

Using Wordnets in Teaching Virtual Courses of Computational Linguistics

Claudia Kunze, Lothar Lemnitzer

 $\{kunze, lothar\}$ @sfs.uni-tuebingen.de.

The Second Global Wordnet Conference 2004, Brno, 23 January 2004

Using Wordnets in Teaching Virtual Courses of Computational Linguistics - p.1



- The context
- Student projects
 - Linguistic aspects of wordnets
 - Structural aspects of wordnets
 - Tools
 - Evaluation
 - Use of GermaNet as a lexical resource
- Concluding remarks

Using Wordnets in Teaching Virtual Courses of Computational Linguistics – p.2 $\,$



We use wordnets as subjects of teaching and learning in two 'virtual seminars'. The scenario:

- Students prepare a topic in advance, with a textbook
- They discuss the topic, in plenary and group sessions, with the help of synchronous computer mediated communication (text based chat)
- They solve exercises
- They work on their own or in groups on a larger project to earn a certificate.

Using Wordnets in Teaching Virtual Courses of Computational Linguistics - p.3

The virtual courses

GermaNet plays a key role in two courses

- Applied Computational Linguistics
 - Topic: Language Engineering for intelligent dictionary access in text comprehension
 - GermaNet plays the role of an underlying lexical resource
- Computational Lexicography
 - Topics (a.o.): Lexical Semantics, modelling of lexical data, wordnets
 - GermaNet plays the role of a reference resource and test case

Using Wordnets in Teaching Virtual Courses of Computational Linguistics - p.4



Student projects

Student projects which have been assigned so far, in relation to GermaNet or wordnets in general, encompass:

- Linguistic issues
- Data model and standardization issues
- Implementation of tools
- Evaluation issues
- Use of GermaNet as lexical resource in applications

Using Wordnets in Teaching Virtual Courses of Computational Linguistics - p.5



Linguistic aspects

- Project: Analysis of the meronymy / holonymy relation
- Question: given the German lexical data, is it justified to subdivide this relation into a set of (sub)relations?
- Question: given that, is the subdivision implemented in the Princeton WordNet adequate for GermaNet?
- Status: not yet finished

Using Wordnets in Teaching Virtual Courses of Computational Linguistics - p.6



Linguistic aspects ctnd

- Project: Analysis of the antonymy relation
- Question: given the German lexical data, is it justified to subdivide this relation into a set of (sub)relations?
- If so, develop an empirically justified subdivision of this relation.
 - Status: not yet finished

Using Wordnets in Teaching Virtual Courses of Computational Linguistics - p.7



Linguistic aspects ctnd

- Project: Applicability of regular polysemy in wordnets
- Question: which are the advantages and disadvantages of implementing regular polysemy ?
- Question: is there an appropriate hierarchical level for the implementation of such rules?
- Status: not yet finished

Using Wordnets in Teaching Virtual Courses of Computational Linguistics - p.8



- Idea: to introduce aspect and Aktionsart as features of verbal semantics into the verb hierarchy
- Task: for a given verb field, test the possibility of creating an inheritance hierarchy for aspectual features in interaction with argument structure
- This task builds upon the valency patterns which are already available in GermaNet
 - Status: not yet finished

Using Wordnets in Teaching Virtual Courses of Computational Linguistics – p.9



Structural aspects

- Task: Convert the lexicographer's files of GermaNet to an XML compliant format
- The conversion has been based on an Entity Relationship model of the GermaNet data structure
- Extended Links (XLink) have been used to model the relations between synsets and literals ('lexical units')
- The XML version of GermaNet is the basis for data exchange, visualisation and further conversions.

Structural aspects ctnd

- Task: Explore the possibility of integrating GermaNet data into the framework of an ontology language (OWL)
- An experiment with a data sample showed the feasibility of this approach
- The use of OWL and DL as modelling language seems to be superior to RDF(S)
- Only a well-known class-as-instance problem remains to be solved

Using Wordnets in Teaching Virtual Courses of Computational Linguistics - p.11



- Task: Develop a tool for the extraction of relational neighbours of any synset or lexical unit
- two approaches have been tested. One based on GermaNet as a relational database, one on the XML encoded version
- Both approaches turned out to be reliable, with the RDMBS approach being slightly faster



A screenshot



Conceptual chains(hyperonymy) for synset ("nomen", "Artefakt", "222")



Tools ctnd

- Task: Build an wordnet visualization tool built on the XML version of the data
- Result: the implementation (using Java) does not work very well
- Consequence: we will try to convert GermaNet structures into SVG and look for 'off-the-shelve' visualization tools



Evaluation

- Task: Evaluate the reliability of synset-to-synset links via the Interlingual index for the purpose of machine translation
- The intuition is that synset-to-synset links are not adequate for translation purposes because interlingual equivalence is a relation between lexical units
- A bilingual dictionary for a language pair under examination will be used as reference
- Status: not yet assigned

Using Wordnets in Teaching Virtual Courses of Computational Linguistics – $p.15\,$



- Task: based on a corpus of citation, compare manual / semi-automatic sense division with the senses of that lexeme which are established in GN
- Goal: Find a criterion for sense clustering which is based on observations of language use
- Remark: The project can only be a case study as long as we do not have reliable sense clustering software
- Status: not yet assigned

Using Wordnets in Teaching Virtual Courses of Computational Linguistics – $p.16\,$



Application

- Task: Use GermaNet relations for vocabulary training
- Remark: the vocabulary trainer has been a project in another virtual seminar
- GermaNet data have successfully been used for the training module



Concluding remarks

Concerning the use of wordnets for educational purposes, we want to propose

- to build a collection of small to medium-sized projects for advanced undergraduate and graduate students
- to make the results of successful projects known to the WordNet community
- to establish a forum for the discussion of didactical issues in conjunction with wordnets

Using Wordnets in Teaching Virtual Courses of Computational Linguistics - p.18