



; <<39 Gri\$\$ 34449 ThC\$psCn ; <<48. . aring 1; <<?, p. 3638 alsC suggested the tutCr and tutee \$ay challenge each Cther in regard tC e#pertise. She pCinted Cut that the tutCrs hCld a higher episte\$ic status Only Cn the writing \$atter that they have fCr\$ally trained, ut they dC nCt have e#pertise in the su )ect area in which the tutee had \$Cre training. The tutCrs alsC dC nCt pCsess any pCwer Cn grading unlike prCfessCrs Cr teachers. Given that the tutCrs dC nCt have a sClute pCwer Cver the tutees, the tutCring interactiCn reveals /great pCtential fCr negCtiatiCn0 in advice episCdes 1. aring, ; <<?, p. 36; 8. " will ne#t review the literature Cn the interactiCnal aspects Cf advice giving and receipt.

unmarked acknowledgements can be expressed as which should only  
initial acknowledgment and only passive resistance. Heritage H Sel, 344; 8. Advice providers  
Often orient to the preferred response to close the advice sequence; advisors tend to regulate

scheduled for a half-hour. All students coming in for tutoring walk in to the center, and are assigned a tutor at the front desk.

### Participants

The five tutors are all native speakers of English, 7 females and 3 males, and all undergraduate students. Four tutors have worked for a total of two years and one tutor just completed her training two months before the data collection. The five tutees are 7 native English speakers and 3 non-native English speakers, 7 females and 3 males. The non-native speaker tutees are from Saudi Arabia and Kapan, and three are graduate students. All participants were given pseudonyms in this paper.

### Procedure

The tutors were requested to make a recording of one of their sessions for this study. Once a tutee walked in the tutoring center and was assigned a tutor, the tutee was asked to see a

; <37%. The \$ain achieve\$ent fCr tutCr is tC prCvide advice Cr help regarding tutees- prC le\$. Thus, " put \$Cre e\$phasi\$ on the \$ain cC\$pcnent, advice giving, y categori(ing it intC \$Cre detailed patterns. The su\$ \$ary Cf hCw sequences are Crgani(ed in a writing tutCring sessiCn is the fCllCwing%

### 3. I pening

- Su\$ \$Cn-answer
- Greetings
- Preli\$inary institutiCnal usiness
- S\$all talk
- ite\$(ed news inquiry
- setting talk

### ; . @dvice giving

- Tutee-initiated advice
- tutee-s questiCn
- prC le\$ presentatiCn
- TutCr-initiated advice
- are advice
- prC le\$ nCticing-advice giving

### 7. ClCsing

- Pre-clCsing
- TutCr-initiated assess\$ent inquiry H advice giving
- TutCr-initiated assess\$ent H advice giving
- Tutee-initiated assess\$ent H advice inquiry
- @nnCunced clCsing
- @ssess\$ent H appreciatiCn
- @ppreciatiCn
- KCke
- "nvitatiCn fCr questiCns
- Ter\$inal e#change

### Opening

"n the Cpening Cf sCcial encCunter, the interactiCnal tasks prCtCtypically cNstruct /\$utual reciprocity 1via a su\$ \$Cn-answer sequence,0 /identificatiCn 1via identificatiCn Cr recCgnitiCn sequence,0 /greeting each Cther 1via an e#change Cf greeting,0 and A 1Scheglicff, 34=5, 345=8 sequence 1\*Clde, ; <<4, p. 7<>8. : einking 1; <37% further ela Crated that Cpenings \$ay include /a su\$ \$Cns-answer sequence, a greeting sequence, an identity check Cr intrCductiCn sequence, s\$all talk, preli\$inary institutiCnal usiness, an invitatiCn tC egin the tutCrrial, and a request fCr Cr disclCsure Cf ackgrCund infCr \$atiCn0 1p. =7%. Heath 13453, p. >=8 pCinted Cut that the Cpening Cf institutiCnal setting has /interactiCnal vehicles,0 which \$Cves the cNversatiCn tC the \$ain agenda. : einking 1; <37, p. =3% suggested the Cpenings Cf writing tutCring sessiCns are \$Cre inclined tC e shCrter than the Cnes Cf everyday cNversatiCn since tutCring is e#plicity





