

UDLex: Towards Cross-language Subcategorization Lexicons

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OVERVIEW

- Create a multilingual subcategorization lexicon for the analysis of the syntactic realization patterns of verbs arguments across languages.
 - Synonymous predicates across languages occur with similar or different morpho-syntactic frames?
 - The same valency frame in two languages is instantiated or not by synonymous constructions?

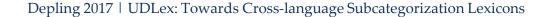
[Protagonist] waiting [Expected event]

I am waiting [for the train] Io sto aspettando [il treno]

• Goal: explore possible universals concerning the relationship between form and meaning at syntax-semantic interface.

METODOLOGY

- Develop a computational framework to automatically acquire the combinatorial properties of verbs.
- Exploiting **Universal Dependency** annotation scheme to build an universal set of rules for detecting verb dependencies in a sentence.
- *UDLex* extractor algorithm is divided into
 - 1. Universal extractor A common set of rules based on UD core argument relations (subject, object, indirect object..)
 - **2.** Language Specific functions External modules for each language to undergo certain grammatical transformations, such as relativization and passivization



RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

- Resulting lexicons built from Universal Dependencies 2.0 treebanks for English, Italian, French and Finnish.
- Each verb is described by:
 - a syntactic profile that lists all a verb syntactic contexts (argument /SCFs)
 - » play: SUBJ#OBJ#COMP_in, SUBJ#OBJ, SUBJ#0, SUBJ#COMP_in#COMP_with ...
 - a lexical set with the typical lexemes occurring in each slot of a SCF.
 - » play + OBJ: role, chess, match, song, movie...

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

- Let's try *UDLex* to typologically different languages!
- Next step: align all languages into a single database in order to facilitate the comparison of the lexicons



See you at poster session!



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 - Synonymous predicates across languages occur with similar or different morpho-syntactic frames?
 - » I am waiting [for the train] vs Io sto aspettando [il treno]
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