

The *Corpus of Interactional Data*: a Large Multimodal Annotated Resource

Philippe Blache

Laboratoire Parole et Langage
Brain and Language Research Institute
CNRS & Aix-Marseille Université

Outline

- Multimodal annotation: general overview
- The formal background
- Annotation of the different domains in the CID

Part I

Multimodal Annotation: General Overview

Multimodality

- Goals
 - Description of modalities and their interaction
 - Analysis of natural communication
- Different sources of information
 - Different modalities: verbal, non verbal, context, etc.
 - Different domains: phonetics, prosody, syntax, pragmatics, etc.
- Issues
 - Representation, encoding
 - Diversity of annotation tools and formats
 - Alignment vs. synchronization
 - Data manipulation, querying
- Method
 - Rich annotation for each domain
 - Homogeneous framework

Multimodal Corpora: a survey

- **Switchboard in NXT (NITE XML Toolkit)**
 - 642 conversations; 830,000 words.
 - *Syntax, turns, disfluency, information status, coreference, phonemes, syllables, prosodic phrases, breaks, accents*
- **LUNA** (Spoken Language Understanding in Multilingual Communication Systems)
 - 8100 human-machine dialogues and 1000 human-human dialogues in Polish, Italian and French.
 - *Turns, POS, chunks, dialogue acts, reference*
- **SAMMIE** (Saarbrücken Multimodal MP3 Player Interaction Experiment)
 - Multimodal dialogue system, human-machine multimodal interaction (Wizard of Oz)
 - *Transcription, turns, clauses, discourse entities, dialogue acts*

Multimodal Corpora: a survey

- **AMI** (Augmented Multi-party Interaction)
 - 100h meeting, full manual transcription
 - *Dialogue acts, focus of attention, movement (hand, head, leg), named entities, topic segmentation*
- **The ITC Corpus**
 - 11 groups of 4 people (25 minutes each). Task: decision making scenario
 - *No transcription, functional role, socio emotional, speech activity, body activity*
- **The ATR Corpus**
 - 10 meetings, 1 hour each
 - *No transcription, speech activity, body movements, activity type*

Part II

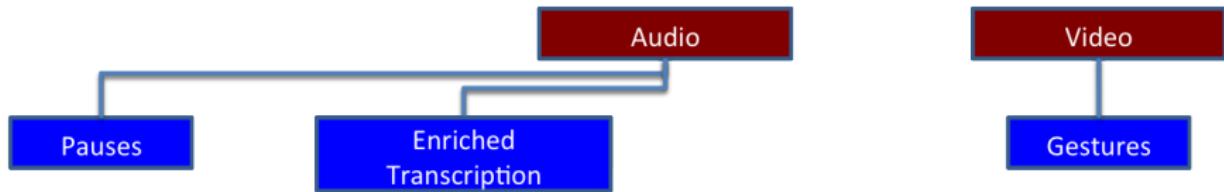
The *Corpus of Interactional Data*: a Large Scale Experiment

CID: main features

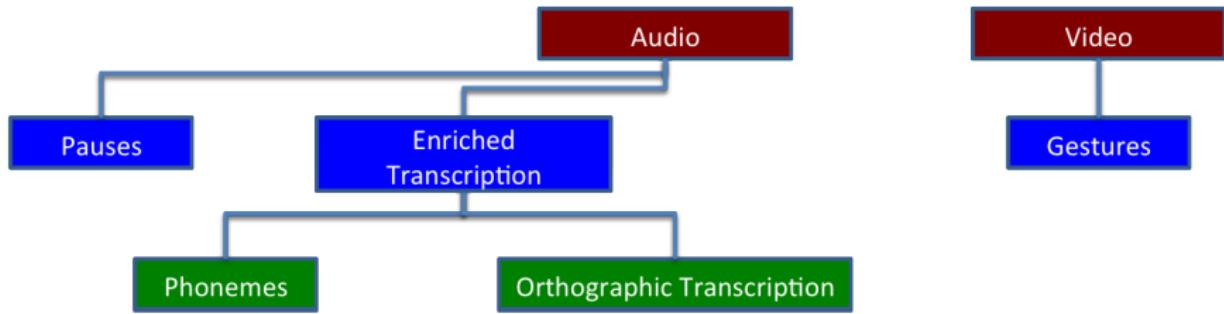
- 8 dialogs, 1 hour each (4 male/male; 4 female/female)
- Task:
 - *Tell something unusual which happened to you*
 - *Tell about professional conflicts you may have met*
- Setting
 - Anechoic room
 - 1 camcorder / 2 microphones
- Annotations (aligned on the signal)
 - Phonetic and orthographic transcription
 - Prosody (units, intonation, contours)
 - Morphosyntax, syntax
 - Discourse (markers, turns, etc.)
 - Gestures

Example

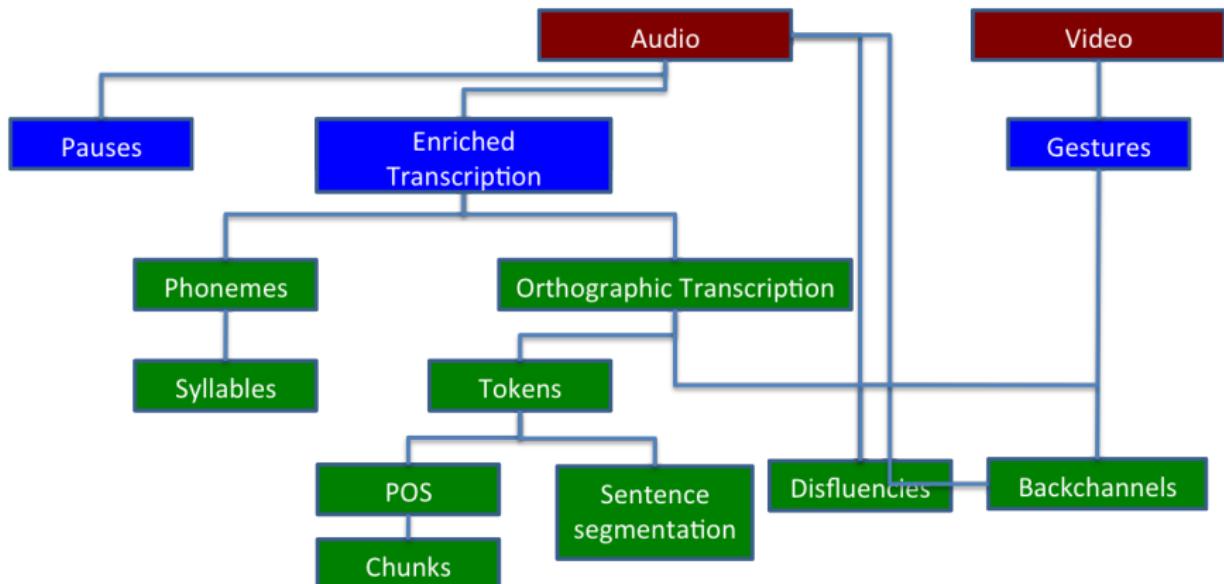
The Annotation Workflow



The Annotation Architecture



The Annotation Architecture



Main steps and contributions

① Primary Data Preparation

- Transcription Convention <<< CID Convention
- Generation of orthographic and phonetic transcriptions
- Aligning transcriptions with the signal <<< CID

② Automatic Annotation

- Syllabification <<< CID
- Intonation
- Sentence segmentation <<< CID
- POS-tagger
- Chunker
- Shallow parser

Main steps and contributions

③ Manual Annotation <<< CID

- Gestures: hands, head, arms
- Prosody: phrasing, contours
- Disfluences
- Discourse: turns, backchannels, reported speech, information structure

④ Formal representation

- Abstract schema: Typed Feature Structures <<< CID
- Generation of the XML schema <<< CID
- Formatting data
- Querying

Some descriptions

① Backchannels <<< CID

- Vocal and gestural
- Description in terms of prosody, discourse, morpho-syntax

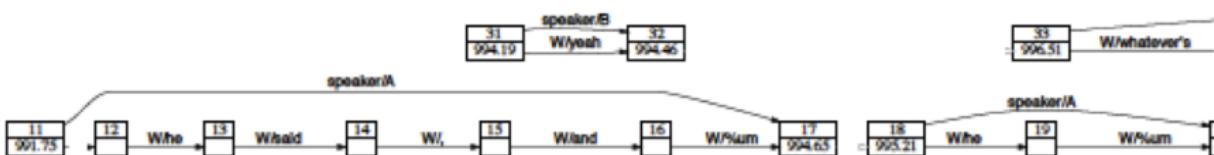
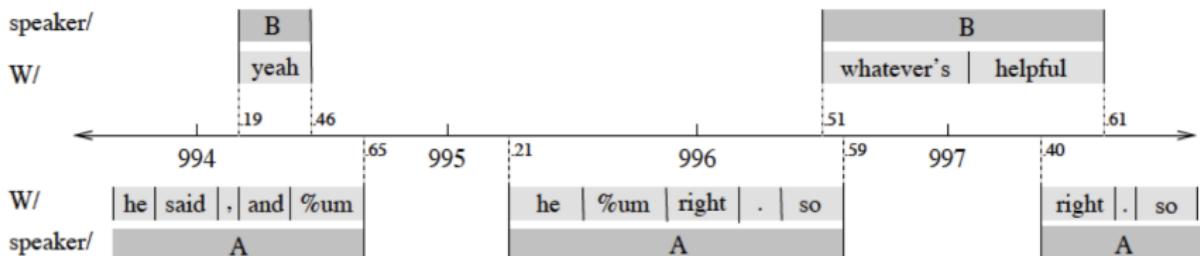
② Detachments <<< CID

- Dislocation, cleft, topicalization
- Annotation of the detachment type, the category, the function, the anaphor