&#cerpt ; . I pening%"te\$(ed news inquiry 1with nCn native speaker tutee8  
 1 ((Tutor is looking at the \*amera))  
 2 Tut: 4o "hen do you graduate-  
 3 ((Tutor looks at student))  
 4 Tte: 5opefully2 (1#' ) ne6t year-  
 5 Tut: 0h okay2 okay#7  
 Tte: 7may ninth hopefully#  
 ! Tut: yea my friend umm (1#' ) she's so\*ial "ork('5) 5er name  
 % is miko-  
 ( Tte: ))miiko- ))  
 1' Tut: )do you kno" miko- ) 4he "as so\*ial "ork 8like she  
 11 graduated 8like  
 12 Tte: yea I kno" miko  
 13 Tut: yea /she graduated really early  
 14 Tte: /she "as the president of the \*lu.7  
 15 Tut: 7really-  
 1 Tte: yeah I guess#  
 1! (3#')  
 1% Tut: yeah she graduated really early like in one year  
 1( (1#')  
 2' Tut: yeah  
 21 (13#')  
 22 ((Tutor is looking at the \*amera))  
 23 Tut: and then umm soeun-  
 24 (3#')  
 25 ((Tutor looks at tutee))  
 2 Tut: the )korean lady-)7  
 2! Tte: 7yeah  
 2% Tut: yeah yeah yeah7  
 2( Tte: 7(alright) my .est friend#  
 3' Tut: 9oh hah hah  
 31 Tte: yeah2 "e are the only international student  
 32 Tut: oh hah hah I miss her# 4he used to "ork here/.ut  
 33 she's gone  
 34 Tte: /ummhmm  
 35 Tte: yeah  
 3 Tut: yeah  
 3! Tte: she \*ame .a\*k  
 3% Tut: 9"hat-  
 3( Tte: yeah no" she is here  
 4' Tut: 990h:::#  
 41 Tte: she's looking for a &o.  
 42 Tut: oh that's good  
 43 Tte: ummhmm  
 44 Tut: yeah  
 45 ('#%)  
 4 ((Tutor looks at the \*amera))  
 4! ((Tutor looks at tutee))  
 4% tell her I said hi  
 4( Tte: I "ill#  
 5' ((Tutee points to tutor))

51            "hat's your name-  
52    Tut:    uh :ohn  
53    Tte:    :ohn oh  
54    Tut:    yeah  
55            ((Tutor points to the name tag on shirt))  
5    Tte:    okay  
5!    Tut:    yeah hah hah (1#') )yeah) ))okay#))  
5%            (2#')  
5(    Tte:    ))okay))  
'            (1#')  
1    Tut:    so:(1#') "hat essay is this-  
2            ((Tutor pulls paper to"ard his side of ta.le))

"t#cerpt ; , th cerpt rare" HaePvwHieyP,,t,,e@Hae P`2Hc cc

&#cerpt 7a. Tutee-s questiCn Inative speaker tuteeø

1'1 Tte: I had )another ;ue<) I &ust thought like/soo  
1'2 Tut: /yea  
1'3 Tte: "hen it \*omes to like synthesis2 so is it like  
1'4 (1#') "ould you .e like synthesi=ing all the "ay  
1'5 through or "ould you .e like2 like you2 you2  
1' you'd like kind of like set your .a\*kground okay so  
1'! this is "hat I'm talking a.out these are (#) the  
1'%

