

# WITHHOLDING EXPLICIT ASSESSMENTS IN TOURIST OFFICE TALK

FABIENNE CHEVALIER,  
UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM, UK  
[fabienne.chevalier@nottingham.ac.uk](mailto:fabienne.chevalier@nottingham.ac.uk)

(Seq-I summer school June 2012)

# Plan

2

- Recap: conditional relevance
- Absences
- Withholding assessments

# Adjacency pair (AP)

3

- **Adjacency pair:** fundamental unit of interaction
- Links turns at talk together and indicates what is expected next
- Features of minimal, unexpanded form
  - A sequence of two utterances
  - Produced by different speakers
  - Adjacent
  - Ordered as first pair part (FPP- initiating turn) and second pair part (SPP- responsive turn)
  - Typed (greeting/greeting; invitation/acceptance/declination; question/answer etc)

# Minimal APs

4

A What time is it?

FPP: Question

B It's noon.

SPP: Answer

FPP: Invitation

A Why don't you come and see me sometime.

B I would like to.

SPP: Acceptance

A Would you like some tea.

FPP: Offer

B Yes please.

SPP: Acceptance

Addresses format  
of turn

Addresses action  
of turn

- Response (turn B- SPP) fitted to the type of initiating action (FPP)
- Same form (interrogative) but different functions (actions)

# Conditional relevance & sequential implicativeness

5

- “Given the recognizable production of a first pair part, on its first possible completion its speaker should stop, a next speaker should start (often someone selected as next speaker by the FPP), and produce a second pair part of the same pair type.” (Schegloff, 2007)
- Upon recognizable production of a FPP, a/the relevant second part is immediately expectable and is made relevant by the FPP (sequential implicativeness, Schegloff & Sacks, 1973) (e.g. I love you)

# Two parts: two types of relationship

6

## ▫ AP relationship: **prospective** relationship

- FPP (initiating action) makes relevant a limited set of possible *relevant* responses
- Sets up a context (e.g., constraints) for the production of the next turn/action
- ‘Context-shaped’ and ‘context-renewing’ (Heritage, 1984)

# Next turns and displayed understandings

7

- **Adjacency/nextness: backward relationship**
  - SPP (responsive) displays understanding of just-prior turn and embodies action responsive to it as it was understood
    - Next-turn proof procedure
- **Alternative types of SPP to some FPPs (Preference organisation)**
  - invitation → acceptance/declination                              Request → acceptance/rejection
- **Preferred & dispreferred responses handled in different ways:**  
design of response embodies speaker's stance towards FPP
- APs: fundamental significance for how mutual understanding (intersubjectivity) is accomplished and displayed in talk

# AP: accountable framework

8

- Normative character to relationship between turns at talk
- Adjacency pairs: framework that is *accountably* implemented
  - Production of a FPP proposes that a particular type of response should *relevantly* and *accountably* be produced next
    - FPP speakers hold recipients accountable for not producing the response that was ‘due’ (e.g. pursuit) or...
    - recipients of a FPP may account for not providing the response made relevant

# Relevant absences

9

'Upon recognisable production of a FPP, a/the relevant second part is immediately expectable'

- Normative constraint on the next speaker to produce a relevant SPP
- Whatever comes after a FPP is inspected for how it could be a relevant response
- If not produced, then officially missing/absent
  - inferences will be drawn and/or efforts made to pursue a response

# Relevant absences

10

(8)

1A: **Is there something  
bothering you or not?**

Est-ce qu'il y a quelque  
chose qui t'embête ou pas?

2 (1.0)

3A: **Yes or no**

Oui ou non

4 (1.5)

5A: **Eh?**

6B: **No**

Non

(9)

1Ch: **Have to cut the:se Mummy.**

Faut les couper Maman.

