

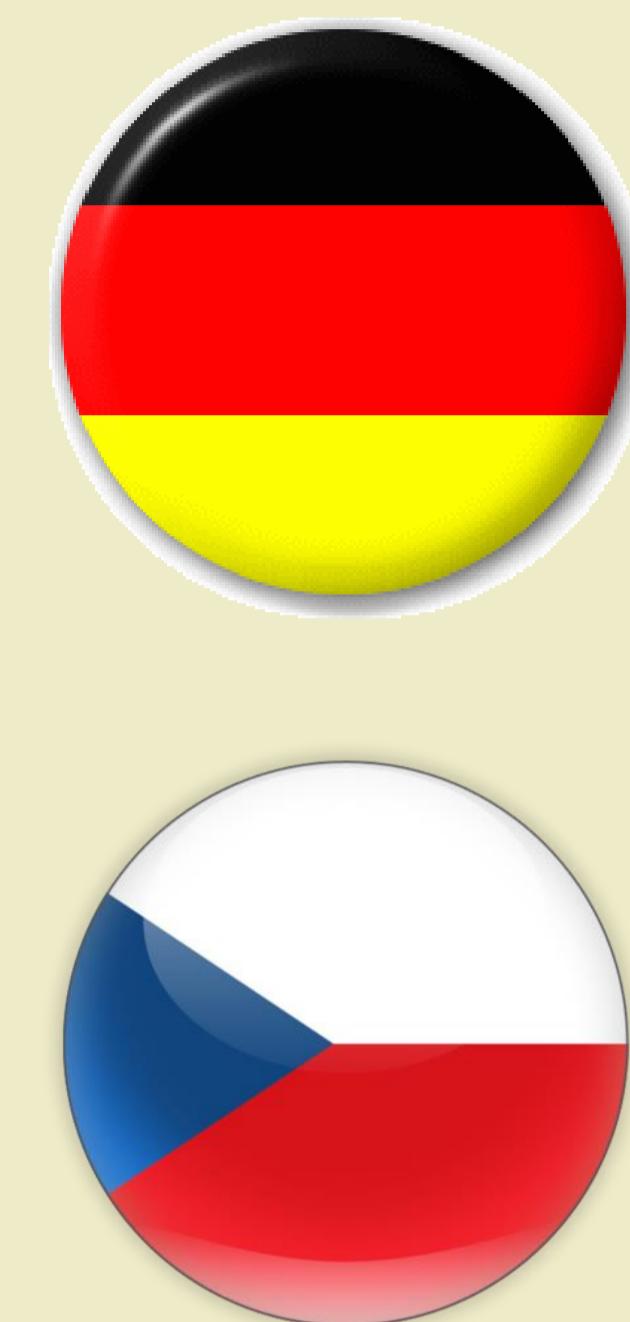
# FROM MONOLINGUAL ANNOTATIONS TOWARDS CROSS-LINGUAL RESOURCES: AN INTEROPERABLE APPROACH TO THE ANALYSIS OF DISCOURSE



Ekaterina Lapshinova-Koltunski\*, Anna Nedoluzhko\*\*, Kerstin Kunz\*\*\*

Saarland University\*, Charles University in Prague\*\*, University of Heidelberg\*\*\*  
e.lapshinova@mx.uni-saarland.de, nedoluzko@ufal.mff.cuni.cz, kerstin.kunz@iued.uni-heidelberg.de

## AIMS AND MOTIVATION



### theories



### resources



- comparable and parallel texts in English and German (ca. 80,000 sentences)
- written and spoken texts
- morpho-syntactic annotation
- cohesive devices annotated:
  - reference
  - lexical cohesion
  - discourse relations
  - connectives
  - ellipsis
  - substitution

### PDT 3.0

- journalistic written texts in Czech with further genre classification (ca. 50,000 sentences)
- texts in Czech
- multilayer annotation: morphological, analytical and tectogrammatical (dependency trees)
- textual phenomena annotated:
  - coreference
  - bridging relations
  - discourse relations
  - information structure
  - ellipsis

- take advantage of the existing resources reflecting systemic peculiarities of Czech and German
- use Czech and German data annotated on the basis of two different framework

## GERMANIC AND SLAVIC LANGUAGES, METHODS AND DATA

| German  | Czech   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> morphologically rich | <input type="checkbox"/> reduced morphology       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> less isolating       | <input type="checkbox"/> more isolating           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> flexible word order  | <input type="checkbox"/> less flexible word order |
| <input type="checkbox"/> no definite article  | <input type="checkbox"/> definite article         |

