

Eliciting Human Judgement of Cooperation in Dialogue

Brian Plüss

This document presents the online survey described used for eliciting human judgement on cooperation in political interviews.

Facsimile of Online Survey

Below is a reproduction of the survey as it was presented to participants on the SurveyMonkey site¹:

1. Introduction Exit this survey

This is a survey on how people perceive verbal behaviour in political interviews.

On each page you will be shown some context and a transcribed interview fragment and then asked to rate the performance of each participant according to your intuitions on how they ought to behave in a political interview.

Although you might recognise the characters in the interviews, please be as objective as possible when rating them, regardless of your personal feelings about their style or political views.

The entire survey should take about 20 minutes to complete, but if you do not have that amount of time to spare, please complete as much of it as you can and then skip through the rest until you get to the final page.

At the end of the survey, you can watch a few rather amusing interactions I have come across during my research.

Thanks for your help!

Next

2. Information Exit this survey

Before you start the survey, please answer these questions about your background.

***Which of the following best describes your English proficiency?**

- Native English speaker
- Non-native English speaker but fluent in English
- Non-native English speaker but know some English

***Which of the following best describes your cultural background?**

- British or American
- Neither British nor American, but have lived in the UK/US for many years (more than 5)
- Neither British nor American, but have lived in the UK/US for a few years (between 1 and 5)
- Neither British nor American, but Commonwealth
- Other

***Which of the following best describes your experience in dialogue analysis?**

- Expert
- Some experience in research
- Some informal experience
- No experience whatsoever

Next

¹<http://www.surveymonkey.com/>

3. Bernard Shaw and Margaret Thatcher

Exit this survey

Context

On Sunday 29 June 1997, CNN News anchor Bernard Shaw interviews former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in the context of the transfer of sovereignty over Hong Kong from the United Kingdom to China.

