Annotation of Sign and Gesture Cross-linguistically

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Project aims:

- Verification of recent claims in the literature that particular structures in sign languages may be less linguisticized than similar structures in spoken languages;
- 2. Construct an annotation system that allows cross-linguistic and cross-modal comparison.

Research method:

Comparison of reference-establishing and reference-maintaining expressions in 3 conditions:

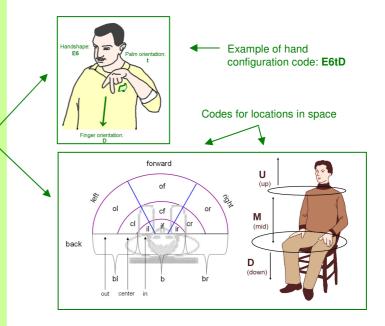
- -Signing: German Sign Language (DGS) and Turkish Sign Language (TID)
- -Co-speech gesture: German and Turkish
- -No-speech gesture (pantomime): users of German and Turkish

To carry out this research, we are constructing a corpus of 135 hours of (partly) annotated video data, recorded from 15 participants in each condition.

Corpus: MPI Browsable Corpus Metadata: IMDI Annotation: ELAN

Annotation

- 1. We distinguish between two levels:
 - · Descriptive level ("what do we perceive")
 - · Analytic level ("how should it be interpreted")
- Conventions of different transcription methods (for sign and gesture) have been chosen and, where necessary, adapted, e.g. into codes using standard fonts. These conventions and codes are combined into a new transcription system.
- Annotation on the descriptive level uses codes to describe sign parameters (manual and nonmanual) and their gestural counterparts, and locations in space.
- Many tiers are connected in child-parent relations, for easy creation of annotation overviews and to facilitate relational searches of the annotations.



Conventionalizing transcription

This transcription system being ready for use for our current purposes, a more transparent and conventionalized system is necessary for the linguistic community. This will avoid over- and misinterpretation, and would facilitate easier and better cross-linguistic and cross-modal comparison.