2 (1.3)

3 Ch: **Won't we Mummy**

Faut couper Maman

4 (1.5)

5 Ch: **Won't we**

I faut

6 M: **Yes**

Oui

# Assessments as a restricted activity

11

- Explore the notion of interactional restriction through two sequential environments making assessments relevant and their subsequent *withholding* in tourist office (TO) talk
  
- 800+ telephone calls between clients and French TOs

# Institutional background

12

- **Institutional constraints impact upon:**
  - a) overall shape of interaction between professional and layperson
    - (e.g., Zimmermann, 1992 on shape of calls to emergency services)
  - b) range of interactional activities in which institutional representative may or may not engage
    - (e.g., Butler et al., 2009 advice in Australian child health helpline)
- TOs' primary role: information providers
  - Fostering and promoting tourism within own geographical area
    - *intermediary* between tourism providers and public
  - Key principle: impartiality, but no formal interactional guidance

# Assessments

13

- Previous work: pervasiveness of assessments in social interaction
- Assessments display participant's stance towards assessable + access to it (epistemics)  
(Pomerantz, 1984; Goodwin & Goodwin, 1987, 1992)
- **First assessments set up the normative expectation of second assessments** (Pomerantz, 1984)

# Preferred responses: assessments (Pomerantz, 1984)

14

1A **T's- tsuh beautiful day out isn't it?**

C'- C'est une belle journée, non?

2B **Yeh it's just gorgeous...**

Oui c'est magnifique...

First assessments:  
normative  
expectation of  
second  
assessments

1A **Isn't he cute**

Il est pas mignon

2B **O::h he::s a::DORable**

O::h il est a::DORable

Preferred  
response to  
assessment=agreement

Upgrade=  
strong  
agreement

1A **She seems like a nice little [lady]**

Elle a l'air d'être une charmante petite dame

2B **[Aw::fully nice little person.**

Absolument charmante petite personne.

# Assessments

15

- Support, affiliation, epistemics (priority & independence of knowledge) (Heritage, 2002; Heritage & Raymond, 2005; Raymond & Heritage, 2006)
- Range of actions accomplished by assessments (e.g., Lindström & Mondada's (2009) special issue of ROLSI)
- Assessments contribute to shape of overall activity and to *institutionality* of the context  
(Clayman, 1998; Clark et al., 2003; Pillet-Shore, 2003; Lindström & Mondada, 2009)

# Two ways in which assessments are made relevant in TOs

16

- Previous studies: assessments in assertions
- In TOs, assessments made relevant by enquiries (sequential environment of Q&A)
  1. ‘C’est bien’ type enquiries: ‘C’est bien’ (it’s good/nice), ‘c’est correct’(it’s decent)
  2. ‘C’est comment comme X’ enquiries (how is it this X/what is it like this X)

# ‘C'est bien’ type enquiries in TOs

17

- In TOs, ‘c'est bien’ type enquiries with partially-rising intonation: routine way of enquiring about quality of a service
  - *Closed Qs in declarative format involving embedded assessments*
  - *‘claims greater epistemic access than interrogatives... whilst still assigning authority for confirming to recipient’ (Heritage & Raymond, frth)*
  - *Not first position item (deictic ‘c’ (it))/often ‘et’ prefaced*
  - *Invite confirmation and subsequent assessments*
- Formulation ‘c'est bien/correct...’ embodies presupposition to be confirmed and makes relevant further assessment → minimal confirmation insufficient
- In TOs, *absence and avoidance of explicit assessments* in next turn after enquiries making them relevant, despite TOs’ epistemic priority → so what response?

# 1. [Chevalier- PTO.31.07.DW\_A0144PR Delicacy food]

- 1 Clt ET:: >c'est bien comme hôte((h))l<sub>2</sub> Enquiry  
**AN::D > it's good this hote((h))l<sub>2</sub>**
- 2 Agt .hh c'est un hôtel >qui fait partie< d' la Cuisin<sub>erie</sub>  
**.hh it is a hotel >that is part< of De↓licacy Food**
- 3 Gour↓man:de il es:t propre eu ::::h <i::ls sont en train  
**it is: clean u::::h <they:: are in the process of**
- 4 de voir pour être labellisés au niveau des étoiles.>  
**considering being ranked in terms of stars.>**
- 5 (.) No uptake
- 6 .hh est-ce que vous avez Internet ?  
**(.) .hh do you have Internet?**
- 7 (0.2)
- 8 Clt .hh eu::h ou:i((hh)).  
**.hh u::h ye((h))s.**
- 9 (0.2)
- 10 Agt .hh alors en allant sur leur site,  
**.hh so by going on their site,**  
 ((6 lines omitted about the web address))
- 17 Agt petit tiret de la touche six [Name] [web address].  
**small dash on the number six key [Name] [web address]**
- 18 .h ↓vous allez pouvoir <le re\*gard((h))er\*.>  
**.h↓you are going to be able to <\*loo((h))k at it\*.>**
- 19 Clt Ptk d'acco((h))rd.  
**Ptk riah((h))t.**

## Expectation of assessment

in response:

- Emphasis on 'bien'
- Declarative format
- Epistemic imbalance
- Et' prefaced
- Deictic 'c'
- (List of hotels)

-No confirmation

No explicit assessment

-Factual description (scheme membership/  
cleanliness/star ranking)

-Surface features:  
external/objective info →  
Neutral?

