

## Summary of the most important GAT 2 transcription conventions (Selting et al. 2011)

### Sequential structure

[ ]	overlap and simultaneous talk
[ ]	
=	fast, immediate continuation with a new turn or segment (latching)

### In- and outbreaks

°h / h°	in- / outbreaks of appr. 0.2-0.5 sec. duration
°hh / hh°	in- / outbreaks of appr. 0.5-0.8 sec. duration
°hhh / hhh°	in- / outbreaks of appr. 0.8-1.0 sec. duration

### Pauses

(.)	micro pause, estimated, up to 0.2 sec. duration appr.
(-)	short estimated pause of appr. 0.2-0.5 sec. duration
(--)	intermediary estimated pause of appr. 0.5-0.8 sec. duration
(---)	longer estimated pause of appr. 0.8-1.0 sec. duration
(0.5) / (2.0)	measured pause of appr. 0.5 / 2.0 sec. duration (to tenth of a second)

### Other segmental conventions

:	lengthening, by about 0.2-0.5 sec.
::	lengthening, by about 0.5-0.8 sec.
:::	lengthening, by about 0.8-1.0 sec.
?	cut-off by glottal closure
and_uh	cliticizations within units
uh, uhm, etc.	hesitation markers, so-called "filled pauses"

### Laughter and crying

haha, hehe, hihi	syllabic laughter
((laughs)), ((cries))	description of laughter and crying
<<laughing> >	laughter particles accompanying speech with indication of scope
<<:-)> so>	smile voice

### Continuers

hm, yes, no, yeah	monosyllabic tokens
hm_hm, ye_es, no_o	bi-syllabic tokens
?hm?hm	with glottal closure, often negating

### Accentuation

SYLlable	focus accent
sYllable	secondary accent
!SYLlable	extra strong accent

### Final pitch movements of intonation phrases

?	rising to high
'	rising to mid
-	level
;	falling to mid
.	falling to low

### Pitch jumps

↑	smaller pitch upstep
↓	smaller pitch downstep
↑↑	larger pitch upstep
↓↓	larger pitch downstep

### Changes in pitch register

<<l>	>	lower pitch register
<<h>	>	higher pitch register

### Intraline notation of accent pitch movements

`SO	falling
´SO	rising
¯SO	level
^SO	rising-falling
˘SO	falling-rising
↑`	small pitch upstep to the peak of the accented syllable
↓´	small pitch downstep to the valley of the accented syllable
↑¯SO bzw. ↓¯SO	pitch jumps to higher or lower level accented syllables
↑↑`SO bzw. ↓↓´SO	larger pitch upsteps or downsteps to the peak or valley of the accented syllable

### Loudness and tempo changes, with scope

<<f>	>	forte, loud
<<ff>	>	fortissimo, very loud
<<p>	>	piano, soft
<<pp>	>	pianissimo, very soft
<<all>	>	allegro, fast
<<len>	>	lento, slow
<<cresc>	>	crescendo, increasingly louder
<<dim>	>	diminuendo, increasingly softer
<<acc>	>	accelerando, increasingly faster
<<rall>	>	rallentando, increasingly slower

### Changes in voice quality and articulation, with scope

<<creaky> >	glottalized
<<whispery> >	change in voice quality as stated
<b><u>Other conventions</u></b>	
<<surprised> >	interpretive comment with indication of scope
((coughs))	non-verbal vocal actions and events
<<coughing> >	...with indication of scope
( )	unintelligible passage
(xxx), (xxx xxx)	one or two unintelligible syllables
(may i)	assumed wording
(may i say/let us say)	possible alternatives
((unintelligible, appr. 3 sec))	unintelligible passage with indication of duration
((...))	omission in transcript
-->	refers to a line of transcript relevant in the argument