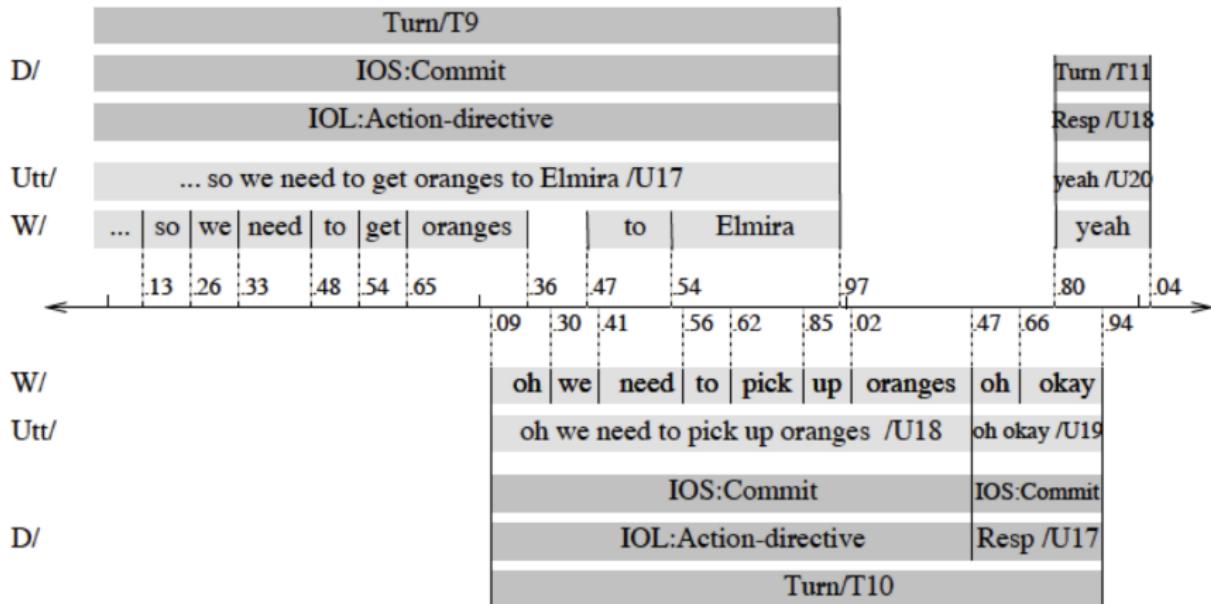
Part III

The Formal Background

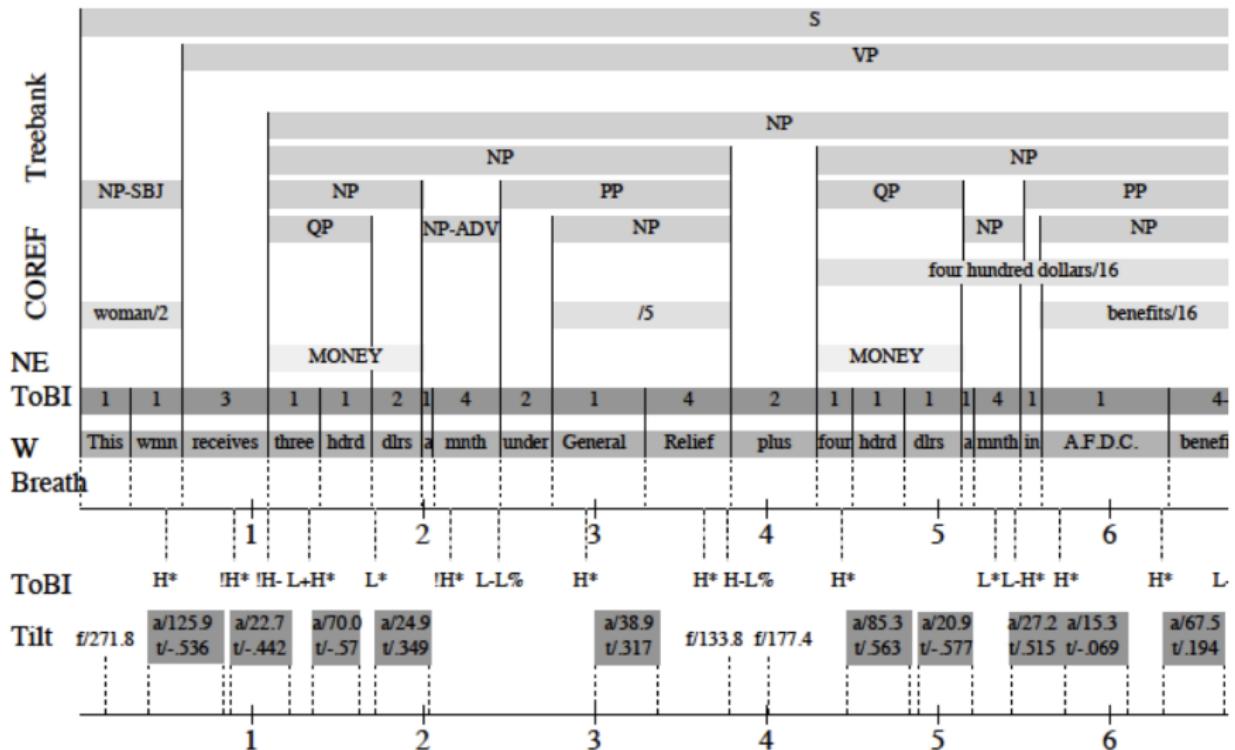
Annotation Graphs



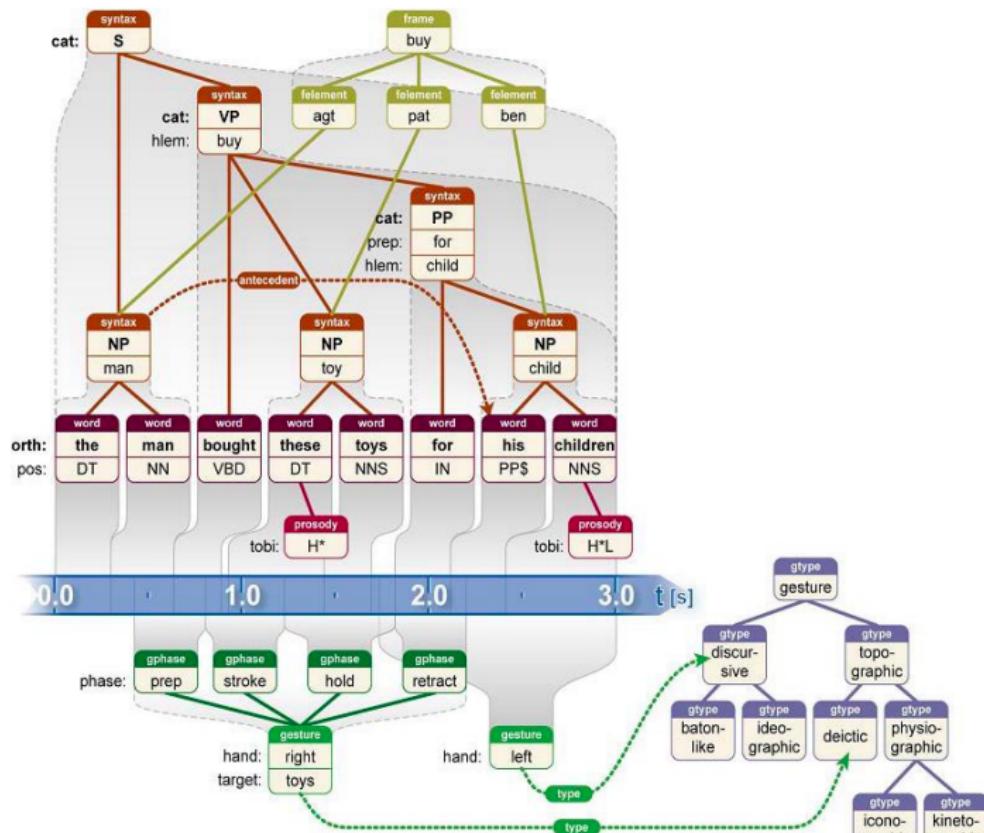
Annotation Graphs



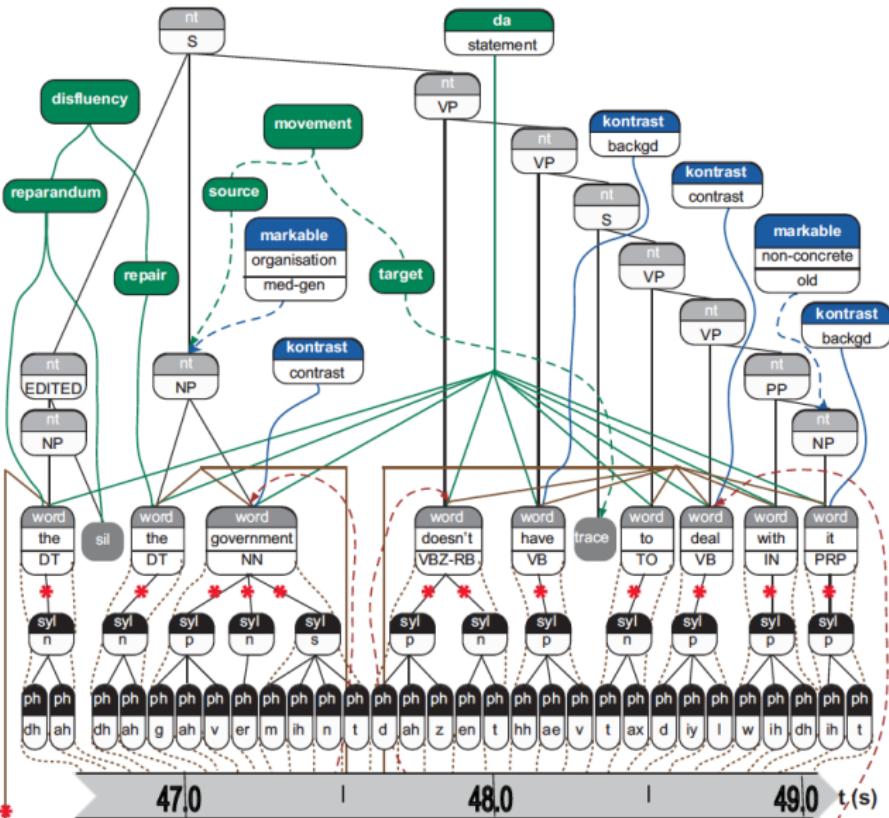
Annotation Graphs



NXT gestures

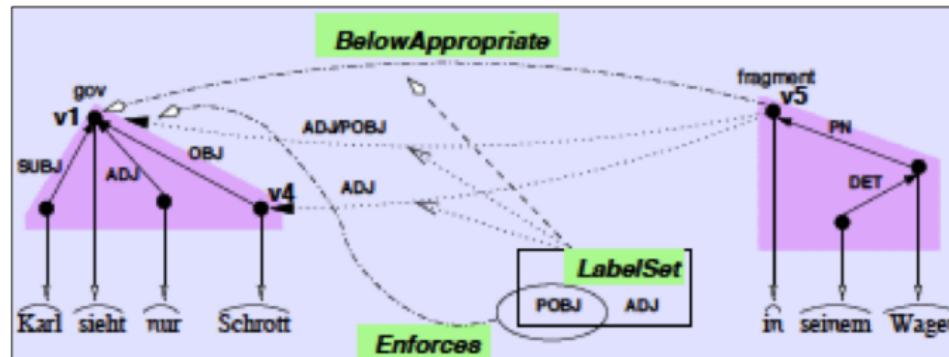


NXT-format Switchboard



Graph Annotation Format (GrAF)

- GrAF: nodes and edges, decorated with feature structures
- Annotations associated to the nodes (rather than the edges as in AG)
- Nodes may be linked to:
 - Primary data
 - Other nodes in the graph



Graph Annotation Format (GrAF)

- Base segmentation:

```
<seg:sink seg:id="42" seg:start="24" seg:end="35"/>
```

- Annotation over the base segmentation:

```
<msd:node msd:id="16">
    <msd:f name="cat" value="NN"/>
</msd:node>
<msd:edge from="msd:16" to="seg:42"/>
```

- Annotation over another annotation:

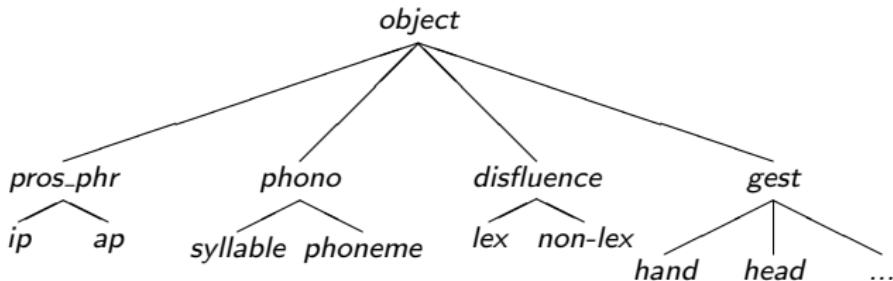
```
<ptb:node ptb:id="23">
    <ptb:f name="type" value="NP"/>
    <ptb:f name="role" value="SBJ"/>
</ptb:node>
<ptb:edge from="ptb:23" to="msd:16"/>
```

A generic scheme

- Needs
 - A mean to describe the information to be encoded, its organization
 - A precise description of:
 - the categories or objects in each domain
 - the organization of each domain
 - the relations between the domains
 - An homogeneous framework for representing all sources of information
 - Independent from a specific tool or formalism
- Solution: *Typed Feature Structure*
 - Description of the objects and their properties
 - Description of the hierarchical structure

An Annotation Scheme in terms of *TFS*

- Type hierarchy:



- Constituency hierarchy:

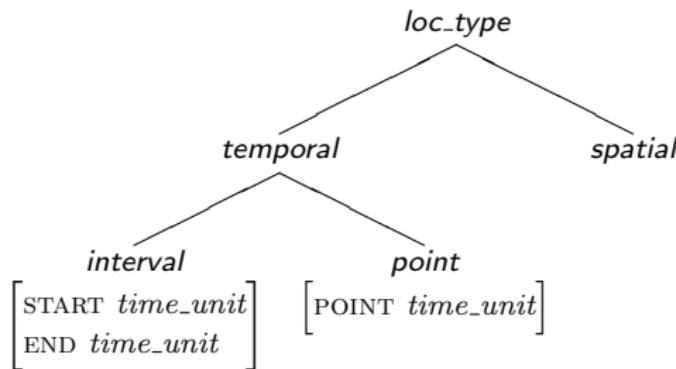
```
IP ::= AP*
AP ::= SYL+
SYL ::= CONST_SYL+
CONST_SYL ::= PHON+
DISF ::= REPRANDUM BREAK REPARANS
```

The TFS Schema

- Object type :

object $\begin{bmatrix} \text{INDEX } & \text{integer} \\ \text{LOCATION } & \text{loc_type} \end{bmatrix}$