- Shaw** What is the difference between negotiation, say, with the Russians and the Chinese?
- Thatcher** Well, right now, Russia proved what we always said would happen, although it came quicker than we thought. We knew the communist system eventually would collapse. You can't ignore human rights eventually, without the system collapsing, particularly in the modern world where they can't keep out information on the Internet about what's happening to other countries. And also, Mr. Gorbachev, he doesn't get enough credit, realised the communist system wasn't working economically, was not producing prosperity, was meant to be the system that produced the greatest prosperity because it was all planned. It doesn't produce prosperity because it offers no stimulus or incentive to people to build up their own prosperity. So it came faster in Russia. China has no history of liberty at all. She has always been under tyranny. She went from being under Chiang Kai Shek and Kuomintang, to come under communism in 1949. It will eventually collapse also.
- Shaw** Do you think this system of government here in China-
- Thatcher** (interrupting) Communism will eventually collapse. Indeed, it is starting. Deng Xiaoping realized it couldn't go on. So he said right, economic liberty. You can start up your own business. If you produce more than your target in the factories you can set out to sell it. They are born traders the Chinese. Beijing is so different from what it was in 1977. It has got the economic liberty. It has not yet got a full rule of law, although they are having to supply now and create a law of contract so that you can in fact enforce your own contract. Law is coming too, to China, initiative is coming to China, enterprise is coming to China. It won't stop.
- Shaw** Might things have been better had there been better chemistry between you and Deng Xiaoping? During the 1982 talks, referring to you, Mr. Deng said 'that woman should be bombarded out of her obstinance.'
- Thatcher** Well, that is what he'd want to say, wouldn't he? If you had argued with him you are obstinate. He was obstinate, he argued with me. But I didn't complain about that. We survive on argument, that is how come to the right conclusions. Yes, I was obstinate and because of that at any rate we didn't get a good agreement because of dependent detail. Because he knew we produced prosperity and he didn't and he started to change. Why? Of course, I am obstinate in defending our liberties and our law. That is why I carry a big handbag.
- Shaw** Following the Falklands War, did hubris from having won that war make you believe that you could persuade the Chinese that Britain should continue administering Hong Kong with an umbrella of Chinese sovereignty?
- Thatcher** No, there was no hubris in Falklands, only a fantastic relief that our people were once again free and we were not going to have an aggressor taking over British land and British people. And we don't like aggression anywhere in the world, that is why we believe in strong defense.
- Shaw** Well, Sir Percy Craddock, Britain's Ambassador to China said that you had to be persuaded, that you had to be told, that there was no way Britain was going to remain an administrative force of Hong Kong with the Chinese being the mere sovereigns.
- Thatcher** Well, that Deng Xiaoping told me. I'll tell you what he told me. I have written it. I said that we have done so well for Hong Kong, for Hong Kong people, that can we not have another lease say for another 50 years? He reacted very quickly. He said no. I said can we not have another lease? I said we have done so well on a territory which I know will eventually return to you. Wouldn't you really let us have, it would be an act of sovereignty to give us a management contract?
- Shaw** They were outraged. Is that when Mr. Deng told you that if the Chinese wanted to they could walk right in here and take Hong Kong?
- Thatcher** Oh yes he said he could. But I know that I didn't need to be told. That is why I had to ask him. But, he said to me, which really rather shook me 'I would rather recover Hong Kong poverty stricken than let the British have another period of administration over Hong Kong.' Now, that shows you the communist mind, not concerned about the prosperity, about the well being of the people.
- Shaw** You don't trust him, do you?
- Thatcher** I don't trust a communist, do you?
- Shaw** I can't answer that, I am the reporter asking questions.
- Thatcher** It is interesting that you asked it. Just make an assessment of the person you are negotiating with. What I had to do was, I knew that Hong Kong was valuable to him. I knew that they could do a lot through Hong Kong that they couldn't do otherwise. And so eventually he agreed. And when he said to me 'I could take it over, I could take it over this afternoon', I said 'yes, you could, and it would become poverty stricken, because there would be alarm, people would leave, and the world would know it was the dead hand of communism that ruined it'. So, he said 'what did you have on that piece of paper, Mrs. Thatcher?' And I had written out a possible communique which said that we had decided to negotiate about the future of Hong Kong. Perhaps not that we'd negotiate that we'd have a series of meetings about the matters that would come up. This is 15 years, because we could not get any loans from banks for properties, anyone, in less than 15 years, so we had to negotiate. And we did the communique which I had drafted and the negotiations started and it took two years.
- Shaw** At these historic ceremonies, will you be fighting back tears?
- Thatcher** I hope the tears won't flow. My mind and heart will just be very full for the people of Hong Kong. And just tremendous hope that all will be well, and a determination that, along with other democratic countries in the world, we observe very carefully what is going on in Hong Kong. And we don't hesitate to speak out for the people of Hong Kong and do what we can to see that that international agreement I made with Deng Xiaoping, registered in the United Nations, is fully observed and upheld.

Based on your intuitions on how participants *ought to behave* in a political interview, how do you rate their performance in this fragment?

	Incorrect	Mostly incorrect	Somewhere in the middle	Mostly correct	Correct
Shaw	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Thatcher	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please answer the following questions about your familiarity with the interview.

	Yes	No	Not Sure
Have you watched or read this interview before?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Are you familiar with the political/historical context?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you heard of the interviewer?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you heard of the interviewee?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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4. Damon Green and Ed Miliband

[Exit this survey](#)

Context

In June 2011, ITV News correspondent Damon Green interviewed UK Labour leader Ed Miliband on his position regarding a strike action organised by public sector workers. The action was a protest against planned pension changes. The strike action resulted in the closure of almost half of the state schools across the UK. The interview starts with Miliband stating his position with regards the matter.

Miliband These strikes are wrong at a time when negotiations are still going on. But parents and the public have been let down by both sides because the government has acted in a reckless and provocative manner. After today's disruption, I urge both sides to put aside the rhetoric, get round the negotiating table and stop it happening again.

Green I listened to your speech in Wrexham where you talked about the Labour Party being a movement. A lot of people in that movement are the people who are on strike today and they'll be looking at you and thinking 'well, you're describing these strikes as wrong, why aren't you giving us more leadership as the leader of the Labour movement?'

