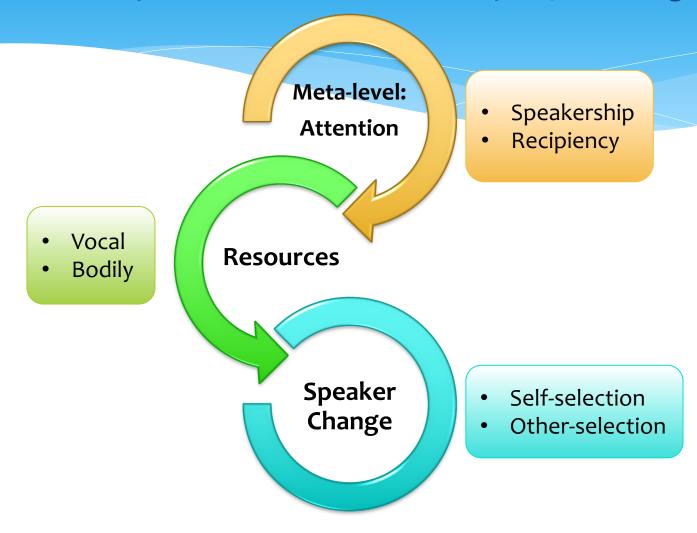
* Methodology:

CA - the inclusion of **bodily conduct** in the **systematic construction of social practices** (Mortensen 2012)

- * Research Focus:
- Shifts of participation framework display of speakership/recipiency in speaker selection;
- Deployment of vocal/embodied resources especially at pre-turn and turn initial positions.

Initial Findings:

Shifts of Participation Framework in Multiparty Meetings



Initial Findings:

Shifts of Participation Framework in Multiparty Meetings



Peter Paul Mark John Jason Clare

- * Paul chair
- Final year Project of Naval Architecture: a collaborative teamwork of a wind turbine design
- * 4th Meeting: a roundtable update on recent progress & future arrangements

Extract 1: other self-select



```
@Transcription:
      @Comment:
              i.hhj °alright° (.) SO:: I don't should we GO:: ∅ (0.9) I don't know
      *PAU:
              what order we should go in of (0.2) plan should we go>≈ •
      *JAS:
              ≈ uh
      *PPP:
              (0.8) •
      *PAU:
              prop design ⁄ (0.2) o:r should we start from structures ⁄ (0.7) of≈ •
              ≈ whatever I can go "if you want I don't mind it's up to you" •
      *JAS:
      *PPP:
              (0.6) •
30
      *PAU:
              yeah go for [it] .
31
      *JAS:
              Lokay」(.) ER: well er I already> started working on structures≋ •
      @End
```

29jan15[E|CHAT] * 24

Peter Paul Mark John Jason Clare

Paul (chair): turn-allocation

* Jason: self-selection

Extract 1: other self-select

```
23
       PAU: [.hh] °alright° (.) SO:: I don't should we GO::⊅ (0.9) I don't know
             what order we should go in of (0.2) plan should we go >≈
 24
       JAS:
→ 25
             ≈ uh
 26
              (0.8)
       PAU:
             prop design (0.2) o:r should we start from structures (0.7) of≈
       JAS:
              ≈ whatever I can go "if you want I don't mind it's up to you"
→ 28
              (0.6)
 29
       PAU:
              yeah≯ go for [ it ]
→ 30
 31
       JAS:
                           lokay」(.) ER: well er I already⊾ started working on≋
 32
       PAU:
                           「 veahы 1
 33
       JAS:
              ≋ structures [I'm just] putting (.) basics like when I get the
              numbers (.)
```

- * Jason self-selection:
- incipient speakership 'uh' (L25)
- 2. verbal bid for the floor (L28)
- * Paul chair turn-allocation:
- 1. Holds the floor after a 0.8 sec pause (L26-27)
- 2. Responds to Jason's bid (L30)

Extract 1: other self-select

Peter Paul Mark John Jason Clare

PAU: [.·hh] °alright° (.) SO:: I don't should we GO:: ∅ (0.9) I don't know what order we should go in of (0.2) plan should we go ∞

25 JAS: ≈ #uh

JAS: ≈ #uh # *Figure 1*.

> 28



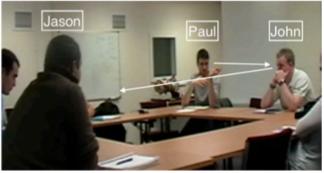


Figure 1.

Figure 2.

26 (0.8) → 27 PAU: #prop design (0.2) o:r should we #start from structures (0.7) of ≈ # Figure 2.

JAS: ≈ whatever #I can go oif you want I don't mind it's up to you° # Figure 4.



Figure 3.

