Techniques for documenting spoken language used by students in Task 2

For each technique, think about, discuss and take down notes concerning:

- Motivation: Why choose this technique, with what expectations?
- Result: What will you get if everything goes well? What place will this result have in a language documentation?
- Risks: What may go wrong? What are shortcomings of the method even if everything goes as planned (what will you **not** get with this technique)?
- Preparation: How should you prepare for the recording to ensure the best possible result?
- Post-processing: What should/can you do after the recording to make the most of it?

1) Have the speaker talk alone.
   - In a language you know (Jakub, Paulina, Weronika: Finnish, almost 18 minutes)
   - In a language you don't know (Anna-Maria: Kazakh; Karolina, Patrycja, Wenmin: Korean)
2) Interview; ask a few questions.
   - In the language of documentation (Adolfo, Saim: Spanish; Magdalena: Spanish; Markus: German)
   - In another language (Daria, Sylwia: Polish/Belarusian)
3) Let the speaker read a text aloud.
   - (Dayanna: Spanish; Karolina, Patrycja, Wenmin: English/Korean)
4) Let the speaker translate words and phrases.
   - (Magdalena: Spanish -> Basque; Karolina, Patrycja, Wenmin: English -> Korean)

Questions related to Task 2

(1) Explain the importance (functions) of **metadata**.
(2) What makes a good **consent form**?
(3) Comment on the following **filenames** used by students in Task 2. Which are good/less good? Why?

for the raw data file (recording session):	for a chosen part (cutting)
aou_r1	aou_r1s2
KazakhDS01	KazakhDSc 1.3
German_I_TP1	German_I_TP1 1.1
Recording_Genesis	Dialogue_1
WholeFileVictoria	Family
Tanja_Seppala_full_recording	Tanja_Seppala_2_school
DL_recording_euskera	DL_Part2_Euskera_FamilyWords

Other questions for reviewing the content of lectures 4-9

(1) What is the **Oberserver's Paradox**? How can it be overcome?

(2) What characterizes the **narrative** as a discourse type (genre)?

(3) Discuss methods of **eliciting** a **narrative**.

(4) Discuss methods of **eliciting** a description or **procedural discourse**.

(5) Explain main **ethical principles** in documenting a language.

(6) Explain with examples how the perspective of **linguists** and the perspective of members of a speech **community** may **differ** regarding the documentation of a language.

(7) Give examples for **cooperation** between **linguists** and members of a speech **community** in the process of documenting a language and explain why such cooperation is valuable.

(8) Explain legal aspects of language documentation, such as:

- intellectual property rights
- copy right
- moral right
- access and usage right

(9) Explain the following **tools for data gathering** (used by whom, for which purpose, results):

- Swadesh lists
- The North Wind and the Sun
- The Frog Story
- The Pear Story

(10) Write a **checklist** for the preparation of a recording session!

(11) What is **ELAN,** what is it used for, what are its assets?

(12) Name and explain different systems of **transcription**.

(13) Discuss: why can **transcription** be thought of as a kind of translation?