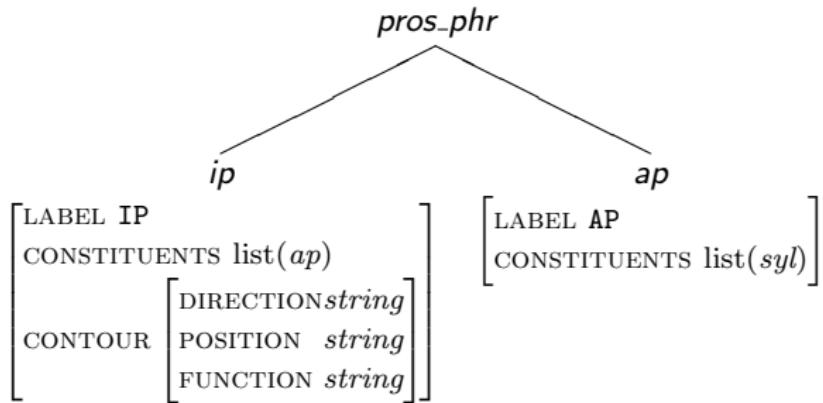
- Location type:



Phonetics

<i>phon</i>	<td>SAMPA_LABEL <i>sampa_unit</i></td> <td></td>	SAMPA_LABEL <i>sampa_unit</i>	
	CAT $\{ vowel, consonant \}$		
	TYPE $\{ occlusive, fricative, nasal, \dots \}$		
	ARTICULATION	LIP $\begin{bmatrix} PROTUSION & string \\ APERTURE & aperture \end{bmatrix}$	
		TONGUE $\begin{bmatrix} TIP & \begin{bmatrix} LOCATION & string \\ DEGREE & string \end{bmatrix} \\ BODY & \begin{bmatrix} LOCATION & string \\ DEGREE & string \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$	
		VELUM <i>aperture</i>	
		GLOTTIS <i>aperture</i>	
	ROLE	EPENTHETIC <i>boolean</i>	
		LIAISON <i>boolean</i>	

Prosody



Prosody: Example

ip [LABEL IP
INDEX 18
LOCATION [START 83.11
END 204.21]
CONSTITUENTS {
AP [LABEL AP
INDEX 25
LOCATION [START 192.28
END 204.21]]}
CONTOUR [DIRECTION *falling*
POSITION *final*
FUNCTION *conclusive*]}]

Syllabic structure

<i>syl</i>	<i>const_syl</i>
STRUCT <i>syl_struct</i>	PHON list(<i>phon</i>)
POSITION	CONST_TYPE {onset, nucleus, coda}
RANK {integer}	
SYL_NUMBER {integer}	
ACCENTUABLE boolean	
PROMINENCE boolean	
CONSTITUENTS list(<i>const-syl</i>)	

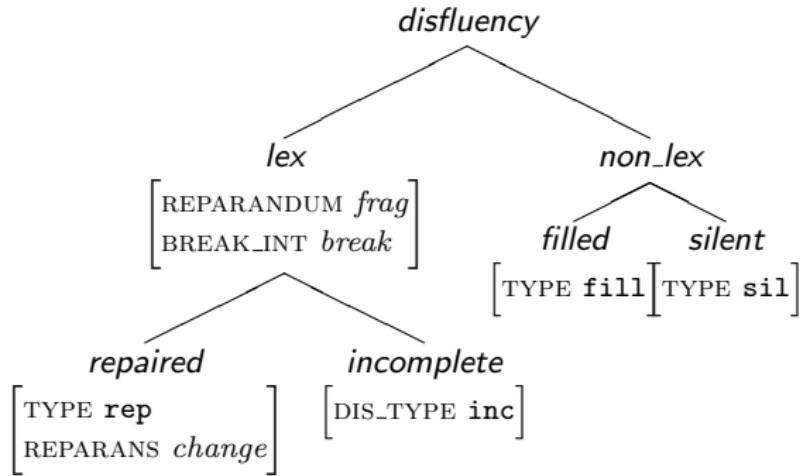
LABEL	syl
INDEX	42
LOCATION	START 195.12 END 204.21
CONSTITUENTS	{[CONST_TYPE onset], [CONST_TYPE nucleus], [CONST_TYPE coda]} [PHON /f/, PHON /u/, PHON /l/]
STRUCT	CVC
POSITION	3/3
ACCENTUABLE	false
PROMINENCE	f_low

Syllabic structure

<i>syl</i>	$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{STRUCT } \textit{syl_struct} \\ \text{POSITION } \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{RANK } \left\{ \textit{integer} \right\} \\ \text{SYL_NUMBER } \left\{ \textit{integer} \right\} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{ACCENTUABLE } \textit{boolean} \\ \text{PROMINENCE } \textit{boolean} \\ \text{CONSTITUENTS } \text{list}(\textit{const_syl}) \end{array} \right]$	<i>const_syl</i>
		PHON list(<i>phon</i>)
		CONST_TYPE {onset, nucleus, coda}