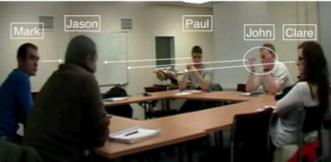
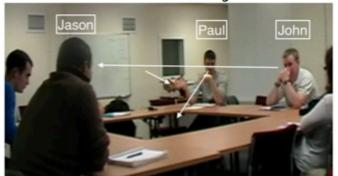
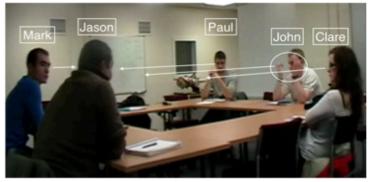


Figure 4.

Peter Paul Mark John Jason Clare

28 JAS: ≈ whatever #I can go "if you want I don't mind it's up to you" # Figure 4.





29

Figure 3. #(0.6) # Figure 5.





Figure 5.

- Figure 4.
 - A collaborative achievement of turnallocation:
 - Paul: vocal/bodily turnallocation work
 - Jason: vocal/verbal/bodily self-selection
 - John: bodily display of avoidance/recipient availability

- PAU: yeah≯ go for [it] 30
 - 31 JAS: lokay」(.) ER: well er I alreadyν started working on≋
 - 32 「 yeah⊾ 1 PAU:
 - 33 JAS: ≋ structures [I'm just] putting (.) basics like when I get the

Extract 2: other/chair self-select

```
@Comment:
      *JOH:
              it's Δthe problem is it's∆ a three-blade (.) and I thi::nk (.) we
      *J0H:
              were looking at a two-blade I'm not sure I'll d- (0.2) I'll see how
      *J0H:
              the three-blade compares (0.4) u:m: (0.5) bu- I::: (0.3) in my mind
      *J0H:
              had °a two-blade design Δthat we were going 「for ]°Δ •
      *JAS:
      *JAS:
              from my research so far .hh uh- (.) but this is the
29
      *JAS:
              companies tell them (.) [bes- their blades] [are the best] •
30
      *J0H:
                                        Lyeah yeah yeah ≥ L (.) sure ≥ yeah yeah ≥ J
31
      *JAS:
              (.) uh: I found the most popular ones> (.) are the three blades → •
32
      *J0H:
              (0.2) are they (.) okay (.) right (0.2) in which case we are
      *J0H:
33
              going for @three blades then@≯ ·hhh [u:m] •
34
      *JAS:
                                                   Lbutl
35
      *JAS:
              [well I was going t-] THE COMPANIES TELLING YEAH (0.2) ≈ •
36
      *J0H:
              LWELL YEAHS NO I mean it's-J
37
      *JAS:
              ≈ [OUR DESIGN IS THE] BE[ST ve-]
      *J0H:
38
                 LYEAH SURE J
      *PAU:
                                        LI THINK≯J≈
      *J0H:
              ≈ yeahy≈
41
      *PAU:
              ≈ U::M:: •
42
      *PPP:
              (0.5) •
      *PAU:
              some of the two bladed ones (0.5)
      *PAU:
              °were only to do with the: ease of access⊅ wasn't i-°
45
      *PAU:
              was [it] to do≋ •
      *J0H:
                  Lyeah
      *PAU:
              ≋ it wasn->≈
```

Peter Paul Mark John Jason Clare

- John: primary speaker (Ford 2008)
- * Jason's self-selection: with John, discussion on 2 or 3 blade design
- Paul (chair): self-selection

Extract 2: other/chair self-select

```
23
       JOH:
                 it's Δthe problem is it'sΔ a three-bladey (.) and I thi::nk⊗ (.) we
 24
                 were looking at a two-blade I'm not sure I'll d- (0.2) I'll see how
                 the three-blade compares (0.4) u:m:(0.5) bu- I::: (0.3) in my mind
 25
 26
                 had °a two-blade design that we were going for
 27
       JAS:
                                                           L°fo-° J f-
 28
                 from my research so far ·hh uh- (.) but this is the companies tell
 29
                 themy (.) [ bes- their blades] [
                                                      are the best
 30
       JOH:
                           31
       JAS:
                 (.) uh: I found the most popular onesy (.) are the three blades≯
 32
       JOH:
                 (0.2) are they ⟨.) okay ⟨.) right (0.2) in which case we are
 33
                      going for ⊕three blades then⊕⊁ .hhh [u:m]
       JAS:
 34
                                                         Lbutl
 35
                      well I was going t-
                                           1 THE COMPANIES TELLING YEAH (0.2) ≈
 36
       JOH:
                 LWELL YEAH⊗ NO I mean it's-
 37
       JAS:
                    TOUR DESIGN IS THE T BETST Ve-
 38
       JOH:
                      YEAH⊗
                               SURE⊗
       PAU:
                                        ≈└I THINK↗J≈
→ 39
 40
       JOH:
                 ≈ veahy≈
 41
       PAU:
                 ≈ U::M::
                 (0.5)
 42
       PAU:
                 some of the two bladed onesy (0.5)
 43
 44
                 °were only to do with the: ease of access⊅
```

- Jason's (non-primary speaker) self-selection:
- At John's TRP (primary speaker) (L27);
- 2. Competitive exchanges with John (L29-38)
- * Paul's (chair) self-selection:
- 1. Overlap (Jason's cut-off) (L37-38);
- 2. Lengthening and pausing (L41-42)

Extract 2: other/chair self-select

Peter Paul Mark John Jason Clare

JOH: it's Δthe problem is it's Δ a three-blade (.) and I thi::nk (.) we were looking at a two-blade I'm not sure I'll d- (0.2) I'll see how the three-blade compares (0.4) u:m:(0.5) bu- \sharp I::: (0.3) in my mind \sharp Figure 1.