3 Tut: for your essay for your argument that .asi\*ally you're  
3! &ust gi+ing them a synopsis here like a .rief step in  
3% to "hat /that sour\*e is  
3( ((Tutor e6plains it "ith his hand motion))  
4' Tte: /oh I remem.er that  
41 ((Tutee sho"ed his hand motion))  
42 Tte: it's the summary /that  
43 Tut: /yeah /yeah like a summary ho" is it  
44 Tte: /like yeah yeah  
45 Tut: 1seful to your to your paper "hat are you going to use  
4 it for )you)< you kno" is it is it something that you  
4! \*ould7 ('#!) you \*ould find .e\*ause \$\$\$\$  
4% Tte: 7yeah  
4( Tte: i+e done tons of these .efore /I &ust hh don't  
5' remem.er /like yeah  
51 Tut: /oh  
52 Tut: /you &ust did it

"n line ;4, the tutee shifts tCward anCther tCpic, an annCtated i liCgraphy, with the dis)unctive \$arker . The nCnver al actiCn reinfCrces the tutee-s uncertainty a Cut the assign\$ent lline 7<8. "n respCnse, the tutCr Crients tC the tutee-s prC le\$ presented and Cffers his advice y suggesting the future cCurse Cf actiCn llines 73 and 77-748. "n line 6<, the tutee respCnds with a \$arked acknCwledge\$ent, \$arker after the given advice and e#hi its his knCwledge Cn the prC le\$ as saying he )ust fCrgCt a Cut this. "t is i\$PCrtant tC nCte that the tutee cCtinues displaying his knCwledge Cn the annCtated i liCgraphy llines 6; and 668 and in line 64, the tutee \$entiCns his past e#periences wCrking with the annCtated i liCgraphy, reinfCring that he fCrgCt a Cut the \$atter rather than eing ignCrant. "n this way, the tutee presents hi\$self as having e#perience and knCwledge with the issue. "n line ?; , the tutCr gCes alCng with his display y acknCwledging the tutee-s past e#perience.

&#cerpt 7c invClves a tutee whC is a nCn-native speaker. \*efCre &#cerpt 7c, the tutCr gCes Cver gra\$\$ar Cn the tutee-s paper and Cffers advice fCr the \$istakes.

&#cerpt 7c. PrC le\$ presentatiCn y tutee 1nCn-native speaker tutee8 H advice accCunt

1 Tte: this is one thing7 )6666) uh::  
2 ((4tudent flips through the pages of paper))  
3 Tut: 7mm hm  
4 Tte: (%#') yeah ('#%) so in here uh: (1#') you put a period here7  
5 Tut: 7mmm hmm  
Tte: ('# ) in another senten\*e7  
! Tut: 7yeah that "ay um \*ause it kind of ('#3) it ('#5) there "as  
% like umm it "as ('#3) it kind of felt like ('#4) too long  
( so um I kind of "anted you to split it up in different  
1' ((Tutor's phone goes off and tutor ;ui\*kly silen\*es it))  
11 umm (1#') in different< (1#') )66) im &ust going to put this on  
12 do not distur. umm (1#') yeah there "as kind of like a ('#4)  
13 it kind of felt like a run on so I kind of "anted you  
14 to split it up into t"o senten\*es  
15 Tte: so .e\*ause I ('#!) I'm going to split it up ('#5) in t"o  
1 senten\*es ('#5) there .oth senten\*e7

1! Tut: 7they're from the same  
1% sour\*e7  
1( Tte: 7from the same sour\*e /so ho" to ('#%) should I  
2' Tut: /yeah  
21 Tte: like (\*a.inist) ('#4) .ritain  
22 Tut: /oh >no no no? I think it's fine yeah  
23 Tte: /or  
24 it's fine then right there  
25 Tut: yeah  
2 Tte: its not ('#%) plagiarism or something7 no ('#5) i'm afraid of  
2! Tut: 7yeah its not yeah  
2% Tte: doing that hah hah  
2( Tut: yeah i'm afraid of them ('#3) plagiarism too

"n line 3, the tutee initiates prC le\$ presentatiCn with the use Cf the prCspective inde#ical 1GCCdwin, 344=8 tC prC)ect further telling. "n line ;, the nCn-ver al actiCn reinfCrces the prC)ectiCn Cf prC le\$ presentatiCn as the tutee is searching fCr sC\$ething thrCugh his paper. The tutCr, in line 7, shCws a 1SchegICff, ; <<>8 tC let the tutee knCw he is ready fCr the prC le\$ presentatiCn. The tutee presents the prC le\$, which has tC dC with the tutCr-s previCus cCrrctiCn Cf his essay y inserting a periCd tC reak up a sentence intC twC llines 6--8. The tutCr treats this as a request fCr an e#planatiCn and prCvides an accCunt fCr the cCrrctiCn llines >-368.