LABEL	syl	$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{INDEX } 42 \\ \text{LOCATION } \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{START } 195.12 \\ \text{END } 204.21 \end{array} \right] \\ \text{CONSTITUENTS } \left\{ \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{CONST_TYPE onset} \\ \text{PHON } /\mathbf{f}/ \end{array} \right], \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{CONST_TYPE nucleus} \\ \text{PHON } /\mathbf{u}/ \end{array} \right], \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{CONST_TYPE coda} \\ \text{PHON } /\mathbf{l}/ \end{array} \right] \right\} \\ \text{STRUCT } \text{CVC} \\ \text{POSITION } 3/3 \\ \text{ACCENTUABLE } \text{false} \\ \text{PROMINENCE } \text{false} \end{array} \right]$
INDEX	42	
LOCATION	START 195.12 END 204.21	
CONSTITUENTS	$\left\{ \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{CONST_TYPE onset} \\ \text{PHON } /\mathbf{f}/ \end{array} \right], \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{CONST_TYPE nucleus} \\ \text{PHON } /\mathbf{u}/ \end{array} \right], \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{CONST_TYPE coda} \\ \text{PHON } /\mathbf{l}/ \end{array} \right] \right\}$	
STRUCT	CVC	
POSITION	3/3	
ACCENTUABLE	false	
PROMINENCE	false	

Disfluency



Part IV

The annotations

Transcription

EOT on y va avec des copains on a(v)ait pris l(e) ferry en Normandie, T/
p(ui)sque j'avais un frère qui était en \$Normandie, T/\$ on traverse on
a(v)ait passé [une, uneu] nuit épouvantab(le) sur le ferry et euh on arrive
à \$Londres,T /\$ on voit ma soeur e(lle) nous amène dans le [B&B, biainbi]
où ...

Tokens on y va avec des copains on avait pris le ferry en Normandie puisque j'
avais un frère qui était en Normandie on traverse on avait passé une nuit
épouvantable sur le ferry et on arrive à Londres on voit ma soeur elle nous
amène dans le B&B où ...

Segmentation

on y va avec des copains /Wm/ on avait pris le ferry en Normandie puisque j'
avais un frère qui était en Normandie /Wd/ on traverse /Wm/ on avait passé une
nuit épouvantable sur le ferry /Wm/ et on arrive à Londres /Wm/ on voit ma soeur
/Wm/ elle nous amène dans le B&B /Wm/ où on devait loger /Wd/ on se promène /Wm/
moi /Wm/ j' étais déjà crevée au bout de trois jours /Wm/ parce qu' on voyageait
vachement à pied /Wm/ donc j'en pouvais plus

Phonetic transcription

- Grapheme-phoneme conversion

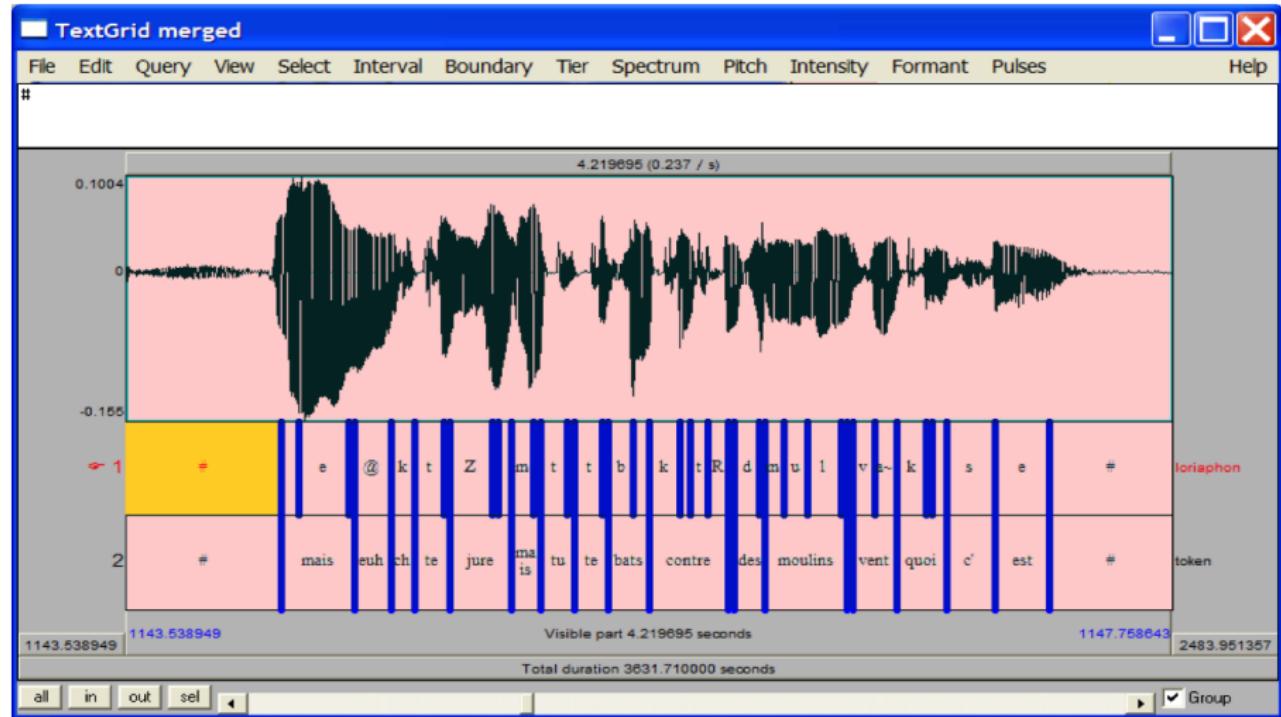
- Input: enriched transcription
- Output: list of phonemes, with liaisons

- Example

et c'est comme en anglais te rappelles pas en anglais quand euh tu épelais
ton nom euh tu sais quand tu apprends les lettres

e s e k o m a ~ n a ~ g l e t @ R A p e l p A a ~ n a ~ g l e k a ~ @ t y e p @
l e t o ~ n o ~ t @ t s e k a ~ t A p R a ~ l e l e t R #