Doing impersonal response

So far:

Enquiry with embedded  
assessment inviting assessment in  
return

No assessment in return

## 2. [Chevalier- PTO.31.07.DW\_A0144PR The Rocard]

20 Clt Ptk d'acco((h))rd. (.) et le le: Rocar:d c'est:: i c>'est vienç<  
Ptk righ((h))t. (.) and thee: the Rocar:d i::t's it it'>s goodç<

21 (0.2)

22 Agt Le ROCA:RD mes tarifs vont de soixantë-ui' euros à quatre-vingt-  
The ROCA:RD my prices go from sixty eight euros to ninety

23 dix-sept euros = e[t (c'est un-)  
seven euros= and (it's a-)

24 Clt [↓Ah ouais, c'est che((h))r.  
[↓Oh I see, that's expensi((h))ve.

25 (0.1)

26 Agt C'est un °deux étoi((h))les°. Factual  
It's a °two sta((h))r°. description/report  
Recycles L23

27 (0.2)

28 Clt D'accord.=Bah j' vais app'ler pour \eu::h pour voir .= J'veous r'mercie  
Right.= well I am going to call to \u::h to find out. =I thank you

29 beaucou((hh))p.  
very mu((h))ch.

- No explicit assessment
- Factual description (price)
- Surface features:  
external/objective info
- Doing impersonal response

L24: relevance of response  
→ rejection





### 3. [Chevalier HTO5.08.DW\_A0076FC Medium category]

- 1 Clt .hhh et- et- et- et >sinon c'est bien le le: le:  
.hhh and- and- and- and > otherwise that it's good the thee: thee:  
la- la- ( - - [ - - )  
**the- the ( - - [ - - )**
- 2 Agt [>Je n' connais pas person-nell'ment.< =  
[> I don't know (it) person-ally.< =
- 3 Clt = Ah bon d'a[ccord.  
=Oh really o[kay.
- 4 Agt [(on est) sur une catégorie médium hein.  
[(we are) in a medium category uh.
- 5 (0.2)
- 6 Clt N: d'accor:d,  
**N : right,**
- 7 (0.1)
- 8 Agt O: Voilà.  
**O: there you are.**
- 9 Clt D'accord.  
Okay.

Enquiry

L2: Claiming lack of knowledge  
L3: Treated as newsworthy  
Clt's orientation to agt's greater knowledge  
L4: minimal factual description

#### 4. [Chevalier - HTO-09.08.WS320338BR Decent hotel]

1 Clt >[excusez]-moi d'veous déran/ger<.h euh:m(.) j'aurais vou<sup>LU</sup> SA/VOI:R(.)<sup>LA-</sup>  
 >[ **sorry to disturb you**<.h uh:m(.) I am wan<sup>ting</sup> TO /KNO:W(.)<sup>THE-</sup>

2 LE: L'HOTEL LA REVE/RE:NCE;  
**THEE: HOTEL LA REVE/RE:NCE**;

3 (0.2)

4 Agt ou:i, Prefaced enquiry as  
reason for call (L1-6)  
 Yes:, (0.1)

5 6 Clt c'est: CORREC comme hôtel ou::  
**It's DECEN- this hotel o::r**

7 (0.1)

8 Agt ptk ah oui, = c't un trois étoi:les >do[nc<i (- - -) ] <<et puis là  
**Ptk oh yes=, it's a three sta:r >so< it [(- - -)]<< and there**

9 Clt

10 Agt c'est bien situé hein.=vous êtes p((h))as très loin du Vieux Bassin °donc euh:°  
**it's well situated uh.=you are no((h))t very far from the Old Harbour °so u:h.°**

