Agreeing and disagreeing with assessments: Some features of preferred/dispreferred turn shaped

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Abstract
Two type of organization are explicated: 1) the relationship between experiencing an event and assessing the event, and 2) the relationship of the status of a conversational action and the turn shape in which it is performed. Second assessments are performed when a recipient has had access to the referent assessed by a prior speaker. When the referent of an assessment is unrelated to the co-participants, respondents orient to agreeing as preferred. When the prior assessment is a self-deprecation, respondents orient to agreement as dispreferred. When the prior assessment is a compliment, recipients orient to multiple constraints.

Comments
The concept of preference has been used in numerous ways, sometimes to describe disparate phenomena. In each new study, it is crucial to explicate just what phenomenon is being investigated rather than just use the concept as if it is adequately explanatory.

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This combination of features of preferred and dispreferred turn shapes in the host's response serve to display his disagreement as strong and justified, but unassertive as a definite rejection and an advocate involved. As a result, and as in Excerpt 3, they are evidence for an orientation on his part to the cross-cutting preferences associated with responses to the kinds of culpably racist actions produced by the callers in these cases.

Conclusions. In this paper I have examined some features of responses to potentially racist actions, and which features of turn shapes associated with preference organization provide co-participants with resources for managing the cross-cutting preferences associated with responding to potential racism.
