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

This study adopts a naturalistic approach to language acquisition through a longitudinal observation of three monolingual Persian-speaking children over three years (2018–2021). Participants were recorded during everyday interactions: Arman (ages 2;00.18–5;02.02), Parsa (1;05.16–2;04.11), and Arsam (1;00.03–1;09.12). All children had no history of speech or developmental disorders; exclusion criteria included structural deficits, permanent hearing loss, and autism, based on parental reports. The primary goal was to capture spontaneous speech in natural contexts. Sessions involved informal conversations between children and caregivers during play, storytelling, singing, and photo viewing. Early sessions emphasized naming tasks, where children identified objects in pictures or toys. As vocabulary and sentence complexity increased, recordings shifted toward storytelling and free conversation.
Audio was captured using a Zoom H1n recorder (24-bit WAV, 96 kHz), with occasional use of lossless mobile recordings early on. Devices were placed out of sight to minimize distraction and maintain natural behavior. Sessions typically lasted 30–45 minutes, though younger participants often had shorter durations due to attention limits. Data were processed using Phon software (https://www.phon.ca/). The investigator, a native speaker of Setswana, segmented, transcribed, and annotated the recordings. Transcriptions were verified for syllabification and alignment before compilation.

2. Restrictions to be placed on the use of the data: None

2026-01-07

X ParisaTarahomi

Parisa Tarahomi

Signed by: Tarahomi, Parisa

Date: 2026-01-07

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