Figure 1.

Figure 2.

```
#had °a two-blade design that we were going 「for 1° # Figure 2.

L°fo-° J f-
from #my research so far ·hh uh- (.) but this is the companies tell # Figure 3.
```



Figure 3.

- * Jason's self-selection:
- 1. Extra attentiveness;
- Bodily display of incipient speakership;
- 3. Restarts;
- 4. Pointing gesture.

```
29 themy (.) [ bes- their blades] [ are the best ]
30 JOH: μ yeah yeah yeah μ ] μ(.) sure yeah yeah yeah μ
```

```
34
      JAS:
                                                              Lbut」
35
                      well I was going t- 1 THE COMPANIES TELLING YEAH (0.2) ≈
      JOH:
                 LWELL YEAH⊗ NO I mean it's-J
36
                                                                                        Peter
                                                                                                 Paul
37
      JAS:
                    TOUR DESIGN IS THE BETST ye-
                                                                                   Mark
      JOH:
38
                    L YEAH⊗
                                SURE<sub>№</sub> J
                                          ≈ LI THINK≯J≈
                                                                                                 John
39
      PAU:
                                                                                  Jason
                                                                                          Clare
      JOH:
40
                 ≈ yeahy≈
      PAU:
                 ≈ # U::M::
41
                   # Figure 4
42
                  #(0.5)
```



Figure 5



Figure 4.

Figure 5.

43 PAU:

#some of the two bladed ones (0.5) # Figure 6.

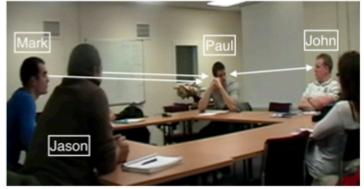


Figure 6.

- * Paul's self-selection:
- John's displayed recipiency;
- Jason's syntactic dropout, embodied stand-by, definite withdrawal (Oloff 2012);
- 3. Paul's skilful display of speakership (pausing, lengthening, eye-gaze shift).

Summary

- * Multimodal perspectives on the turn-taking organisations of speaker change:
- Turn-allocation
- 2. Re-establish joint-attention
- Decision-making process: to facilitate the participants to move toward an outcome
- 4. Enactment of speaker/recipient roles (chair, primary speaker, non-primary speaker...)

Conclusion

- * Embodied participation framework in university student meeting interaction a collaborative, vocally and embodied achievement of speaker selection & recipiency display;
- * Interactional Competences (Kasper 2006) from a CA perspective:
- 1. To understand and produce social actions in their sequential contexts;
- 2. To take turns-at-talk in an organized fashion;
- To format actions and turns by drawing on different types of semiotic resources (linguistic, nonverbal, nonvocal)
- 4. To co-construct social and discursive identities through sequence organization, actions-in-interaction and semiotic resources...

Thank You © Comments/Questions?

Selected references

Boden, D. (1994). The Business of Talk: the Organizations of Action. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Drew, P., & Heritage, J. (1992). Talk at Work: Interaction in Institutional Settings. Cambridge University Press.

Ford, C. E. (2008). Woman Speaking Up: Getting and Using Turns in Workplace Meetings.

Goffman, E. (1981). Forms of Talk. University of Pennsylvania Press.

Goodwin, M. H. (1980). Processes of mutual monitoring implicated in the production of description sequences. *Sociological Inquiry*, *50*, 303–317.

Goodwin, C. (2007). Participation, stance and affect in the organization of activities. Discourse & Society, 18(1), 53–73.

Kasper, G. (2006). Beyond Repair: Conversation Analysis as an Approach to SLA. AILA Review, 19(1), 83–99.

Mondada, L. (2007). Multimodal resources for turn-taking: pointing and the emergence of possible next speakers. *Discourse Studies*, *9*(2), 194–225.

Markaki, V., & Mondada, L. (2012). Embodied orientations towards co-participants in multinational meetings. *Discourse Studies*, 14(1), 31–52.

Mortensen, K. (2012). Conversation Analysis and Multimodality. In J. Wagner & K. Mortensen (Eds.), *Conversation Analysis and Applied Linguistics. The Encyclopedia of Applied Linguistics (general editor C.A. Chapelle)* (pp. 1061–1068). Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.

Ford, C. E., & Stickle, T. (2012). Securing recipiency in workplace meetings: Multimodal practices. *Discourse Studies*, 14(1), 11–30.

Oloff, F. (2012). Withdral from turns in overlap and participation. In P. Bergmann, J. Brenning, M. Pfeiffer, & E. Reber (Eds.), *Prosody and Embodiment in Interactional Grammar*. De Gruyter.