11 (0.1)

12 Clt n'>d'accord.<  
 n' > right.<

13 (0.1)

14 Agt hm. ([non mais ) = y a pas] d'problème °Monsi[eur.]°=  
**Hm. ([no but) = there's no] problem °Si[r. °=]**

21



-L8-10: No explicit assessment in response, but  
 L8: non-straightforward confirmation+ account  
 -enquiry treated as inapposite  
 -factual description : ranking given as  
 evidence (clt should know this)  
 -Agt orients to 'decent'= basic standard that  
 clt should expect

'Correct': downgraded relative  
 to 'bien'  
 Clt orients to scale of opposites  
 'c'est bien' type enquiry  
 because orientation to positive  
 side of scale

# SPP to enquiries with embedded assessments

22

- ‘Factual’ descriptions drawing on ‘external, objective information’ presented as relevant information for clients to make their decisions
  - Star ranking, prices, membership of external scheme, location etc
- But whatever comes immediately after a FPP is inspected for how it could be a relevant response
- **Sequential positioning of these descriptions after enquiries that make assessments relevant**
  - Descriptions not so factual and certainly not neutral/objective
  - Choice of alternative formulations (not assessments) heard to be doing evaluative work by virtue of their sequential placement

- (1) 1 Clt ET:: >c'est bien comme hôte((h))lɔ  
**AN::D > it's good this hote((h))lɔ**
- 2 Agt .hh c'est un hôtel >qui fait partie< d' la Cuisinerie Gour↓man:de  
**.hh it is a hotel >that is part< of De↓licacy Food it i:s**
- 3** il es:t propre eu ::::h <i::ls sont en train de voir pour être  
clean u::::h <they:: are in the process of  
labellisés au niveau des étoiles.>  
considering being ranked in terms of stars.>
- (2)**
- 20 Clt Ptk d'acco((h))rd. (.) et le le: Rocar:d c'est:: i c>'est vienɔ<  
**Ptk righ((h))t. (.) and thee: the Rocar:d i::t's it it'>s goodi<**  
(0.2)
- 21 Le ROCA:RD mes tarifs vont de soixantē-ui' euros  
**The ROCA:RD my prices go from sixty eight euros to ninety**
- 22 Agt à quatre-vingt- dix-sept euros = e[t (c'est un-)  
seven euros= and (it's a-)
- (3)**
- 6 Clt c'est: CORREC comme hôtel ou::  
**It's DECEN- this hotel o::r**  
(0.1)
- 7 ptk ah oui, = c't un trois étoi:les >do[nc< i (- - - ) ] <<et puis là  
**Ptk oh yes=, it's a three star >so< it [(- - - )]<< and there**
- 8 Agt [>c'est un trois é- ]  
[>**it's a three s- ]**
- 9 Clt c'est bien situé hein.=vous êtes p((h))as très loin du Vieux Bassin °donc euh..°  
**it's well situated uh.=you are no((h))t very far from the Old Harbour °so u:h.°**
- 10 Agt (0.1)

-Although implicit evaluative work, descriptions fall short of terms of initial assessments (e.g. 'il est propre', 'fait partie de la cuisinerie gourmande', 'mes tarifs vont de..', 'il est bien situe' in response to 'c'est bien comme hotel'

-Not treated as positive evaluations because of disconnect between initial enquiries and formulations in agents' responses

# ‘C'est comment comme X’ enquiries

24

- No embedded assessment, but assessments invited in return
- Make relevant two types of responses:
  - a) evaluation (e.g. ‘c'est très bien’)
  - b) description (e.g. ‘c'est un hôtel normand ’)
- In TOs, no evaluations in next turns
- Agents produce ‘factual’ descriptions

