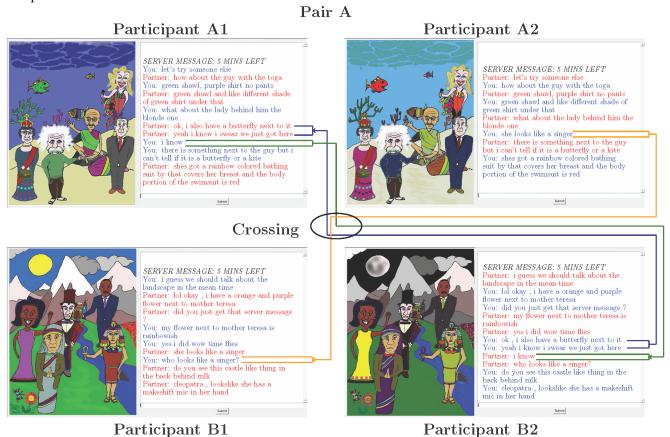
Analytic tool: look at intuitively-problematic discourse as evidence for some underlying conversation/interaction "rules".

1 Unnoticeably problematic discourse

Example 1. From the Galantucci and Roberts [2014] "crossed conversations" paper: parts of Pair A were swapped with parts of Pair B.



Pair B

Questions posed to participants (one question at a time), emphasis added:

- 1. How did you find the conversation today?
- 2. Did the conversation go smoothly?
- 3. Did you ever feel like you were having trouble communicating with your partner?
- 4. Did you notice anything unusual in the conversation?
- 5. Participants in this study are put in one of two groups. 50% of participants are put in the No-Crossing Group. If we put you in the No-Crossing Group then all the messages you received came from your partner. The other 50% of participants are put in the Crossing Group. If we put you in the Crossing Group then some of the messages

you received came from a different participant who intended them for someone else and did not know that they would come to you. Which group do you think you were in? Note: If you are correct, you will win \$3!

Example 2. The Rogers and Norton [2011] "artful dodger" paper, study 3.

2 Noticeably problematic discourse

2.1 "Too much said"

Example 3. Photo by me or family member from the Cornell RPCC dining hall.



Example 4. Photo by me or family member from a store in California in an area with many native Chinese speakers.



Example 5. https://xkcd.com/630/ (hat tip to Language Log)



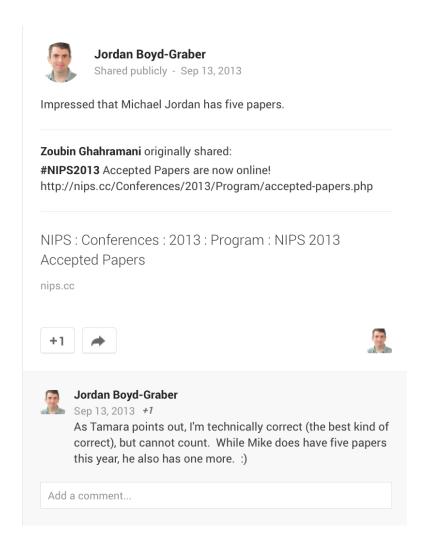
WHILE IT'S TECHNICALLY TRUE, I WISH SHE'D STOP PREFACING EVERY SENTENCE WITH THAT.

Hover text: "She also starts every letter with 'Dear Future (Your Name)"."

2.2 "Not enough said"

Example 6.

Link is now defunct, but the URL was: https://plus.google.com/112461005502186454902/posts/EVvcG719D11



Example 7. From *The Pink Panther Strikes Again*, Frank Waldman and Blake Edwards, 1976. YouTube clip: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SXn2QVipK2o&t=50s

Clouseau: Does your dog bite?

Hotel Clerk: No.

Clouseau: [bowing down to pet the dog] Nice doggie.

[Dog barks and bites Clouseau in the hand]

Clouseau: I thought you said your dog did not bite!

Hotel Clerk: That is not my dog.

Example 8. Example from Grishman [1986, pg. 157].

A1: Do you know when the train to Boston leaves?

B1: Yes.

A2: I want to know when the train to Boston leaves.

B2: I understand.

References

Bruno Galantucci and Gareth Roberts. Do we notice when communication goes awry? An investigation of people's sensitivity to coherence in spontaneous conversation. *PLoS One*, 9(7), 2014. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0103182.

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Todd Rogers and Michael I. Norton. The artful dodger: Answering the wrong question the right way. *Journal of Experimental Psychology: Applied*, 17(2):139, 6 2011. doi: 10.1037/a0023439. URL https://scholar.harvard.edu/todd_rogers/publications/artful-dodger-answering-wrong-question-right-way.