The tutee, hCwever, prCvides an accCunt fCr his prC le\$ presentatiCn%the insertiCn Cf the periCd \$ay cause a ICss Cf the linkage tC the citatiCn llines 3?, 3= and 348. The tutee-s displayed independent knCwledge a Cut the issue Cf plagiaris\$ can e seen in the fact that even after the tutCr has assured hi\$ that the insertiCn Cf the periCd is fne lline ; ;8 and the tutee has acknCwledged the advice lline ; 68, the tutee still seeks fCr the tutCr-s cCnfr\$atiCn that the periCd insertiCn will nCt lead tC plagiaris\$ llines ; = and ; 58. "n lines ; > and ; 4, the tutCr agrees with the tutee-s perspective, pCssi ly e#pressing an align\$ent with hi\$. "n this e#cerpt, the tutee shCwed delayed display Cf independent knCwledge after advice giving while the tutees in e#cerpts 7a and 7 indicated i\$ \$ediate knCwledge display after the given advice.

&#cerpt 7d illustrates the Cpening part Cf a tutCring sessiCn in which the tutCr initiates the sessiCn with a general service Cffer, and the tutee presents a prC le\$ in respCnse tC initiate advice-giving y the tutCr.

&#cerpt 7d. PrC le\$ presentatiCn y tutee lwith native speaker tutee8

1 ((Tutee is filling out a form))  
2 (14#')  
3 ((Tutor hands a paper to a person)) (5#')  
4 Tut: alright so "hat are "e going to "ork on today  
5 Tte: umm so I &ust need to go o+er pretty mu\*h a ma&ority  
! of my umm it's a< art resear\*h argument essay for my  
% "riting t"el+e hundred \*lass umm and I ha+e ma&ority  
( of it done and so I kind of tou\*h up on it and then  
1' see if there any"ays that I \*an in\*orporate the rest  
11 of the stuff that I >"orked o+er .riefly? umm im also  
12 kind of struggling on "here I need to put my thesis or  
13 if I should fi6 my thesis at all /\*ause it kind of  
14 Tut: /okay  
((Tutor nods))

15 Tte: sounds a little .it umm &um.led so im tryna help it  
1 fit "hat my papers really kind of strength entail /and  
1! Tut: /okay  
1% ((Tutor nods))  
1( Tte: then theres a \*ouple pla\*es I ha+e highlighted that im  
2' not sure if ('#%) umm it fits like its \*orre\*t umm or if the  
21 ((Tutor nods))  
22 Tte: grammar should \*hange or stuff like that so /I kind of  
23 Tut: /okay  
24 Tte: &ust ha+e some different stuff in there as "ell  
25 Tut: so ha+e you gotten any feed.a\*k from your professor  
2 Tte: umm he is gi+ing it .a\*k to us ne6t tuesday  
2! Tut: okay  
2% ((Tutor nods head))  
2( Tte: so he "ill .e gi+ing .a\*k to me as "ell# 1mm "e did  
3' peer editing last \*lass so I ha+e the one that "as  
31 peer edited /and then  
32 Tut: /is there anything that you're kind of  
33 parti\*ularly \*on\*erned a.out7 ('#()) that you "ant to "ork  
34 Tte: 7umm  
35 Tut: on  
3 Tte: I don't think may.e &ust transitions like I feel like  
3! my paragraphs they kind of flo" .ut not /enough to  
3% Tut: /okay  
3( ((Tutor nods))  
4' Tte: "rite a.out them to sound all like they're all flo"ing  
41 into one paper umm and then &ust if mostly my thesis  
42 and then "here I should in\*orporate it \*ause he "as  
43 kind of saying like at the end of ('#4) your paper might  
44 sound good as like it \*omes together and e6plains like  
45 ho" you feel a.out e+everything .ut at the same time  
4 other people "ere kind of saying oh may.e you \*an put  
4! it like after your first introdu\*tion paragraph and  
4% Tte: /stuff like that /so  
4( Tut: /yeah ('#4) /so I think ('#%) that "hat he "as  
5' saying is like so your intro< your thesis does go at  
51 the end of your introdu\*tion7 so it should .e the last  
52 Tte: 7right  
53 Tut: thing in your introdu\*tion .ut I think "hat do\*tor  
54 fa+o "as suggesting "as that you .ring it .a\*k up  
55