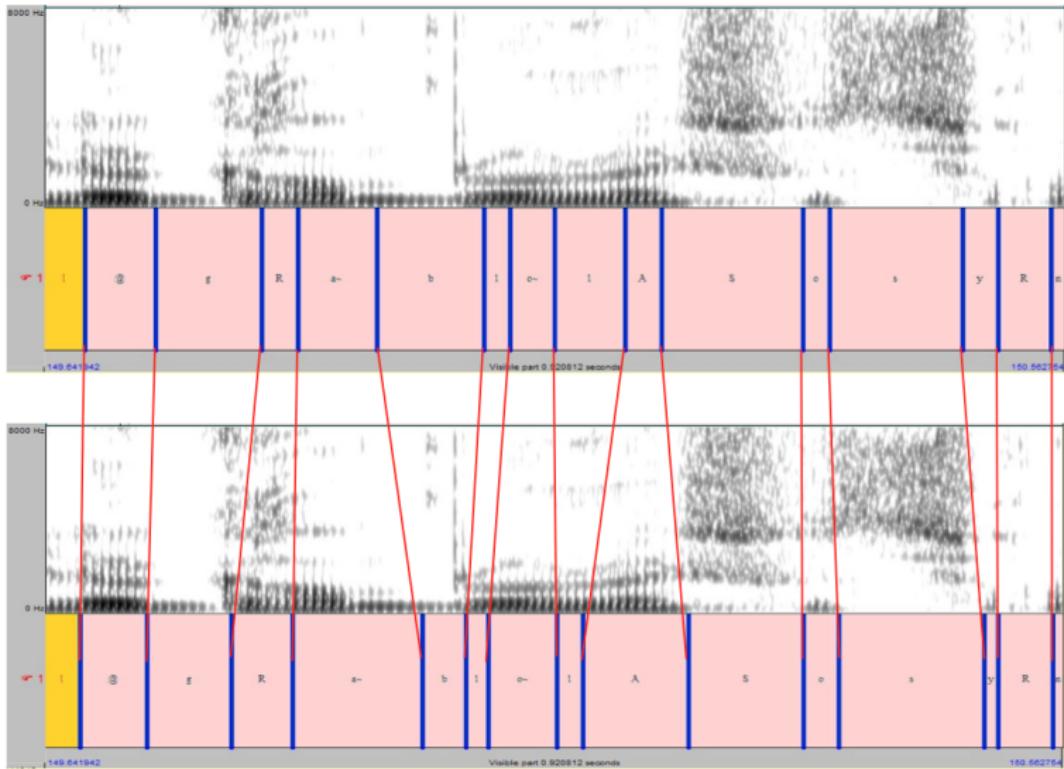
Phonetics: example in Praat



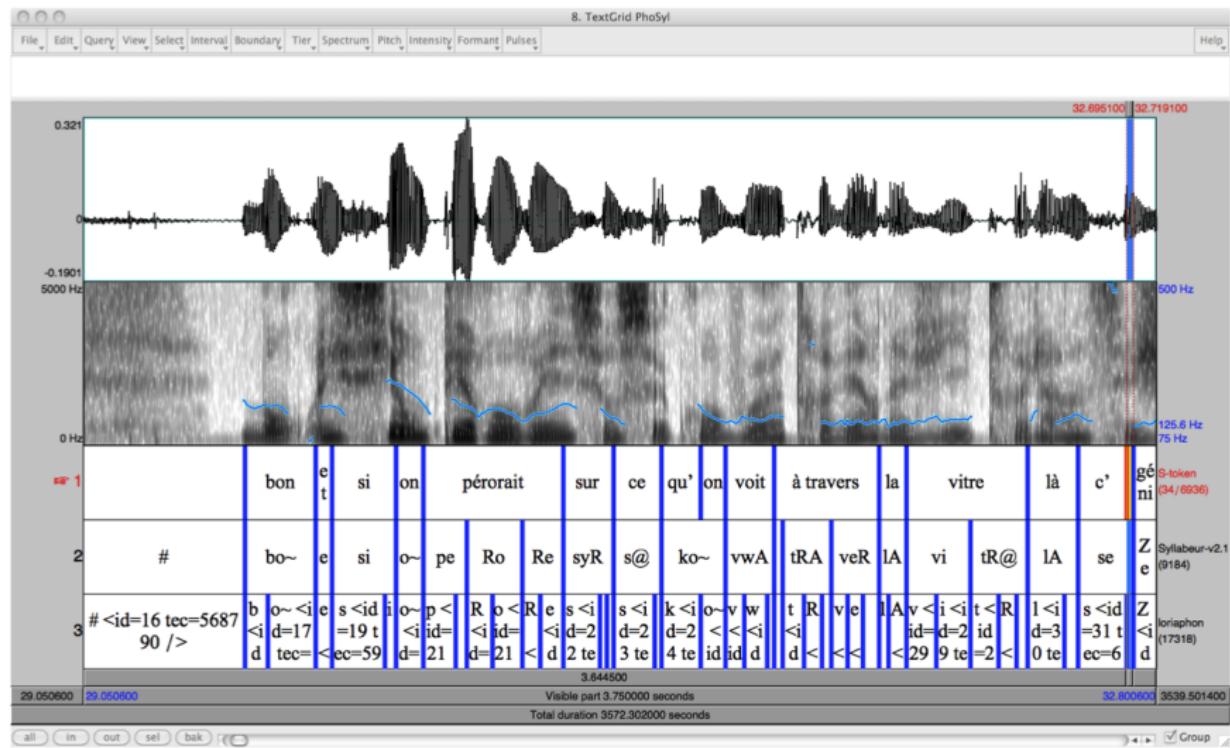
Phonetics: some figures

Phenomenon	Number
Elision	11,058
Word truncation	1,732
Standard liaison missing	160
Unusual liaison	49
Non-standard phonetic realization	2,812
Laugh seq.	2,111
Laughing speech seq.	367
Single laugh IPU	844
Overlaps > 150 ms	4,150

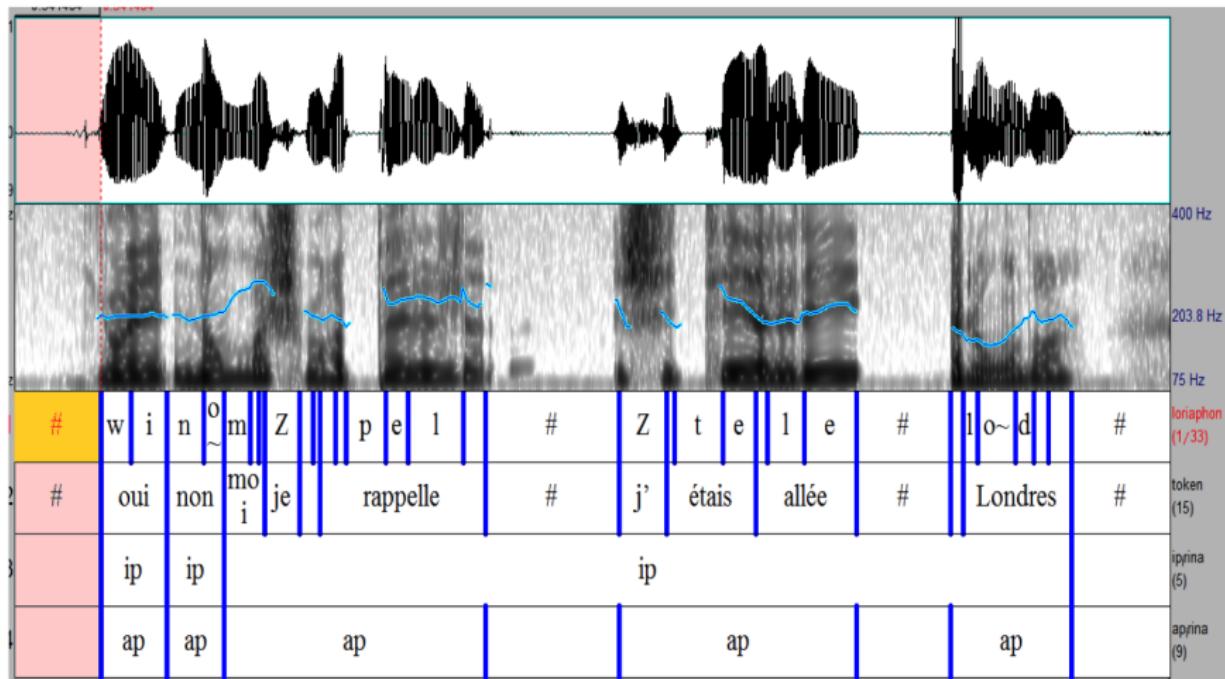
Alignment



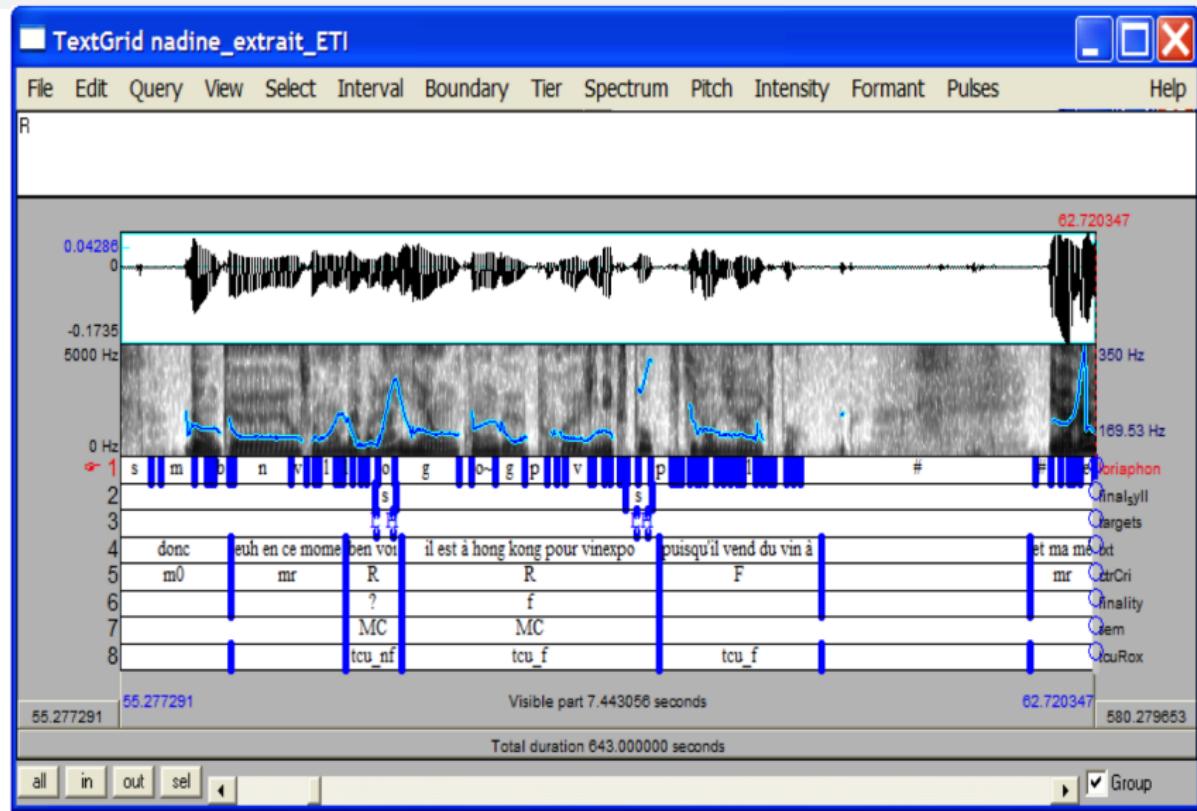
Syllables



Prosody



Prosodic contours



POS-tagging

Résultat de l'étiquetage

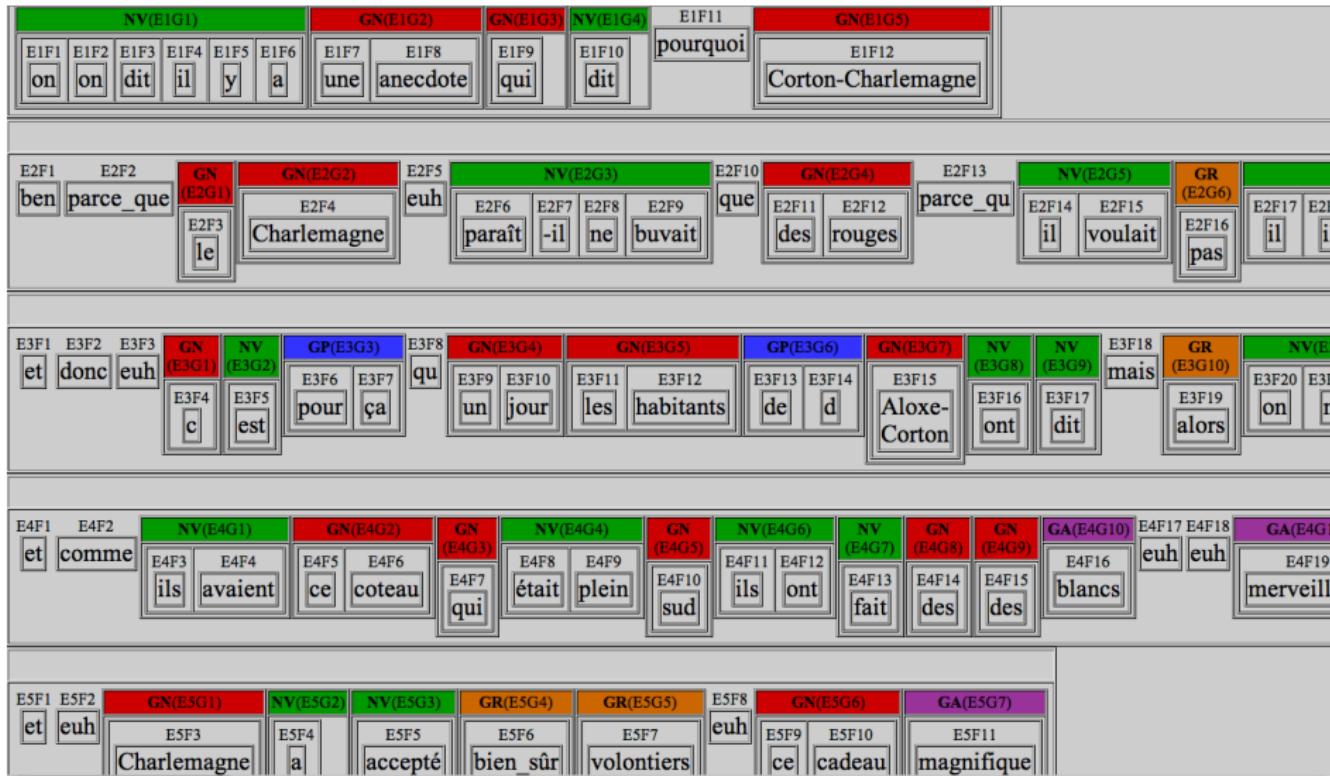
Résultat de l'étiquetage
Fichier analysé: ER001 - Amélioration de la sécurité.txt