## 5. [Chevalier -HTO 1.11.WS320490FC The Reverence]

- 1 Agt Office de tourisme Hou↑gères Cassandra bonjourëž  
**Hou↑gères tourist office Cassandra good morning uhč**
- 2 Clt ptk oui bonjour ma/dame un p'tit renseignement s'il vous plaît, = **j'aurais**  
**Ptk yes good morning ma/dam a small piece of information please, = I am**
- 3 voulu savoir le::: ptk l'hôtel la Réver↓ence c'est comment comme hôte:l,  
**wanting to know thee::: ptk the hotel la Rever↓ence how is it this hote:l,**
- 4 (1.2)
- 5 Agt .hh c'est un /hôtel qu'est classé trois étoiles,  
**.hh it's a /hotel that is ranked three stars,**
- 6 (0.3)
- 7 Clt D'acco:rd,  
**Okay:,**
- 8 (0.2)
- 9 Agt °° (\*Donc je croi:s\*)°° de mém/oi:re °ch' vais vous l'° (°°con- firmer:°°)  
°° (\***So I thin:k\***)°° **from me/mo:ry °I am going to° (°°con- firm it for you:°°)**  
((ruffling papers))
- 10 (0.2)
- 11 Agt .hhh (0.2) >↑oui tout à fait<< c'est un hôtel qui (- - )< trois ét/oi:les euh:  
.bhh (0.2) >↑yes absolutely<< **it's a hotel that (- - ) < three /stars u::h**
- 12 Rue d' la [Name.] .h  
**(on) [Name] Street. .h**
- 13 (0.1)
- 14 Clt Hm mh,=  
**Hm mh,=**

Prefaced enquiry as reason for call  
inviting assessment (L2-4)

No explicit assessment

Factual description (star ranking) following long pause (L4-5),  
(L11-12: star ranking/address (i.e. location))

L7-14: continuers

## 5. [Chevalier -HTO 1.11.WS320490FC The Reverence] (continued)

15 Agt = Donc à deux minutes du:: bass- du Vieux Bassin::  
= So two minutes from the:: har- **from the Old Harbo::r**

16 et euh:: (0.3) voilà.

**and u::h (0.3) there you are.**

17 Clt .hh et c'est bien comm[e hôtel]z  
**.hh and it's good th[is hotel]z**

18 Agt [ ( - - )

19 (0.8)

20 Agt **Ou:i(h).**

**Ye:(h)s.**

21 (1.6)

22 Clt **D:'accord.**

**O:okay.**

Following continuers , still no explicit assessment

Factual description (L15-16: location)  
L16: 'Voilà' (end of contribution)

-L17: C'est bien' enquiry as pursuit  
L20: Delayed, very minimal confirmation

-L21: clt orients to more to be said

-Ex 1, 2,3 & 5: 'C'est bien type enquiries' often 'and' prefaced as part of ongoing activity  
orient to prior information/listing as orienting insufficiently to quality

## 6. [Chevalier- HTO 1.11.WS320490FC Both nice] (pursuit)

57Clt Mai:s tous les deux c'est des hôtels bienż

**Bu:t both of them they're good hotels;**

58 (1.1)

59Agt /ou:i.

/ye:s.

60 (0.4)

61Clt D'accord, (.) est-ce que:: ↑ya un restauran:t dan::s l'un

**Okay, (.) i::s ↑there a restaurant: i::n one**

6 2 des deux.

**of them.**

- ‘C'est bien’ enquiry as pursuit
- ‘but’ prefaced as contrastive with prior Evidence of non-satisfaction in prior enquiry
- L59: minimal confirmation after long pause
- L60-61: Orients to more to be said  
→ different trajectory

7. [Chevalier- RTO 1.11. WS320491FC- market]

Enquiry

1Clt .hh et eu:::h c'est comment commë::: comm'marché.  
*.hh and u:::h it's how thi::s u::h this market.*

2 (2.4)

3Agt Sont des maisons.  
*(they) are houses.*

Factual description (L3 & 5) following  
 long pauses

L4 & 6: Clt orients to more to be said

4 (0.8)

5Agt Des p'tits châlets.  
*Little huts.*

L7-9: 3<sup>rd</sup> position repair  
 treating response as  
 inadequate

6 (1.7)

7Clt >Oui=mais ch' veux dire< au s:- en terme de c'qui es::t n:: euh:::m:::  
*>Yes= but I mean< in the s:- in terms of what i::s n:: u:h:::m:::*

8 °disponible.<<enfin de c'qui est offer:t comme euh:: °.hh comme  
*available. << well of what is on offer uh:: .hh the products*

9 produits eccetera. C'es:\*:::t\* c'est va[rié c'es::t  
*eccetera. It i:\*:::s\* it's va[ried it's::*

