

Contents

<i>List of figures</i>	<i>page</i> vii
<i>List of tables</i>	ix
<i>List of contributors</i>	xiii
<i>Transcription conventions</i>	xv
Part I Introduction	1
1 Comparative perspectives in conversation analysis JACK SIDNELL	3
Part II Repair and beyond	29
2 Repetition in the initiation of repair RUEY-JIUAN REGINA WU	31
3 A cross-linguistic investigation of the site of initiation in same-turn self-repair BARBARA FOX, FAY WOUK, MAKOTO HAYASHI, STEVEN FINCKE, LIANG TAO, MARJA-LEENA SORJONEN, MINNA LAAKSO, AND WILFRIDO FLORES HERNANDEZ	60
4 Repairing reference MARIA EGBERT, ANDREA GOLATO, AND JEFFREY D. ROBINSON	104
Part III Aspects of response	133
5 Projecting nonalignment in conversation ANNA LINDSTRÖM	135
6 Two answers to inapposite inquiries TRINE HEINEMANN	159

7	Gaze, questioning, and culture FEDERICO ROSSANO, PENELOPE BROWN, AND STEPHEN C. LEVINSON	187
8	Negotiating boundaries in talk MAKOTO HAYASHI AND KYUNG-EUN YOON	250
Part IV Action formation and sequencing		279
9	Alternative responses to assessments MARJA-LEENA SORJONEN AND AULI HAKULINEN	281
10	Language-specific resources in repair and assessments JACK SIDNELL	304
11	Implementing delayed actions GALINA B. BOLDEN	326
Part V Conclusion		355
12	One perspective on <i>Conversation Analysis:</i> <i>Comparative Perspectives</i> EMANUEL A. SCHEGLOFF	357
<i>Bibliography</i>		407
<i>Index</i>		436

Figures

4.1	Open-class repair German “ <i>Wa?</i> ”	<i>page</i> 108
4.2	Open-class English “What?”	109
4.3	Underspecified referent repair initiation (URRI) German “ <i>Was.</i> ”	110
4.4	URRI German “ <i>Was denn.</i> ”	110
4.5	URRI English “What.”	111
7.1	Location of three cultures	204
7.2	Gaze toward other participant, by language	208
7.3	Gaze behavior across the three cultures clustered by participation role	209
7.4	Distribution of actions by languages	214
7.5	Distribution of percentages of each action in which the Q-speaker looks at the addressee, by language	215
7.6	Distribution of percentages of each action in which the Q-recipient looks at the Q-speaker, by language	217
7.7	Italian dyads	227
7.8	Tzeltal dyads	228
7.9	Yéî Dnye dyads	229
9.1	Responses to assessments with a verb repeat	282

Tables

3.1	Post-beginning and pre-completion repair initiation	<i>page 68</i>
3.2	Recognizable completion and repair initiation in English	75
3.3	Recognizable completion and repair initiation in Indonesian	77
3.4	Recognizable completion and repair initiation in Finnish	77
3.5	Recognizable completion and repair initiation in Bikol	78
3.6	Recognizable completion and repair initiation in Japanese	78
3.7	Recognizable completion and repair initiation in Sochiapam Chinantec	79
3.8	Recognizable completion and repair initiation in Mandarin	79
3.9	Site of initiation of simple recycling repair initiated in monosyllabic words	81
3.10	Site of initiation of simple replacement repair initiated in monosyllabic words	82
3.11	Site of initiation in recycling repairs in words of three or more syllables	84
3.12	Site of initiation in replacement repairs in words of three or more syllables	84
3.13	Frequency of monosyllabic words for each repair type	86
3.14	Frequency of multisyllabic words for each repair type	86

3.15	Site of initiation of recycling repairs in bisyllabic words	89
3.16	Percentage of recycling repairs initiated in bisyllabic words	90
3.17	Recycling repairs: Bisyllabic words by syntactic class	91
3.18	Recycling repairs: Multisyllabic words by syntactic class	92
3.19	English replacement repairs by word type for monosyllabic words	93
3.20	Replacement repairs by word type for monosyllabic words	94
3.21	Word length in recycling repairs	95
7.1	Instances of Q-speaker and Q-recipient gaze toward other participant, by language	207
7.2	Logistic regression analysis predicting gaze toward other participant in relation to role (Q-recipient as reference group), by language	209
7.3	Logistic regression analysis predicting Q-speaker gaze toward Q-recipient in relation to language (Italian and Tzeltal as reference group)	210
7.4	Logistic regression analysis predicting Q-recipient gaze toward Q-speaker in relation to language (Italian and Tzeltal as reference group)	211
7.5	Instances of mutual gaze by language	213
7.6	Logistic regression analysis predicting mutual gaze in relation to language (Italian and Tzeltal as reference group)	213
7.7	Questions in which speakers look at recipients and recipients do not look back, by language	214
7.8	Distribution of actions performed by questions, by language	214
7.9	Q-speaker looking at Q-recipient, by action and by language	215
7.10	Q-recipient looking at Q-speaker, by question type and by language	217
7.11	Distribution of response types by language	218
7.12	Distribution of responses to questions, by language	218

7.13	Distribution of questions that do not get responded to in which the recipient does not look at the speaker	220
7.14	Logistic regression analysis predicting no response	221
7.15	Logistic regression analysis predicting no response if Q-recipient is not gazing, by language	222
7.16	Q-speaker gaze, by language	222
7.17	Q-recipient gaze, by language	223
7.18	Questions in which lack of Q-speaker gaze toward Q-recipient motivated by question content or competing activity	224
7.19	Questions in which lack of Q-recipient gaze toward Q-speaker motivated by question content or competing activity	224
11.1	Transcription symbols	352
12.1	Distribution of “so”- and “oh”-prefaced sequence initiators	388