Form	Solution	Propositions							
Amélioration	Ncfs--	Ncfs--							
de	Spd	Spd							
la	Da-fs-d-	Pp3fsj-	Da-fs-d-	Ncm---					
sécurité	Ncfs--	Ncfs--							
Form	Solution	Propositions							
Le	Dk-fp----	Ak-mp-	Ak-fp-	Dk-mp----	Dk-fp----	Pk-fp--	Pk-mp--	Nkmp-	Nkfp-
maire	Ncms--	Ncms--							
a	Vaip3s--	Ncfp-	Ncfs--	Ncmp--	Ncms--	Vaip3s--	Vmip3s--		
invité	Vmps-sm-	Af-ms-	Vmps-sm-						
les	Da-mp-d-	Pp3fpj-	Pp3mpj-	Da-fp-d-	Da-mp-d-				
membres	Ncmp--	Ncmp--							
du	Sp-+Da-ms-dd	Sp-+Da-ms-dd							
conseil	Ncms--	Ncms--							
à	Spa	Spa							
élaborer	Vmn-----	Vmn-----							
le	Da-ms-d-	Pp3msj-	Da-ms-d-						
programme	Ncms--	Ncms--	Vmip1s--	Vmip3s--	Vmmmp2s--	Vmsp1s--	Vmsp3s--		
d'	Spd	Spd							
amélioration	Ncfs--	Ncfs--							
de	Spd	Spd							
la	Da-fs-d-	Pp3fsj-	Da-fs-d-	Ncm---					
voirie	Ncfs--	Ncfs--							
communale	Afpfs-	Afpfs-							
et	Cc	Cc							
de	Spd	Spd							
la	Da-fs-d-	Pp3fsj-	Da-fs-d-	Ncm---					
équation	Ncfs--	Ncfs--							

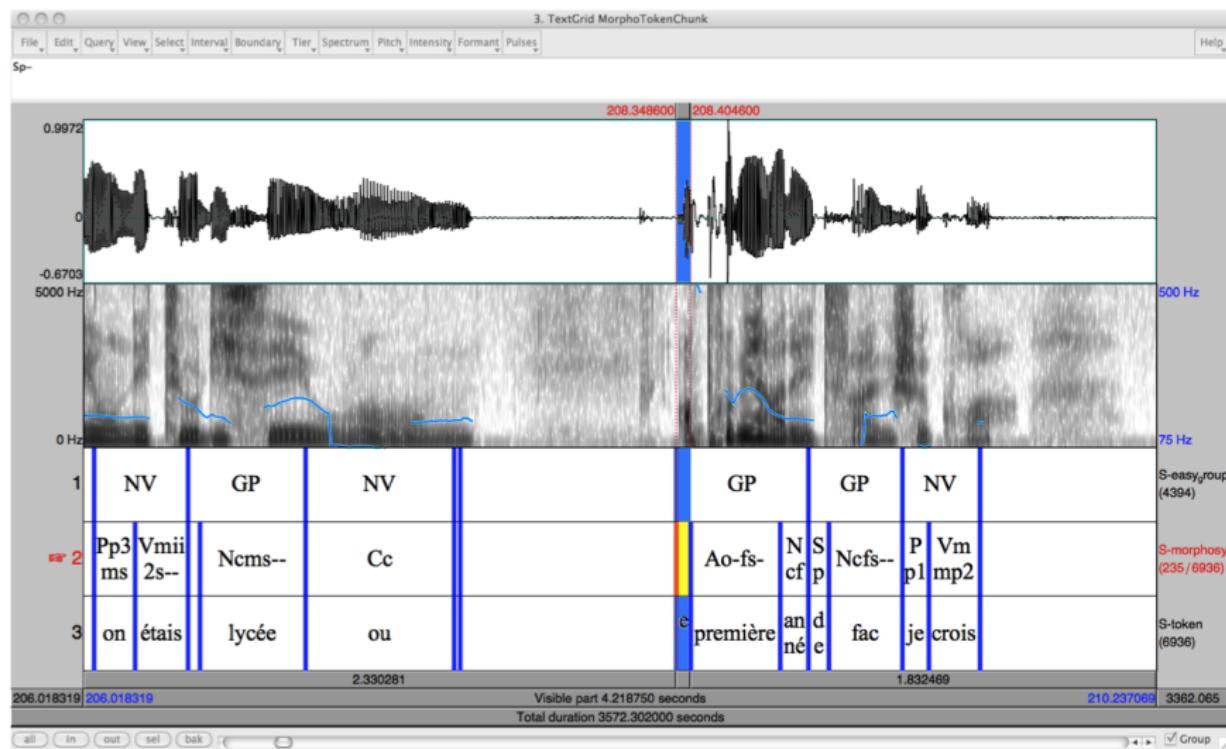
Lexicon

acceptable	0	aksEptabl@	1061	Afpfs-	acceptable
acceptable	0	aksEptabl@	703	Afpms-	acceptable
acceptables	0	aksEptabl@	374	Afpfp-	acceptable
acceptables	0	aksEptabl@	119	Afpmp-	acceptable
acceptai	0	aksEptE	1	Vmis1s--	accepter
acceptaient	0	aksEptE	348	Vmii3p--	accepter
acceptais	0	aksEptE	23	Vmii1s--	accepter
acceptais	0	aksEptE	0	Vmii2s--	accepter
acceptait	0	aksEptE	625	Vmii3s--	accepter
acceptâmes	0	aksEptam@	1	Vmis1p--	accepter
acceptant	0	aksEpta~	1403	Vmpp----	accepter
acceptante	0	aksEpta~t@	0	A--fs-	?
acceptante	0	aksEpta~t@	0	Ncfs--	?
acceptantes	0	aksEpta~t@	0	A--fp-	?
acceptantes	0	aksEpta~t@	0	Ncfp--	?
acceptas	0	aksEpta	0	Vmis2s--	accepter
acceptasse	0	aksEptas@	0	Vmsi1s--	accepter
acceptassent	0	aksEptas@	1	Vmsi3p--	accepter
acceptasses	0	aksEptas@	0	Vmsi2s--	accepter
acceptassiez	0	aksEptasje	0	Vmsi2p--	accepter
acceptassions	0	aksEptasjo~	0	Vmsi1p--	accepter
acceptât	0	aksEpta	6	Vmsi3s--	accepter
acceptâtes	0	aksEptat@	0	Vmis2p--	accepter
acceptation	0	aksEptasjo~	1551	Ncfs--	acceptation
acceptations	0	aksEptasjo~	13	Ncfp--	acceptation
accepté	0	aksEpte	1684	Af-ms-	accepter

Chunking



Chunking (2)



Some results

Category	Count	Group	Count
Adverb	15 123	AP	3 634
Adjective	4 585	NP	13 107
Auxiliary	3 057	PP	7 041
Determiner	9 427	AdvP	15 040
Conjunction	9 390	VPn	22 925
Interjection	5 068	VP	1 323
Preposition	8 693	Total	63 070
Pronoun	25 199		
Noun	13 419	Soft Pct	9 689
Verb	20 436	Strong Pct	14 459
Total	11 4397	Total	24 148

Trees

Tree structure

Welcome to Opera AP.* description Tree structure Texte Caractérisé NP.* description Tree structure Tree structure