Miliband At a time when negotiations are still going on I do believe these strikes are wrong. And that's why I say both sides should, after today's disruption, get round the negotiating table, put aside the rhetoric, and sort the problem out. Because the public and parents have been let down by both sides. The government has acted in a reckless and provocative manner.

Green I spoke to Francis Maude before I came here and the tone he was striking was a very conciliatory one. Do you think there's a difference between the words they are saying in public and the attitudes they strike in private behind the negotiations? Are the negotiations in good faith would you say?

Miliband What I say is that the strikes are wrong at a time when negotiations are still going on. But the government has acted in a reckless and provocative manner in the way it has gone about these issues. After today's disruption, I urge both sides to get round the negotiating table, put aside the rhetoric, and stop this kind of thing happening again.

Green It's a- it's a statement you've made publicly, and you've made to me and this will be broadcast, obviously, but have you spoken privately to any union leaders and expressed your view to them on a personal level, would you say?

Miliband What I say in public and in private, to everybody involved in this, is get round the negotiating table, put aside the rhetoric, and stop this kind of action happening again. These strikes are wrong because negotiations are still going on. But parents and the public have been let down by the government as well, who've acted in a reckless and provocative manner.

Green You're a parent. I'm a parent. People who will be watching this are parents. Umm, has it affected you personally, this action? Has it affected your family, your friends, I mean? What is the net effect of that going to be on parents having to take a day off work today?

Miliband I think parents up and down the country have been affected by this action, and it's wrong at a time when negotiations are still going on. Parents have been let down by both sides because the government has acted in a reckless and provocative manner. I think that both sides should, after today's disruption, get round the negotiating table, put aside the rhetoric, and stop this kind of thing happening again.

Based on your intuitions on how participants *ought to behave* in a political interview, how do you rate their performance in this fragment?

	Incorrect	Mostly incorrect	Somewhere in the middle	Mostly correct	Correct
Green	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Miliband	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please answer the following questions about your familiarity with the interview.

	Yes	No	Not Sure
Have you watched or read this interview before?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Are you familiar with the political/historical context?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you heard of the interviewer?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you heard of the interviewee?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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5. Alex Brodie and Tony Blair

Exit this survey

Context

Shortly after 11 September 2001, UK Prime Minister Tony Blair is interviewed by Alex Brodie for BBC World Service's Newshour on the role of the UK after the terrorist attacks.

Brodie Is Osama Bin Laden your prime suspect?

Blair He is the prime suspect. We are still assembling the evidence and we have said we will do so in a careful and measured way. But we've known for some time of his activities and those of his associates, that have been designed to spread terror around the world that are I believe fundamentally contrary to the basic teachings of Islam. And in respect of this particular incident there's no doubt at all, as both ourselves and President have said, he is the prime suspect.

Brodie Him alone or anybody else?

Blair Well, when we assemble the evidence finally, we will present it to people. But as we have said he is the prime suspect.

Brodie Have you seen evidence yourself?

Blair Yes of course, all the time we are going through evidence that comes to us from various sources and what is important, as I said the other day, is that when we proceed, we proceed on the basis of a hard-headed assessment of that evidence. But I think, people are still taking in the enormity of what happened last week. Thousands of people killed in the worst terrorist incident of all time. This was the worst terrorist incident in respect of British citizens, incidentally 200, 300 killed, since World War II. When you think that Britain went through the Blitz when we were under attack, day in day out, for several years and we lost just over 20,000 of our citizens. Here were 5,000 or more murdered, literally, in a day and I think some impression is given of just how serious this is. Let's be quite clear as well, the thing that we have to confront and the reason why we have to take action against this apparatus of terrorism at every level, is that if these people were able to kill more people they would. The only limits on their actions are not moral in any sense at all, they are practical or technical.

Brodie Is it Osama Bin Laden who you have the evidence against that he was actively involved in planning what happened in the United States or is it just that you have evidence that he has set up a network?

