PERMISSION TO DISTRIBUTE TRANSCRIPT DATA
THROUGH TALKBANK
Carnegie Mellon University

Carnegie Mellon University is participating in a data-sharing program known as TalkBank that was established through federal and foundation grants to Brian MacWhinney at Carnegie Mellon. For the program to function properly, contributors will be asked to and will give permission for their work to be made available to other researchers. With a full understanding of the aforementioned, I hereby give permission to TalkBank to make and circulate electronic copies of the language transcripts and media that I describe below. These copies may be distributed to scholars and other responsible parties. I warrant that this use of the data is in accord with Human Subjects review procedures at my institution and that participants have given informed consent to have their data available to researchers. I also warrant that there is no copyright restriction over the transcripts and media being circulated. Any further restrictions that I wish to place on the use of these data are listed under (2) below. I do not hold Brian MacWhinney or Carnegie Mellon responsible for the enforcement of these further restrictions and indemnify and render harmless both Brian MacWhinney and Carnegie Mellon University against any actions at law or in equity or in similar courts of any jurisdictions arising from violations of these restrictions.

1. General description of the data set, and IRB Approval # (if available):

Five types of data were collected. First, one hour of spontaneous vocalization data was audio and video recorded every two weeks from 8 months of age through 25 months of age. Recording took place in children's homes. The parents were told to follow their normal types of activities with their child. Second, minimally 1,000 dictionary entries from the ambient language employed by the parents of each child participant were analyzed for comparison with the child data for that language. Parental reports were administered using adaptations of the MacArthur Development Inventories (Fenson et al., 1993) respectively elaborated for Dutch for French participants. Mothers filled out the questionnaire once in a month. For the remaining languages there is no adaptation yet, but one could imagine using the spontaneous data to elaborate the same instrument. An object manipulation categorization task was administered every two months. This task was conceived to evaluate the children's spontaneous nonverbal categorization abilities. These children were becoming monolingual speakers of French, Romanian and Tunisian Arabic.

2. Restrictions to be placed on the use of the data:

None.

Signed ____   Date _24/11/2020_____

Printed Name ___Kern Sophie_____ Institution ___CNRS_____

Please send a scanned signed copy to macw@cmu.edu or mail to: Brian MacWhinney, CMU-Psychology, 5000 Forbes Ave. Pittsburgh, PA, 15213, USA