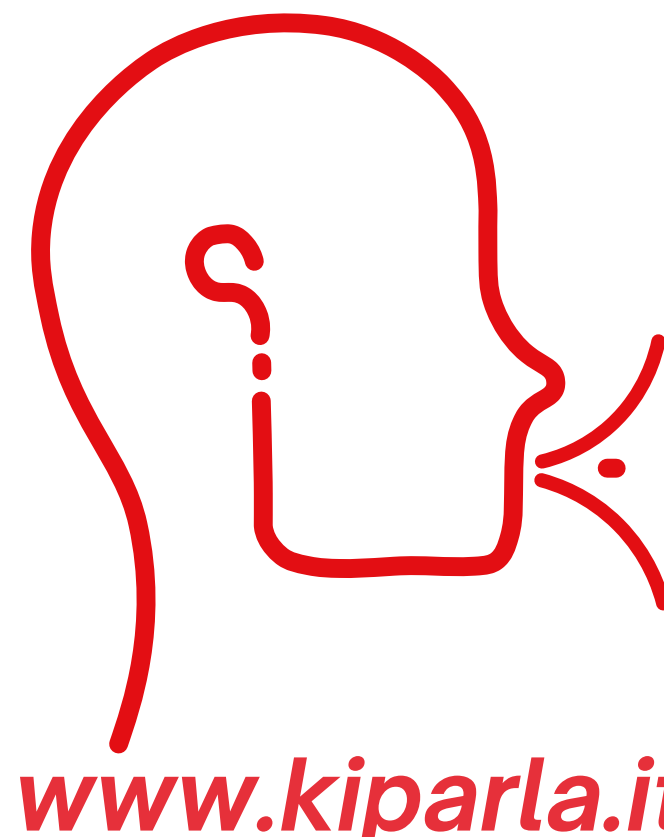


Introducing KIParla Forest: seeds for a UD annotation of interactional syntax

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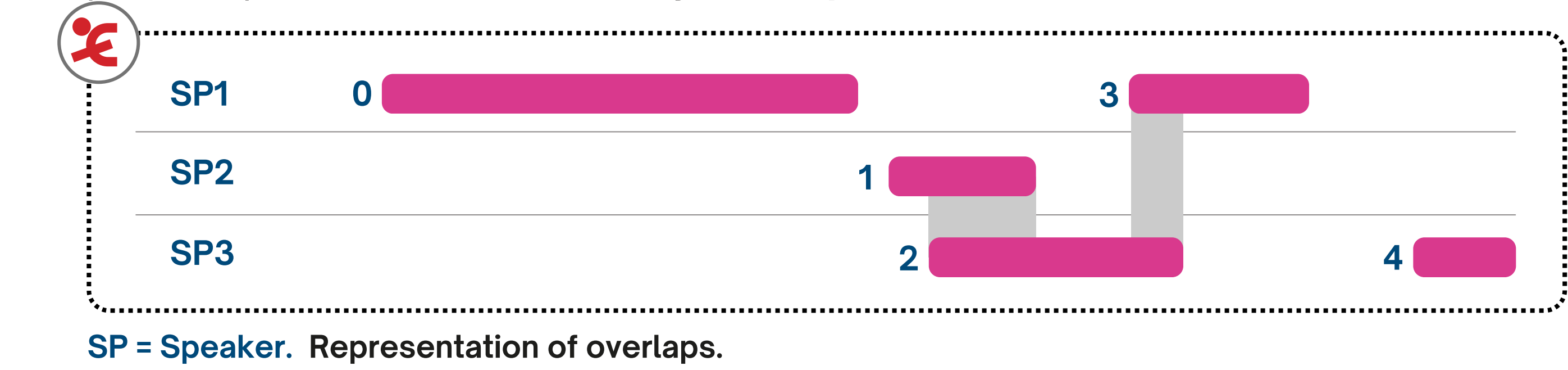
From KIParla to KIParla Forest

The KIParla resource [1,2,3] is a corpus of spoken Italian manually transcribed following Jeffersonian notation for Conversation Analysis (CA) [4]. All summed up, the KIParla counts ca. **228 hours** of recordings and approximately **2M transcribed tokens**.

0 bene (.) allora e::h (.) >non siete tutti e due di< bologna quindi
1 [solo] io
2 [n~] (.) no s[olo lui]
3 [di bolog]na,
4 napoli

0 well (.) then e::h (.) >you're not both from< bologna then
1 [just] me
2 [n~] (.) no j[ust him]
3 [from bolog]na,
4 napoli

The corpus is currently segmented into **transcription units (TUs)**, based on pseudo-prosodic hints. TUs may **overlap**.



Speech-specific metadata

sent_id
text
jefferson_text
audio_url

At sentence level, metadata include the **sentence id** (aligned to conversation), original Jefferson transcription and url to audio (available for research purposes). Further metadata is retained in a separate *json* file available in the repository.