Blair Well Alex, when we are in a position to put evidence before people, we will put it before them then. What we have said so far, because people have asked us and it's right because this is where the evidence tends, that he is the prime suspect.

Brodie Anybody else?

Blair There may be various other people but that is a matter that we can deal with when we come to present the evidence fully.

Brodie And do you know where he is?

Blair We know that he is in Afghanistan. We know the various places that he has been. But it is important that other people co-operate with us in ensuring that he is brought to justice and this is a situation in which those who have been harbouring him or helping him have a very simple choice. They either cease the protection of Bin Laden or they will be treated as people helping him.

Brodie This is echoing what George Bush said isn't it about how we will go not just for the perpetrators but for those who harbour him, and you are talking about the Taliban?

Blair Well, for all those people who have been in a position where they have been helping or harbouring terrorism, the way that it operates, camps that are dedicated to training people in it. These are people trained in these camps who go out and basically wreak havoc wherever they can, killing many, many innocent people. And although what happened last week is obviously an atrocity almost beyond our imagination, it is not an isolated incident, in that sense, there has been a history going back over several years. Now you mention the Taliban, the Taliban have a very clear choice, the Taliban either cease to help or harbour those that are fermenting terrorism or they will be treated as part of the terrorist apparatus themselves. Now they have that choice and they should consider very, very carefully the consequences that they face at this moment of choice.

Brodie If they don't give him up, what are those consequences?

Blair Those are the consequences again that we will consider and we will announce the appropriate response when we have made up our minds.

Based on your intuitions on how participants *ought to behave* in a political interview, how do you rate their performance in this fragment?

	Incorrect	Mostly incorrect	Somewhere in the middle	Mostly correct	Correct
Brodie	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Blair	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please answer the following questions about your familiarity with the interview.

	Yes	No	Not Sure
Have you watched or read this interview before?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Are you familiar with the political/historical context?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you heard of the interviewer?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you heard of the interviewee?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

6. Bill O'Reilly and Hermene Hartman

Exit this survey

Context

During the American Presidential campaign in January 2008, Fox News host Bill O'Reilly interviews Hermene Hartman, the editor of an African-American newspaper in Chicago. The interview is about Obama's pastor Jeremiah Wright and his connections with Nation of Islam's leader Louis Farrakhan.

O'Reilly How would you describe Dr Wright's church?

Hartman It's a middle-class church. It is a superb church. Reverend Wright started a church with 87 people; today, has 8,000 in that particular congregation. United Church of Christ is basically a white denomination. And I think there's been just a lot of miscasting here. Seventy ministries within the church, to include Girl Scouts, prison outreach, marital counselling, education, children's counselling, a lot of Adopt-A-School. They have done a lot to empower that community and to improve that community.

O'Reilly OK. But you could make the same argument about Louis Farrakhan, that he's done, you know, some good things, yet you know, his anti-semitic in his rhetoric and sometimes anti-white or whatever. And-

Hartman (Interrupting) But that is, that is not Jeremiah Wright.

O'Reilly No, but it is association there. And the association, you can draw your own conclusion.

Hartman But what - what's the emphasis? I mean, you could also, you know, it's the twist. It's the turn that's being taken. You could also look at a wonderful sermon that Dr Wright gave and a book developed out of it, The Audacity of Hope.

O'Reilly But you can't, you can't do that, though.

Hartman But we're, but here's what, you can do that if you wanted to do that.

O'Reilly No, no, no, no.

Hartman (Overlapping) You could. Here's what, but Bill-

O'Reilly (Overlapping) Because every despot, and I'm not calling the man a despot, but every despot in history has done some good things. Here, look-

Hartman (Interrupting) But he's not a despot. Come on, Bill.

O'Reilly No, I'm not, I'm not calling him that.

Hartman That's, that's out of order.

O'Reilly I made that clear.

Hartman (Overlapping) Well, what are you saying?