10Agt [Des produits régionaux.  
*[ Regional products.*

11Clt N'accord,  
*Okay,*

8. [Chevalier- RTO 1.11. WS320491FC-market] (continued)

12 (2.0)

13Agt Eu:::h tout c'qui va êt produits eu::::h (0.5) \*bah\* produits de- Noël,  
*U:::h all that is products u::::h (0.5) \*well\* Christmas- products,*

14 produi::ts (0.4) .hhh des vêt- ments fin des écharpes eu:::h (1.0) des polaires,  
*pro::ducts (0.4) .hhh some clo- thes well scarves u::::h (1.0) fleeces,*

15Clt Hm mh,

**Hm mh,**

16 (2.0)

17Agt Et eu:::h tou- voilà. Tout c'qui:: \*tient bien  
 &chaud hah\*

*And u:::h every- there you are. Everything tha::t \*keeps (you)  
 &warm hah\**

18Clt .hh e:t c'est bien comme marché. Ça vaut le: coup d'venir,  
*.hh and it 's good this market. It is wo:rth coming,*

19 (1.0)

20Agt Bah- oui. ououi. C'est un beau marché d'Noël.

*Well- yes. Yesyes. It's a beautiful Christmas market.*

21 (0.3)

22Clt ((sniffs)) d'a:ccord.  
 ((sniffs)) O:kay.

L13-14: Factual description  
 following long pauses

-‘C'est bien’ enquiry as pursuit  
 (L18)  
 -‘and’ prefaced as part of  
 ongoing activity

L20: Confirmation +  
 assessment , but ambiguous re  
 quality or architecture

# One assessment: how come?

30

## 9. [HTO – 31.07WS320262BR- very good hotels]

1 Clt >/Bon:: bah c'est déjà pas < MAL << I SONT ↑BIEN D'FAÇONξ = C'EST  
>/Goo::d well it's already not< BAD << THEY'RE ↑GOOD ANYWAYξ=IT'S

2 CORREC[T?  
DECEN[T?

3 Agt [oui:, ah bah ouioui là °c'est du trois étoiles°  
[yes, oh well yesyes there/in that case °it's a three star°

Non-discriminatory enquiry

4 donc c'est quand même une euh:::  
so it's at least a u::h.

Confirmation + account as evidence of hotel's decency

5 (0.2)

6 Clt B:on. .h[h ↑BAN ]  
Goo:d. .hh ↑OKAY

Sequence-closing third

7 Agt [(De très bons)] hôtels. Heh.  
[(very good) hotels. Heh.

Non-discriminatory assessment

8 Clt Eh ben j'veais leur téléphoner [ j' vo]us r'mercie d' vot gentillesse.]  
Well I am going to phone them [Thank you] for your kindness.]

# Conclusions: power of sequences

31

- Sequential environment of Q&A
- Enquiry about quality in 2 different formats making assessments relevant
  - Explicit assessments withheld
  - ‘Factual’ descriptions
- *Seemingly neutral* elements nonetheless interpretable as evaluative through their sequential placement and nature
- What a turn is doing cannot be understood outside of its sequential placement (position + composition)
- Power of sequential positioning in accomplishing action (implicit vs explicit evaluative work)

# Concluding remarks: Absence

32

- Participants may *withhold* an official action (on the record), but find a different sequential way of achieving its import off the record through turn design
- Absence: not just the lack of something, but related to the capacity for an utterance to make relevant but not deliver a particular action (evaluation)
- Absence: sequentially and interactionally meaningful
- Agents' responses treated as negative evaluations, as fall short of terms of initial enquiries

# Concluding remarks: Institutional import

<sup>33</sup> Alternative formulations to explicit assessments= ‘professional’ answer

- Skillful implicit evaluative work, but not produced as overt recommendations (off the record)
- Withholding, distance and accountability: selection of external, third-party factors (ranking, prices etc) to avoid being heard as doing evaluation/personal opinion and avoid being held accountable for response provided and be challenged about it
- Epistemics: agts work to avoid showing what they know to accomplish the work of information provider vs doctors’ ‘zones of expertise’ (Sarangi & Clarke)- doing impersonal response
- Restriction: selection of a practice (avoidance of a practice: assessments) to accomplish both a principle of the organisation (impartiality) and its role as information provider and intermediary (selection of turn design)
  - Theme vs phenomenon