Each token retains (in MISC):

- **speaker ID**
- **boundary-related** features,
- **language variation** features (foreign languages + dialects)
- and **pseudonymization** information

AlignBegin=xxx(ms) and AlignEnd=xxx(ms)
UnitBoundary=Yes
Lang=(NO_ISO_CODE|iso-code)
Anonymized=Yes

- Information derived from CA annotation:
 - **intonation** pattern
 - **prolonged sounds**
 - **volume** and **pace**
 - **short pauses** and **prosodic links**

Intonation=(Rising|WeaklyRising|Descending)
Prolongation=Yes
PauseAfter=Yes
Volume=(High|Low)
Pace=(Fast|Slow)
ProsodicLink=Yes

- information about **overlapping speech** (reference to overlapping tokens)

Morphosyntactic information

Pauses are removed and transformed into a feature in MISC.

Multi-word tokens keep CA features.

Interrupted words are lemmatized as their complete version when context informative enough + specific feature

Conservative approach: tag main category of each word

basta lit. 3sg of *bastare*, to suffice tagged as VERB - en. 'stop'
tipo lit. type tagged as NOUN - en. 'for example', 'like'

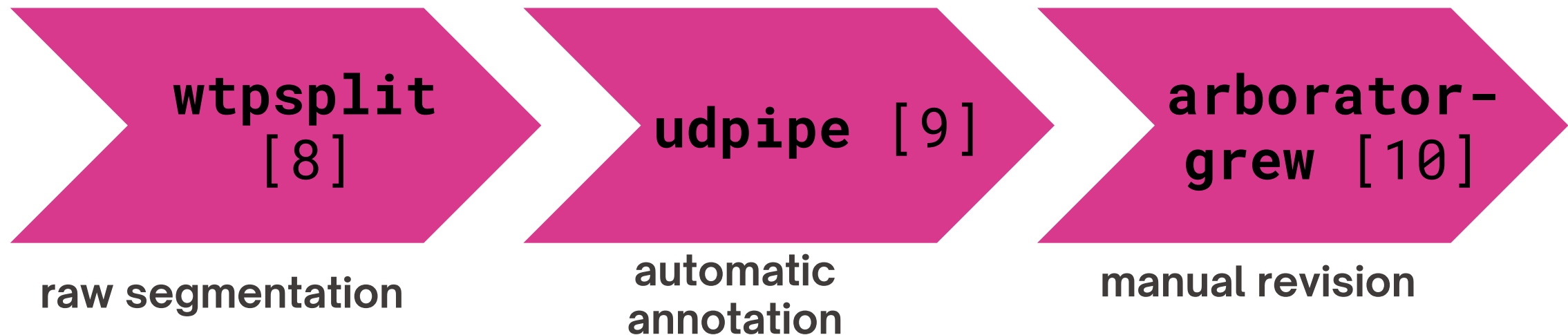
Inter-annotator agreement

- Cohen's $\kappa > 0.87$
- most disagreement on CCONJ and ADV

text	form	upos	lemma	MISC
casa (.)	casa	NOUN	casa	PauseAfter= Yes

form	upos	lemma	MISC	gloss
c'	PRON	ci		there
era	VERB	essere		was
so~	ADV	solo	Interrupted=Yes	on~
c'	PRON	ci		there
era	VERB	essere		was
solo	ADV	solo		only
casa	NOUN	casa		house
mia	ADJ	mio		my

Pipeline



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SpLAN-UD

Increased attention to the syntactic annotation of spoken varieties within the Universal Dependencies framework is attested by the fact that the number of treebanks including or completely dedicated to spoken language is on the rise.

Treebank curators took different directions in the creation of their resources, which could impact on derived measures or performance on downstream tasks [5,6]

Join!

