

Overview of transcription conventions

GAZE-TIER (UPPER TIER)

Name-----	Interlocutor is gazing towards another person for as long as the dashes show.
Direction-----	Interlocutor is gazing in the direction noted. Directions are e.g. down.
Shut-----	Interlocutor is closing eyes more than a brief blink.

SIGN-TIERS (SECOND TIER FROM TOP OF EACH SECTION/LINE):

→	Points towards repair-initiator (Marked with A and B in cases of upgrading before any self-repair is produced.)
SIGN	Sign from Norwegian Sign Language glossed as English word in un-inflected form.
SIGN (neg)	Negation (head-shake) added to a sign.
...SIGN	Hesitation/false start before sign.
POINT(Name)	Pointing towards another interlocutor, or to indicate references like “them”, “there” etc.
I	Pointing towards self.
(1.3)	Pause, measured in seconds and tenths.
[angled brackets]	Showing simultaneous signing.
SIGN_____	Turn-final holding of last part of sign.
(action)	Nodding or other non-manual actions.
SIGN!	Emphasized pronunciation of sign.
SIGN?	Question-marked pronunciation (eyebrows lowered or raised).
CA	Constructed action (Gaze withdrawn, acting out actions, utterances, feelings and/or attitudes).
400 (number)	Large numbers are notated numerically to save space, as pronunciation, number of syllables etc. is not relevant.
FL (0.7)	Freeze-look response for 0.7 seconds.
SIG*	Aborted sign (Translated as “Sig...”).
W-O-R-D	Fingerspelled word.
(CL:)	What comes after this is produced with classifier signs. (A hand-shape represents an entity, or the handling of one, and the hand’s movement represent the actual or metaphorical movement of that entity.)
SIGN(left-forward)	The sign is produced with a movement from left side and forward

Grey background shows lines occurring simultaneously, to display gaze, overlapping signing etc.