O'Reilly (Overlapping) But the things that he has said are very, very troubling. And I think that Senator Obama, if he's going to continue to associate with the Doctor, and he says he will-

Hartman (Interrupting) Obama is a- is running against a political couple. That is what is going on now. And true enough, obviously he's got to be judged just like everybody else, but you've got to bring the truth. If you're going to do Obama's church, let's do everybody's church.

O'Reilly All right.

Based on your intuitions on how participants *ought to behave* in a political interview, how do you rate their performance in this fragment?

	Incorrect	Mostly incorrect	Somewhere in the middle	Mostly correct	Correct
O'Reilly	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hartman	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please answer the following questions about your familiarity with the interview.

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Next

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Exit this survey

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O'Reilly How would you describe Dr Wright's church?

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O'Reilly No, but it is association there. And the association, you can draw your own conclusion.

Hartman But what - what's the emphasis? I mean, you could also, you know, it's the twist. It's the turn that's being taken. You could also look at a wonderful sermon that Dr Wright gave and a book developed out of it, The Audacity of Hope.

O'Reilly But you can't, you can't do that, though.

Hartman But we're, but here's what, you can do that if you wanted to do that.

O'Reilly No, no, no, no.

Hartman (Overlapping) You could. Here's what, but Bill-

O'Reilly (Overlapping) Because every despot, and I'm not calling the man a despot, but every despot in history has done some good things. Here, look-

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O'Reilly I made that clear.

Hartman (Overlapping) Well, what are you saying?

O'Reilly (Overlapping) But the things that he has said are very, very troubling. And I think that Senator Obama, if he's going to continue to associate with the Doctor, and he says he will-

Hartman (Interrupting) Obama is a- is running against a political couple. That is what is going on now. And true enough, obviously he's got to be judged just like everybody else, but you've got to bring the truth. If you're going to do Obama's church, let's do everybody's church.

O'Reilly All right.

Based on your intuitions on how participants *ought to behave* in a political interview, how do you rate their performance in this fragment?

	Incorrect	Mostly incorrect	Somewhere in the middle	Mostly correct	Correct
O'Reilly	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hartman	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please answer the following questions about your familiarity with the interview.

	Yes	No	Not Sure
Have you watched or read this interview before?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Are you familiar with the political/historical context?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you heard of the interviewer?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you heard of the interviewee?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Next

Context

In January 2011, BBC political correspondent Hugh Pym interviews UK Chancellor George Osborne after official figures show the UK economy unexpectedly shrank by half of one per cent between October and December 2010. The Treasury said the contraction could be explained by December's wintry weather. The Office for National Statistics appeared to back that up, saying that without the heavy snow, GDP would have been broadly flat.

- Pym** The ONS has said if you stripped out the effect of bad snow, that left a figure of about zero flat, which is still pretty weak, isn't it?
- Osborne** Well, I've said these are disappointing numbers, but the weather clearly had a huge effect and the office of national statistics, who put these numbers together, flagged that up very carefully and clearly, and said as a result the numbers are somewhat uncertain. I think it's interesting if you look at the areas of the economy that are not so affected by the weather, like manufacturing, that is actually performing pretty strongly at the moment and that is an important part of rebalancing our economy, a process that has to take place. So look, we had bad weather. It's the worst December for a hundred years, people remember that, but you shouldn't be blown off course by bad weather and we are not going to be.
- Pym** Won't this add weight to Ed Ball's argument that by embarking on these cuts you are putting growth at risk?
- Osborne** Well, if you look at the December period, with the very bad weather, the worst weather for a hundred years, of course actually the tax rises and the spending review process had not kicked in then, and so that is not an excuse that people can make. We are very clear that to abandon the budget plans, as the Labour Party would have us do, would put us back into the financial crisis zone, which is where the Labour Party left us. We are not going to do that. We are not going to be blown off course by bad weather. The economy needs to rebalance and you see manufacturing growing at the moment.
- Pym** Isn't there every chance that this quarter, the first quarter of 2011, there'll be persistent weaknesses, partly because of the VAT rise?
- Osborne** Well, as I say, we got these figures today. They are very uncertain, and the impact of the weather has clearly been enormous, as the office of national statistics, who put together the forecast, has made very clear. And it was the coldest December for a hundred years, people couldn't get to work, businesses were closed, and that has had a bigger impact than anyone forecast. But if you look at areas not so affected by the weather, like manufacturing, they are growing. That is an important part of rebalancing the British economy, and if we were to abandon our budget plans, and not face up to the debts, as the way that Labour suggests, then we would be back in a financial crisis. That would be a disaster for Britain, and this Government is not going to be blown off course by bad weather.
- Pym** Can I ask you one question about the talks with the banks, as the final one? I mean, are you close to an agreement with the banks on lending and bonuses and so on?
- Osborne** Well, we are engaged in a conversation with the banks. I've made that very clear. What we want to see is more lending, we want to see small bonuses, and we want to see the banks paying more taxes; and that's what I hope we can achieve. That'd be good for the British economy, good for the British taxpayer and actually also good for British financial services, which employs hundreds of thousands of people.
- Pym** Are you nearly there with those talks?
- Osborne** Well, we are having those conversations and I hope we can reach a settlement, but we've set out the terms of that settlement very clearly.