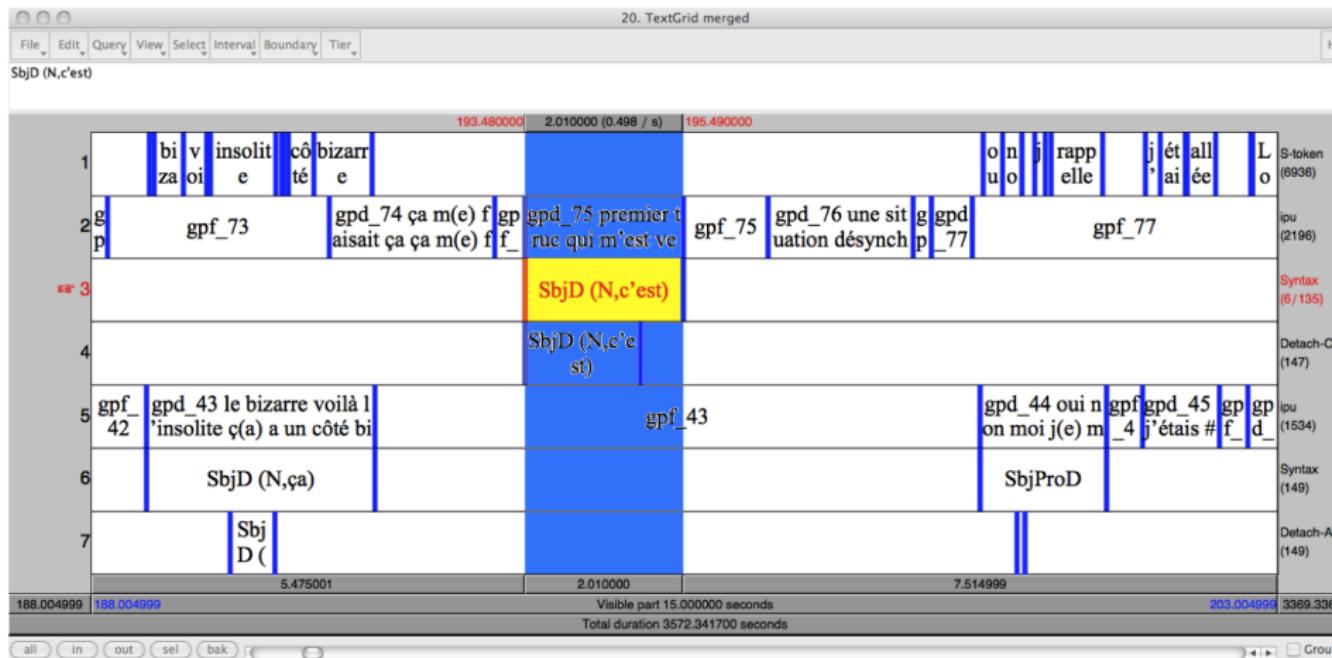
Locale: localhost/Users/philippeblache/Dropbox/OTIM/CID-Syntax/tree/All_tree.xml Rechercher avec Google

SENT 1																				
VN	PP:MOD			Wm	VN			PP:MOD			Wm	VN			NP:OBJ	PP:MOD		Cs	VN	
Pd- Vmii3s- Sp-	é	ta	it		Pp3msn- Pp3n- Vmmp2s- Sp-	on	d-	va	avec	Da- Ncmts- Sp-	Vaii3s- Vmps- Da- Ncmts- Sp-	on	ava	il	sm- pris	en	Np-s- Normandie	p	Ppl- Vmii2s- j'	Dklms-
nis-	pendant				Ncfp- Spd	PP	y			ferry	d-									
c'					Damp- vacances	Spd	NP			en	de									
d-					da-															
les					mp-															
					de	Np-	s-													
					les															
						Noël														

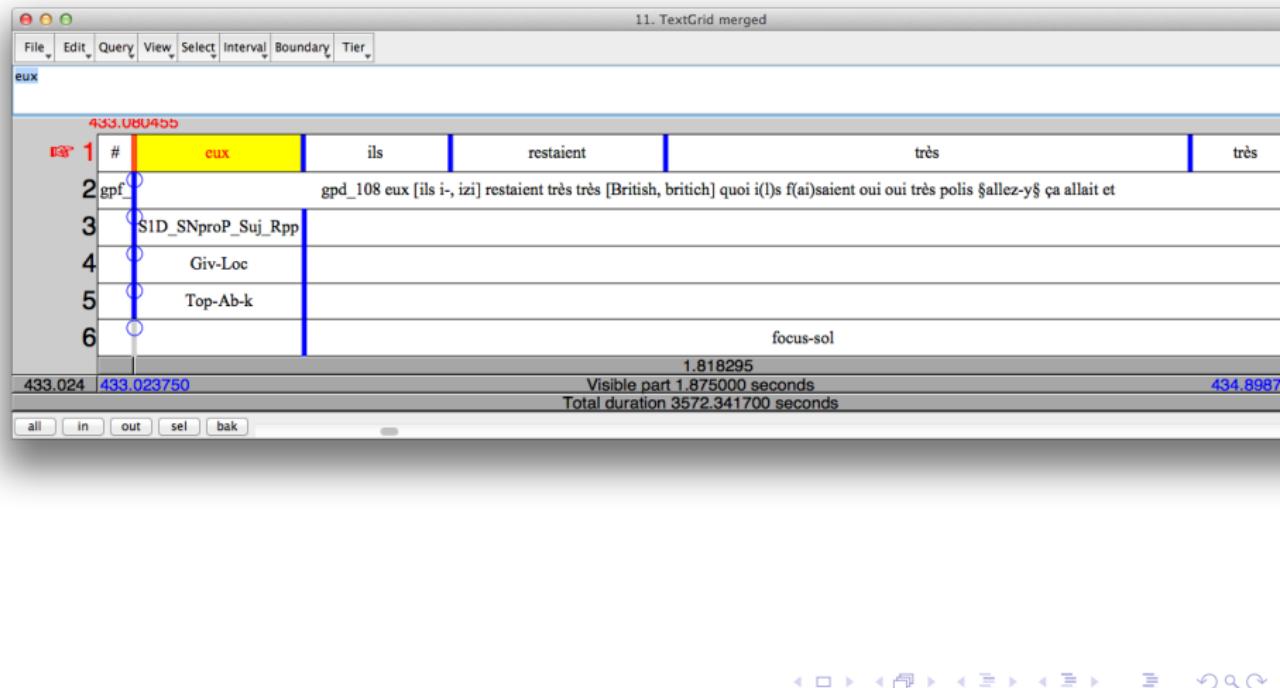
Detachment: annotations

- Dislocation: “*Chocolate, I hate*”
- Cleft: “*It is John who married Ann*”
- Pseudo-cleft: “*What he wanted to do was to travel*”
- Binary constructions: “*Being happy, it is not always*”
- Features
 - Detachment type: D, CV, PSCV, B
 - Detached category: NP, NPrel, NPproP, NPproD, NPproQ, PP, AP, AdvP, VP, S
 - Function: Subj, Odir, Oind, Loc, Adj
 - Resumptive element: Rxx (xx : type of the res. element)

Detachment



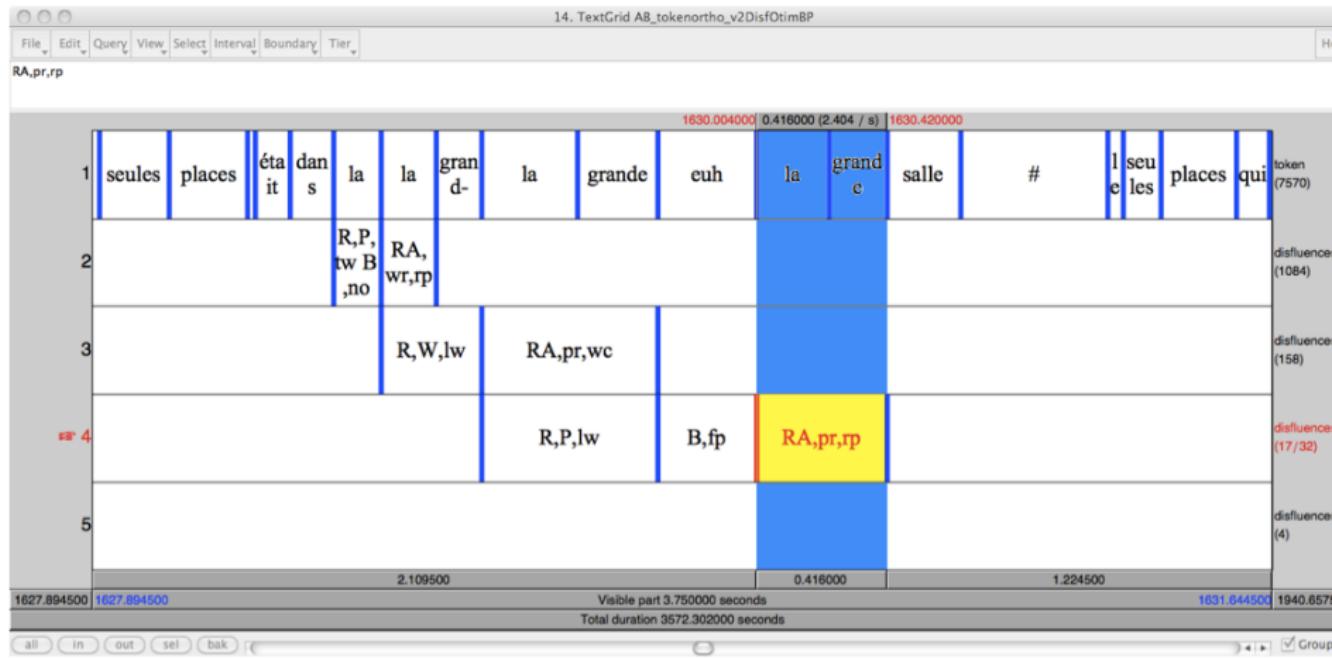
Detachment (2)