14           ?speak> (1#4) ?fluently>7 (2'#) and to a\*\*ompli< sorry so that  
15    Tte:        ah:                                 7mm ((Tutee nods))  
1    Tut:   "ould go here and to a\*\*omplish the task /for learners  
1!   Tte:   /ah: ((Tutee nods))  
1%   Tut:   so that "ay umm they're &ust kind of ('#4) mat\*hing /up  
1(   Tte:   /ah okay  
2'   ((Tutee nods))  
21   Tut:   .oth7 ('#3) yeah  
22   Tte:        7mm  
23            ((Tutor \*ontinues reading the paper))

"n lines ; tC 7, the tutCr initiates y giving a piece Cf advice a Cut parallelis\$ in writing. The tutee recCgni(es the incC\$ing advice and prCvides acknCwledge\$ent tCkens, lline 68. The tutCr cCtinuees her advice giving until line ; 3. The tutCr advises the tutee tC change frC\$ a fCr\$ Cf gerund tC a fCr\$ Cf tC-infntive, tC create a sC-called parallelis\$ effect. ! ntil line ; ;, the tutee cCtinuCuely prCduces the acknCwledge\$ent tCken, as she is listening tC the advice sC as tC clai\$ /hearing-understanding0 lkeffersCn, ; <<; , p. 37?78 and invite cCtinuatiCn lScheglcff, 345; 8. The tutee accepts the advice as infCr\$ative with the \$arked acknCwledge\$ent and a nCd llines 3?, 3>, 34, and ; <8. Then, the tutCr sCCn perceives the acceptance Cf advice and \$Cves CntC the reading activity.

The Cther way tC give advice in a tutCring center was C served thrCugh a prC le\$ nCticing-advice giving sequence. "n this sequence, the tutCr nCticed a prC le\$ while reading the tutee-s paper and prCvided her advice, as seen in &#cerpt 6 .

finally upgrades the advice acknowledge sent by producing a more definitive response (Gtcha  
Ckay, 0 line 74) and the advice sequence cises.

### Prelosing and losing

As the agenda of the session is completed, the interactants mutually negotiate the  
relevance of the closing to terminate the tutoring session (Guyen, 1993). The tutors and tutees  
in the data tended to initiate closure with pre-closing sequences before the  
Schegloff & Sacks, 1978, as seen in excerpt 3a. The pre-closing sequences often opened up the  
actual closing. The pre-closing sequences in some cases strongly projected closure of conversation  
and the conversation case to an end without the terminal change (excerpt 5a).  
However, some pre-closing sequences led to a cut of closing because a participant  
introduces a new topic (Schegloff & Sacks, 1978) or a new sequence (excerpt 7a and 8). The  
closing was often delivered with the conventional action (with a projection of leave-taking). Once a  
leave-taking occurred, there was no further extending talk.

The types of pre-closing utilized in the writing tutoring sessions by both tutors and tutees  
include assessment, advice giving, requesting, announced closing, appreciation, jokes, invitation  
for questions, and arrangement sequences.

Excerpt 7a is an example of assessment inquiry followed by advice giving, both done by  
the tutor.

