

Methodology

Step 1: Timeline

In each interview, speaking-turns were time-marked, and categorised as "events", using this scheme:

z Interviewee spoke

i Interviewer interrupted (i.e. the interviewee hadn't finished their turn)

o Interviewer made an observation, not having interrupted.

The length of each event was measured in seconds. If interviewer and interviewee were speaking simultaneously, that event was allocated to the interviewer.

Interruptions and observations were then merged as "comments", and each comment categorised as "non-substantial", "hostile" or "neutral", using these criteria:

x No substance - e.g. the interviewer says "Hold on a minute," and then stops speaking: NON-SUBSTANTIAL.

s Speaking - interviewee went on speaking after the interruption: HOSTILE

e Emotional - the interviewer's framing of the question indicated an unsympathetic emotion (anger, incredulity, condescension): HOSTILE

3 Third-party audio or video clip was used to challenge the interviewee's position: HOSTILE

r Repetition - the question had been asked before: HOSTILE

n None of the above: NEUTRAL.

The "hostile" criteria were applied in the sequence shown above, and stopped at the first match. "Neutral" comments included approbatory comments.

The results of the above mark-up are shown in the Timeline files.

Step 2: Analysis

The Timeline data was then sorted and subtalled, producing the Analysis files.

Step 3: Summary

The Analysis data was summarised by hand, and is shown in the Summary-Data file. Raw times were converted where necessary to time per 100s (or 500s) of interview time, so as to make times comparable across interviews. The results were saved in the Chart-Data file.

Step 4: Charts

On Chart 1, 'Votes' and 'Seats' are those obtained in the 2016 Scottish Parliamentary Election. These figures were taken from Wikipedia, as were the Scottish party membership figures.

Each bar on each chart shows what percentage of the total activity was performed by that participant. So, for example, in 'Votes' on Chart 1, the height of each yellow bar shows the percentage of votes obtained by that party. The total height of the bars of any one colour is therefore always 100.