Task 1.5

UniDive

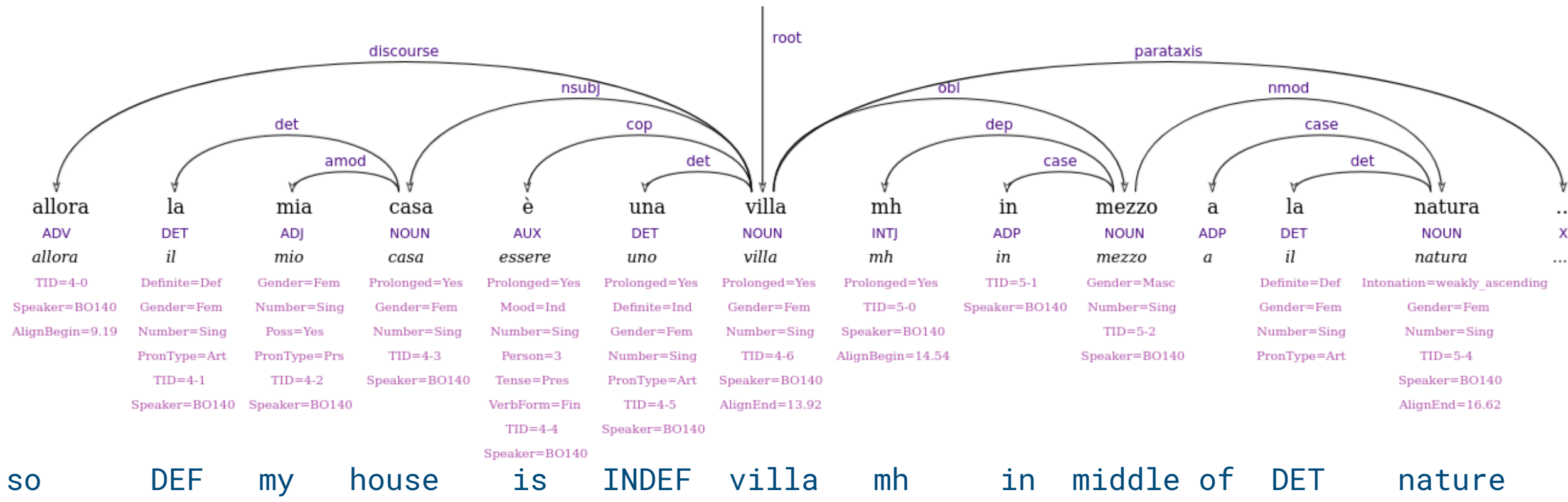
Data sample

First release (Nov 2025) aims at ~22K tokens selected based on **type of interaction** (free turn-taking, partially free turn-taking, rigid turn-taking, close to no interaction).

		conversation id	info
free	table conversations + free interactions	BOA3017	4551 tokens, 4 participants
partial	semi-structured interviews	PBB004	5898 tokens, 3 participants
		BOD2018	4634 tokens, 2 participants
close to none	lessons	TOD1005bis	6788 tokens, 1 participant

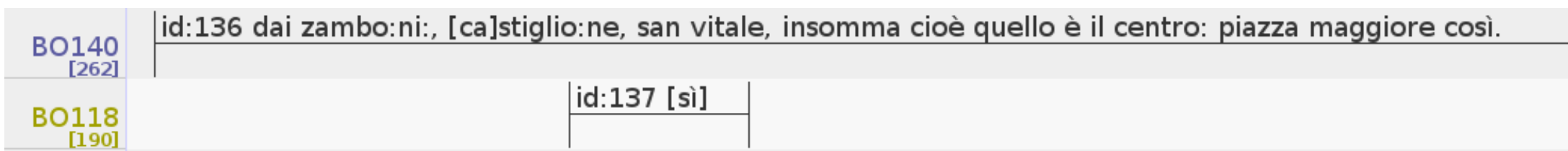
Segmentation and syntax

TU boundaries are not reliable as sentence boundaries: we identify maximal-units **based on syntactic dependencies**, in order to focus on **interactional syntax** and **cross-speaker syntactic affordances**

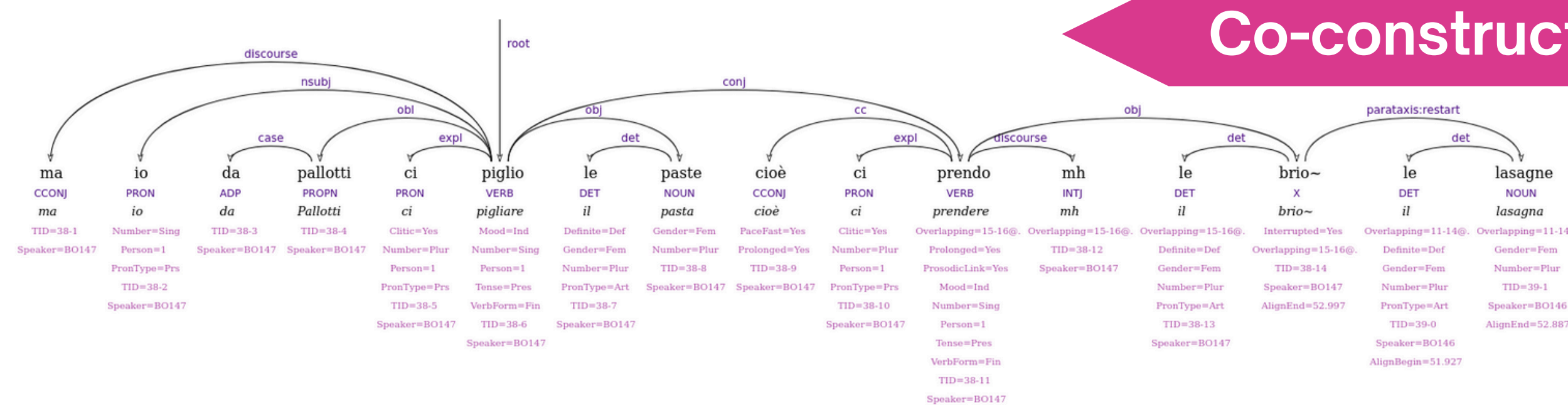


Special cases:

- **connectives with discourse functions:**
 - unit boundary is postulated if no relation with previous portion exists
- **feedback phenomena:**
 - no unit boundary is postulated if speech flow is uninterrupted



Co-construction



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