Excerpt 7a. Tutor-initiated assessment inquiry and advice giving with a native speaker tutee

1 Tutor:



evaluative assessment of the tutor's say have triggered the tutee's continued pursuit of the tutor's assessment on the paper's content (lines 6; -67). The tutor answers with a curtailed response (yeah, line 66), showing both a weak assessment and lack of interest in expanding the conversation. The tutee sees this recognition and produces an optimistic projective/hopefully, line 67. "In line 68, the tutee's non-verbal action projects the progression to closing. This excerpt shows how a tutor managed the delicate nature of writing tutoring sessions while tutors are highly involved in the tutee's writing, their involvement is limited to the technical aspects of writing and does not go into the content quality of writing.

This excerpt =a and = e#simplify the announced closings as a type of pre-closing in the data.

Excerpt =a. @announced closing with a non-native speaker tutee

```
14 Tte: o:kay#('4) and do:ne yeah-
15 Tut: and yeah that's pretty mu*h it#
1 ('#!)
1! Tut: yeah
```

"In excerpt =a, the 1. Cng H . aring, ; <3<8 is initiated by the tutee (line 36), which explicitly projects closing. The tutor goes along with the tutee by confirming the closing of the tutoring (lines 37-38).

Excerpt = . @announced closing with a non-native speaker tutee

```
1 Tut: then I "ill "alk you out
2 Tte: thank you2:
3 Tut: 9yes of *ourse8
4 ((Tutor stands up))
5 ((Tutee stands up and starts to pa*k))
```

"In excerpt = , the tutor announced the closing (line =38. "In line =; , the announced closing is accepted by the tutee and the non-verbal actions indicate that the conversation proceeds to a closure (lines =6-=?).

This excerpt >a and > show the tutee's appreciation as part of pre-closing.

Excerpt >a. @assessment of appreciation with a native speaker tutee

```
1( Tte: okay perfe*t a"esome2 9thank you so +ery mu*h I
2' /really appreciate it8
21 Tut: /9yeah8
22 no pro.lem
23 ((Tutor stands up))
24 Tte: )&ust going to put this in my .ag)
25 ((Tutee puts stuff away and gets up))
2 (@oth lea+e))
```

"In excerpt >a, the tutee provides an assessment on the tutoring session, and shows appreciation, which projects closing (lines 34-; <9 . Cng H . aring, ; <3<8. The tutor responds to the thanking (lines ; 3-; ; 8 and projects leave-taking to close tutoring in a non-verbal way (line ; 7). "In line ; 6,

the tutee orient to the project of closing. Then, the leave-taking occurs and the conversation closes with the final exchange (lines 3-4):

```

#cerpt > .@appreciation with a non-native speaker tutee
1 Tte: thank you man# thank you so much /I appreciate your
1! time
1% Tut: /you're welcome
1( Tte: (1#') so since you read my article how "as it-
2' Tut: hmm-
21 Tte: since you read it how "as it do you like uh uh

```

In #cerpt >, which closes the #cerpt?, the tutee's appreciation (lines 3-4), which signals the upcoming closing, is accepted by the tutor (line 5). However, in line 6, the tutee initiates a new sequence asking the tutor to assess his paper. The tutor shows surprise as recognizing the drastic assessment of the closing (line 7). Then, the conversation sees to proceed with the new sequence, the assessment inquiry (line 8).

#cerpt 5a is a rare case in which the tutor initiates all talk in the frame of a check as part of pre-closing.

```

#cerpt 5a. Check with a non-native speaker tutee
4 Tut: yeah# this school's kind of scary
4! Tte: hh /heh heh
4% Tut: /yeah
4( Tut: "ell not really?
5' Tte: ?this is good ahh
51 ((@oth get up and leave))
52 Tut: okay

```

In #cerpt 5a, the tutor utilizes a check to perhaps make the closing of the conversation smoother (line 6) and the laughter from the tutee follows (line 7). Then, both interactants project closure of the conversation in a non-verbal way (line 8) and orient to the closing with the final exchange as leaving the table together.

