How I would like the example text from your screenshot to look in the FLEx parsing view:

1. t\_a17a4k+4 k+2a4na4

Word Gloss \*\*\*

Word Cat \*\*\*

Free SPN Qu’e es?

 ENG What is it?

Note Other-tca

2. nge3ma2wa5+1k+2 i5ta4mu5I3 nu5a2A4ma4 n+317#3 pe3r+3dau2n+4!

Word Gloss \*\*\*

Word Cat \*\*\*

Free SPN Vengan por ac’a a mirar

 ENG Y’all come and watch here (spkr-prox)!

Note TAA-tca

3. nu5a2 pe31r+3 grabacion na4ng\_o1

Word Gloss \*\*\*

Word Cat \*\*\*

Free SPN Esta sus grabaciones se han prendido

 ENG Y’all’s recording is appearing here (spkr-prox)

Note TAA-tca

Reasoning:

* FLEx assumes that text is organized into paragraphs and then into sentences
* But this is not true for interactional data. It is organized into turns at talk, not paragraphs or sentences
* However, we need to maintain the sequential order of turns in order for the texts to make sense
* So, every turn at talk (= every ELAN annotation) should be its own paragraph, even if it is the same speaker as the previous turn
* Participant ID should appear as a note and not as part of the turn, as highlighted above
	+ If you make the ID part of the turn, you will have to strip it out of the turn when you export back to ELAN.

I believe this will lead to the text looking like this in the baseline pane of FLEx:

t\_a17a4k+4 k+2a4na4

nge3ma2wa5+1k+2 i5ta4mu5I3 nu5a2A4ma4 n+317#3 pe3r+3dau2n+4!

nu5a2 pe31r+3 grabacion na4ng\_o1

This is not interpretable because it doesn’t have the participant ID’s, but that is okay because I do not use the baseline view for anything and I don’t think anyone else does either.