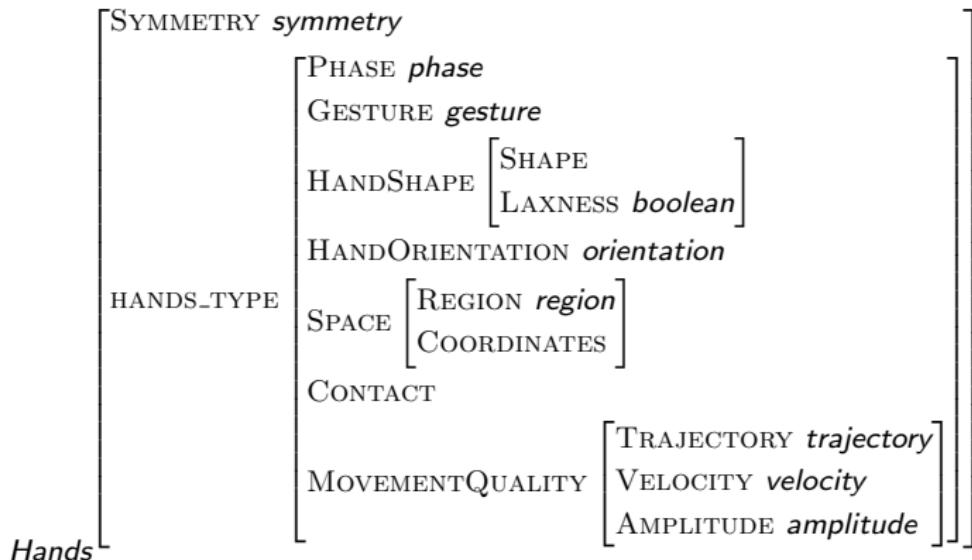
Disfluencies

Reparandum	
Reparandum Type	R <i>Temporary interruption</i> I <i>Definitive Interruption</i>
Reparandum category	W <i>Word reparandum</i> P <i>Phrase reparandum</i>
Lexical type	tw <i>Tool word</i> lw <i>Lexical word</i>
Break type B	
	no <i>no interval</i> sp <i>silent pause (> 200ms)</i> fp <i>filled pause</i> dc <i>discursive connector</i> ps <i>parenthetical statement</i> rt <i>truncation repetition</i>
Reparans RA	
Reparans position type	nr <i>no restart</i> wr <i>word restart</i> dr <i>determinant restart</i> pr <i>phrase restart</i> or <i>other restart</i>
Reparans type	co <i>continuing the item</i> wc <i>repairing without change</i> rp <i>Repairing through repeating</i> rc <i>repair with change in the truncated word</i> rm <i>repair with multiple change</i>

Disfluencies



Gestures: hands



Gestures: hands

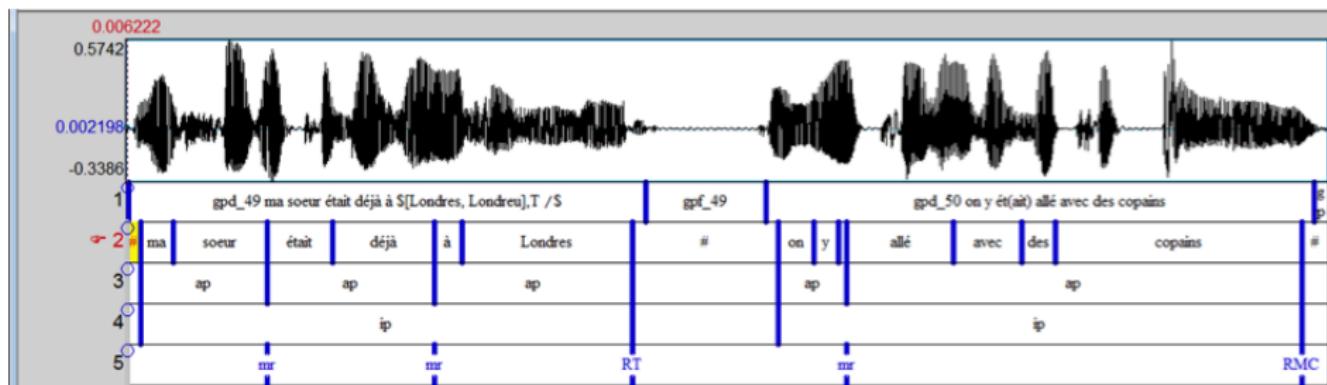
<i>symmetry:</i>	{Both hands symmetrical, Both hands asymmetrical, ...}
<i>phase:</i>	{Preparation, Stroke, Hold, Retraction, ...}
<i>gesture:</i>	{Adaptor, Iconic, Metaphoric, Deictic, Emblem, ...}
<i>orientation:</i>	{ Palm up, Palm down, Palm towards self, Palm away from self, ...}
<i>region:</i>	{ Center center, Center, Periphery, Extreme periphery}
<i>coordinates:</i>	{ Right, Left, Upper, Lower, Upper right, ...}
<i>contact:</i>	{ Forehead, Hair, Cheek, Chin, Eyes, Eyebrow, ...}
<i>trajectory:</i>	{ Upper, Lower, Right, Left, Upper right, lower right, ...}
<i>velocity:</i>	{ Normal, Fast, Slow}
<i>amplitude:</i>	{ Small, Medium, large}

Gestures: hands

Annotation: AG-YM-15-30[speaker1].anvil											
15	00:16	00:17	00:18	00:19	00:20	00:21	00:22	00:23	00:24	00:25	00:26
w, c'est ça ça mar... bi... s... l... tapisser... vois e... en(c... r. #				mà , t., t., produ... r., q., rentre #							
Both hands asymmetrical	Single hand			Single hand	Single hand		Single hand	Both hands asymmetrical		Single hand	Both hands
Prepara, Stroke	Part.						Stroke	Retra.			Str., Retra.
Butterworth								Metaphoric			Metaphoric
S								conduit-flip			conduit-flip
Palm up								S, Lax			S, Lax
Center, Lower left								Palm up			Palm up
Towards self								Center, Lower L...			Center, L...
Normal									Left		Lower, Left
Small									Normal		Normal
Prepara, Stroke	Retr.	Prepar	Stro..	Retr.	Rec.	Stroke	Prep.	Str..	Retraction	Preparati..	Stroke
Beat		Iconic				Iconic	Metaphoric			Iconic	Iconic
		pantomime				pantomime	cut			pantomime	pantomime
S	A					L, Lax	S, Lax			A	A
Palm towards self		Palm on side inwards				Palm toward	Palm down			Palm away from self	Palm on side inwards
											Palm towards self

Stand-off hierarchical encoding

- When editing, no distinction features vs. hierarchy
- Prosody: intonation, contour are features vs. AP \in IP



TFS representation: XML scheme

LABEL	IP
CONSTITUENTS	list(<i>ap</i>)
CONTOUR	DIRECTION <i>string</i>
	POSITION <i>string</i>
	FUNCTION <i>string</i>

```
<xs:complexType name="IntonationalPhrase">
  <xs:complexContent>
    <xs:extension base="ProsodicPhrase">
      <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="constituents">
          <xs:complexType>
            <xs:sequence>
              <xs:element name="accentual\_phrase" type="Contour"/>
            </xs:sequence>
          </xs:complexType>
        </xs:element>
        <xs:element name="contour" type="Contour"/>
      </xs:sequence>
    </xs:extension>
  </xs:complexContent>
</xs:complexType>
```

XML representation

```
intervals [2]:  
xmin = 0.78  
xmax = 1.7559754641684542  
text = "ip"  
...  
intervals [5]:  
xmin = 2.6703535937364578  
xmax = 3.329971301020408  
text = "ip"  
...  
class = "TextTier"  
name = "at_ctr"  
xmin = 0  
xmax = 3573.6  
points: size = 2118  
points [1]:  
time = 1.7559754641684542  
mark = "RT"  
...  
points [3]:  
time = 3.329971301020408  
mark = "F"
```

```
<IntonationalPhrase index=0>  
  <localisation start=0.78 end=1.7559 />  
  <contour type=RT time=1.7559 />  
</IntonationalPhrase>  
  ...  
<IntonationalPhrase index=5>  
  <localisation start=2.6703 end=3.3299 />  
  <contour type=F time=3.3299 />  
</IntonationalPhrase>
```

Distribution: the CID at SLDR

SLDR - search
crdo.up.univ-aix.fr/chercher.php?lang=fr

en pass... LaTeX/... langu... Holiday... Alliance... 3709 b... philade... Buffalo... Privatis... music s... SLDR -... sldr000...

Lecteur

Ortolang — Open Resources and Tools for LANGUAGE

Accueil

Consulter

- Tous les corpus
- Données primaires (corpus)
- Données secondaires (ressource)
- Outils
- Collections
- Publications
- Laboratoires producteurs
- Langues
- Tout afficher
- Relations

Recherche avancée

Déposer/modifier...

Communauté d'utilisateurs

Outils en ligne

- Présentation du SLDR
- Bonnes pratiques du SLDR
- Formats de fichiers
- Identifiants pérennes (PID)
- Instructions client-serveur
- Gestion des droits d'accès
- Licences
- Historique de l'archivage
- SlidWiki
- Multilinguisme
- Projet CINES/CC-IN2P3/TGE-Adonis
- ARK
- ORTOLANG

Speech and Language Data Repository

Banque de données parole et langage (SLDR) <http://sldr.org>

RESEAU DES INSTITUTIONS D'AVENIR Huma-Num CLARIN Archives ouvertes ([DOI-PMB](#), [Site map](#))

[S'inscrire] / [S'identifier]
/中文 / English / español / français /

Recherche avancée

Seuls les objets validés sont affichés.

2 résultat(s) trouvé(s)

Nom	Description	Téléchargement	Vitrine
[tempARK] sldr000720 => wiki	Annotations du corpus CID (Roxane BERTRAND) Données secondaires (ressource) enrichissements français Laboratoire parole et langage - UMR 7309 (LPL, Aix-en-Provence FR) 8 dialogues avec les données suivantes : • fichiers sons des micro-casques : un fichier par locuteur • annotation des unités inter-pausées (IPU) • transcription orthographique enrichie (TOE) des IPU, alignée avec le signal audio • transcription phonétique alignée avec le signal audio • syllabes alignées avec le signal audio • tokens alignés avec le signal (phonology, phonetics, speech_prosody, general_linguistics) français Publications	Vous n'êtes pas identifié-e. Téléchargé 69 fois (voir utilisateurs)	 poster.pdf
[ARK] sldr000027 => wiki	Vidéos du corpus CID (Laboratoire parole et langage - UMR 7309 (LPL, Aix-en-Provence FR)) Données primaires (corpus) primary_text/dialogue français Laboratoire parole et langage - UMR 7309 (LPL, Aix-en-Provence FR) Le CID (Corpus d'interactions dialogiques / Corpus of Interactional Data) est un corpus audio-video de 8 heures, en français, destiné à l'annotation multimodale qui inclut la phonétique, la prosodie, la morphologie, la syntaxe, le discours et la mimo-ostéotlité.	Vous n'êtes pas identifié-e. Téléchargé 66 fois (voir utilisateurs)	

LDC 2013

The CID corpus

60 / 60