As in many service encounters such as pharmacist and patient consultation (Guyen, 2003), the tutors, as service providers, sometimes also initiate pre-closing by issuing an invitation to questions.

```

#cerpt 4a. "invitation for questions with a non-native speaker tutee
54 Tut: so umm (1#4) yeah I think it looks awesome# do you have
55 any other questions
5 Tte: (1#1) umm not no" /so I should go hah hah and *he*k if i
5! Tut: /no hah hah hah
5% Tte: have something (1#2) I want to ask you again
5( Tut: okay awesome /hah hah
' Tte: /hah hah hah
1 Tut: then I will talk you out
2 Tte: thank you2
3 Tut: yes of course8

```

"n &#cerpt 4a, in line ?6, the tutCr invites questiCns frC\$ the tutee, thus prCviding a last slCt fCr the tutee tC ring up any new requests, which prCjects clCsing. . ith a refusal tC this invitatiCn, the tutee cC-cNstructs the clCsing, and \$entiCns a pCssi le ne#t visit, which is an  
 ilines ?=-?59 . Cng H . aring, ;<3<8. Then, Cth interactants \$Cve tC the clCsing  
 Cf the cNversatiCn ilines =3=-78.  
 , inally, the tutCring sessiCn clCses dCwn with a ter\$inal e#change, as shCwn in &#cerpt 3<a.

&#cerpt 3<a. Ter\$inal e#change lwith a nCn native speaker tutee8

```

4      ((Tutor stands up))
5      ((Tutee stands up and starts to pa*k))
      Tte: I thought you "ere graduate
!      Tut: no no i'm only a &unior so I still ha+e one more year
%      after this#
(      Tte: oh really-
!'     Tut: yeah2 yeah (1#5) t"o more years to go# /I got this# it's
!1     Tte:                               /umm huh huh huh
!2     Tut: great# pull through it#hh#
!3     ((Tutee is pa*king her stuff into .ag))
!4     Tte: thank you:
!5     Tut: yeah of *ourse I'll "alk you out then
!      ((@oth tutor and tutee lea+e the *u.i*le))

```

"n &#cerpt 3<a, which cC\$es after &#cerpt 4a, the nCn-ver al actiCns prCject the clCsing Cf the tutCring sessiCn ilines =6=-?8. HCwever, the tutee initiated a new tCpic, the recipient-related event lgraduatiCn, line ==8 tC pCssi ly \$Cve tC the clCsing s\$Ccthy while packing her stuff. The s\$all talk cNtinues until line >; . I nce the tutee fnishes packing, she shCwed appreciatiCn tC the tutCr iline >68. Then, the tutCr initiated the ter\$inal sequence iline >?8 and the cNversatiCn ca\$e tC a clCse lleave-taking, line >=8.

TC su\$ up, tC \$Cve intC clCsing Cf the tutCring interactiCn, the tutCrS deplCyed thCse pre-clCsing sequences%giving assess\$ent, assess\$ent inquiry, giving advice, annCunced clCsing, )Ckes and invitatiCn fCr questiCns sequences. The tutees alsC utili(ed thCse pre-clCsing sequences% giving assess\$ent, assess\$ent inquiry, advice requesting, appreciatiCn, annCunced clCsing, and arrange\$ent sequences.

"n all cases in the data, the nCnver al actiCns cNsidera ly cNtri uted tC the prCjectiCn Cf clCsure.

### %onclusion

This analysis has e#plCred the Cverall sequential structure Cf a writing tutCring sessiCn, with a fCcus Cn what cC\$pCnents it cNsisit Cf and what interactiCnal features are in each cC\$pCnent. \*ased Cn its fndings, this study suggests several teaching i\$plicatiCns. , irst, teaching the Cverall sequences in a tutCring center will greatly raise students- awareness Cn hCw an Cpening \$Cves intC an agenda cC\$pCnent, hCw actiCns are shifted, and hCw a clCsing is initiated in gen 0ent.htw\Pa tutCree

competence by utilizing a closed question, suggesting a solution to the advice provider, and

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## Appendix

Transcriptomic data used in Keffer et al., 2016