Based on your intuitions on how participants *ought to behave* in a political interview, how do you rate their performance in this fragment?

	Incorrect	Mostly incorrect	Somewhere in the middle	Mostly correct	Correct
Pym	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Osborne	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please answer the following questions about your familiarity with the interview.

	Yes	No	Not Sure
Have you watched or read this interview before?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Are you familiar with the political/historical context?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you heard of the interviewer?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Have you heard of the interviewee?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

All done!

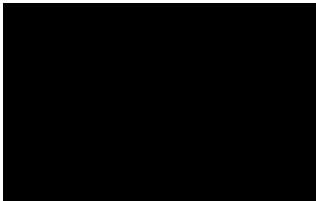
Thank you for completing this survey. Please answer the following question.

Have you read the interview fragments you responded to in detail?

- Yes
- No

If you have any comments, please leave them in the box below.

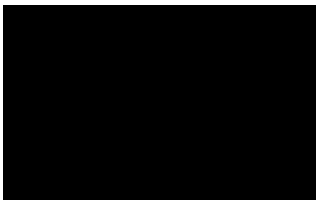
And here you can watch some of the interviews I have analysed as part of my research. Enjoy!



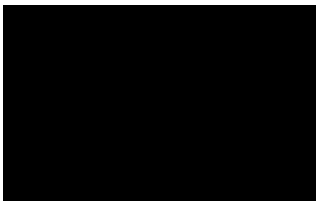
(Source: [BBC NEWS](#))



(Source: [BBC NEWS](#))



(Source: [BBC NEWS](#))



Dissemination

The survey was disseminated via email to the mailing lists of four research special interest groups², the Postgraduate Student Forum at the Open University's Computing Department and via a series of posts on the social networking site Facebook³. Volunteers were invited to share the post with their contacts on the site.

Email Message Sent to Research Email Lists

(Apologies for cross-postings)

Dear SIGDIAL/SIGSEM/CLUK/ELSNET members,

If you can spare a few minutes, please help our research by completing this survey on how people perceive verbal behaviour in political interviews:

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/2ZTCT6B>

The entire survey should take about 20 minutes to complete, *but* if you do not have that amount of time to spare, please complete as much of it as you can and then skip through the rest until you get to the final page

There is a treat at the end of the survey, where you can watch a few rather amusing interactions we have come across during our research.

Thanks for your help!

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Facebook Post

Dear friends, this is serious business...

If you are fluent in English, please (please!) help my research by completing this survey on how people perceive verbal behaviour in political interviews:

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/2ZTCT6B>

Feel free to share the link above and spread the word... This is one of those the-more-the-merrier kind of things.

Thank you!

PS: there's small a treat at the end of the survey.

²SIGIAL (<http://www.sigdial.org/>), SIGSEM (<http://www.sigsem.org/>), CLUK (<http://nlp.shef.ac.uk/research/cluk/>) and ELSNET (<http://www.elsnet.org/>).

³<https://www.facebook.com/>