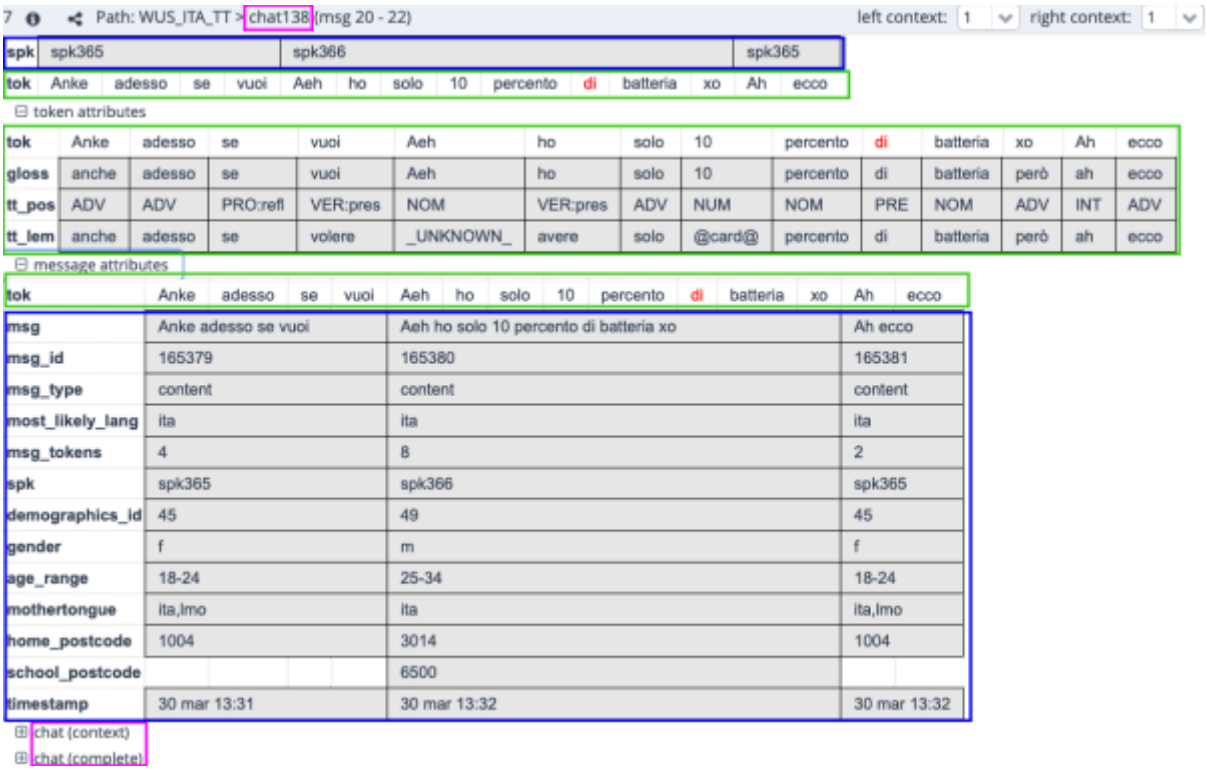
2.2 Layers of information

WhatsApp messages are built up in a hierarchy: a chat contains messages that contain tokens that contain characters. A corpus of WhatsApp chats should allow for all these layers to be queried. Additionally, there is meta-data about the chats (e.g. number of messages) and about the messages (e.g. the timestamp when it was written) and about the informant (e.g. his/her age) and about the tokens (e.g. part of speech). This makes our corpus a rather challenging and complex endeavor.

These layers can nicely seen when browsing results from a query:



spk	spk365				spk366							spk365	
tok	Anke	adesso	se	vuoi	Aeh	ho	solo	10	percento	di	batteria	xo	Ah	ecco

tok	Anke	adesso	se	vuoi	Aeh	ho	solo	10	percento	di	batteria	xo	Ah	ecco
gloss	anche	adesso	se	vuoi	Aeh	ho	solo	10	percento	di	batteria	però	ah	ecco
tt_pos	ADV	ADV	PRO:refl	VER:pres	NOM	VER:pres	ADV	NUM	NOM	PRE	NOM	ADV	INT	ADV
tt_lem	anche	adesso	se	volere	_UNKNOWN_	avere	solo	@card@	percento	di	batteria	però	ah	ecco

tok	Anke	adesso	se	vuoi	Aeh	ho	solo	10	percento	di	batteria	xo	Ah	ecco

msg	Anke adesso se vuoi	Aeh ho solo 10 percento di batteria xo	Ah ecco
msg_id	165379	165380	165381
msg_type	content	content	content
most_likely_lang	ita	ita	ita
msg_tokens	4	8	2
spk	spk365	spk366	spk365
demographics_id	45	49	45
gender	f	m	f
age_range	18-24	25-34	18-24
mothertongue	ita,lmo	ita	ita,lmo
home_postcode	1004	3014	1004
school_postcode		6500	
timestamp	30 mar 13:31	30 mar 13:32	30 mar 13:32

Chats

In this example, you find the chat back as an ID (chat138) at the top in pink. If you want to see the whole chat, you see two options at the very bottom: chat in context (faster) or the whole chat (can be slow). When you click on the little <i> in the top bar, you can also see meta data about the chat, such as the number of speakers, languages, total messages etc.

Messages

In this pink chat, you see three selected messages in blue:

- Message 165379: Anke adesso se vuoi
- Message 165380: Aeh ho solo 10 percento di batteria xo
- Message 165381: Ah ecco

As you can see, these messages have meta data assigned to them, as well, e.g. the message ID and

the speaker (these pieces of information are always available) as well as information provided by the informant such as age, mothertongue etc.

Tokens

The individual tokens are annoted in green in the above example and they are aligned to the message, to which they belong.

Tokens, too, (can) have meta data that is assigned to them. In the example shown above, you have the following meta data that was created by our team or by our computational linguists:

- Gloss: a normalization, i.e. a "translation" into standard spelling. A good example here is *xo*, which was normalized as <però>.
- tt_pos: A part-of-speech annotation generated with the parser TreeTagger.