### RESULTING SCHEMA APPLIED

|                     | featID   | Czech                                       | German   |
|---------------------|----------|---|--|
| IDENTITY            | id1      | coreference with pronouns                   | coreference with heads (no extended reference) |
|                     | id2      | pronouns with arrows to segments and events | reference to verb phrases and longer segments  |
|                     | id3      | NP coreference                              | coreference with modifiers or def.articles     |
|                     | id4      | coreference with the word <i>same</i>       | general comp.reference                         |
|                     | id5      | coreference with local and temporal adverbs | coreference with local and temporal adverbs    |
| NON-IDENTITY        | nonid1   | relations of MERONYMY                       | relations of MERONYMY                          |
|                     | nonid2   | bridging CONTRAST                           | particular comparative reference and antonyms  |
| DISCOURSE RELATIONS | temp     | temporal                                    | temporal                                       |
|                     | cont     | contingency                                 | causal   |
|                     | comp     | comparison (contrast)                       | adversative                                    |
| ELLIPSIS            | expan    | expansion                                   | additive                                       |
|                     | ellipsis | textual ellipsis                            | cohesive ellipsis                              |

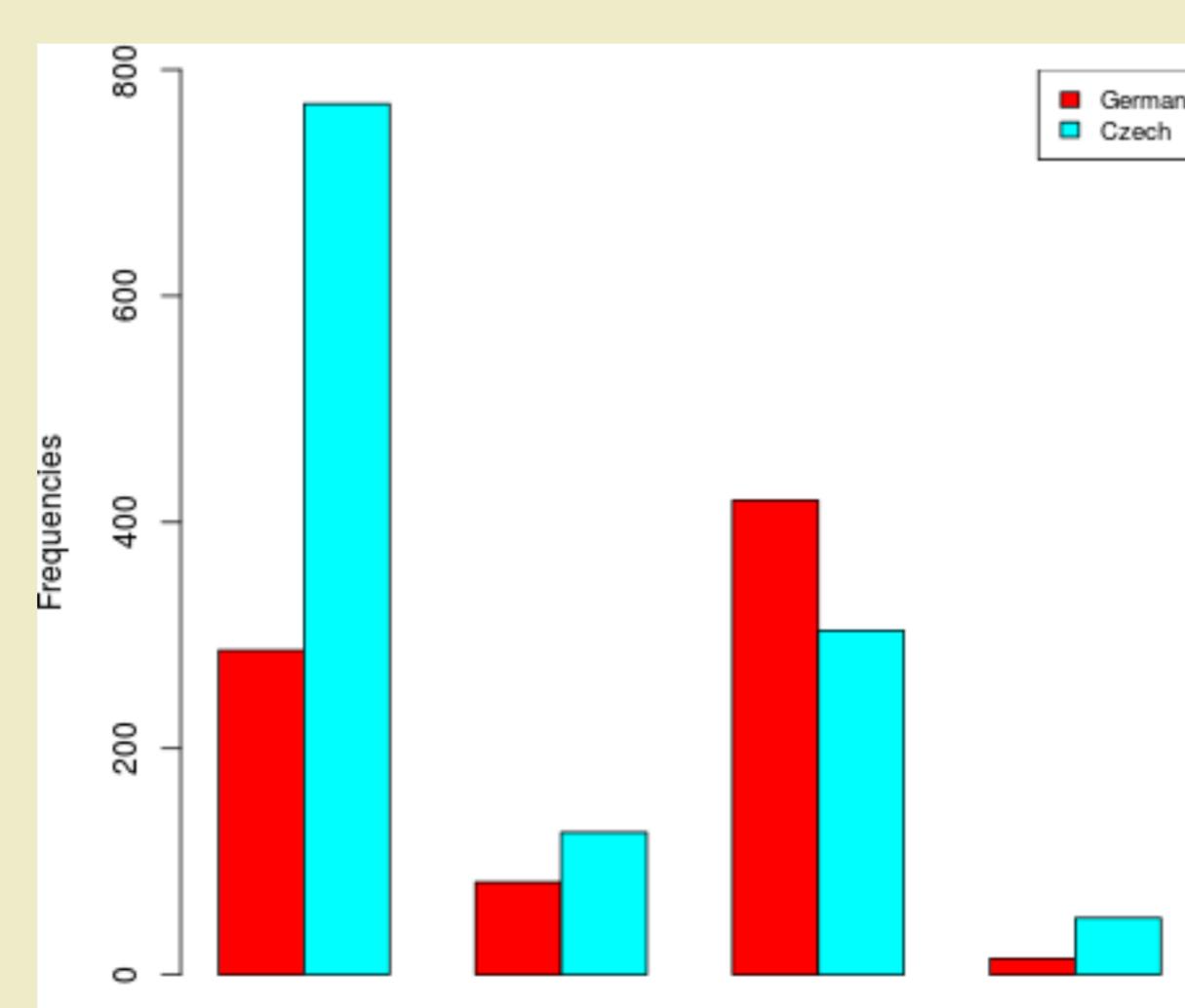
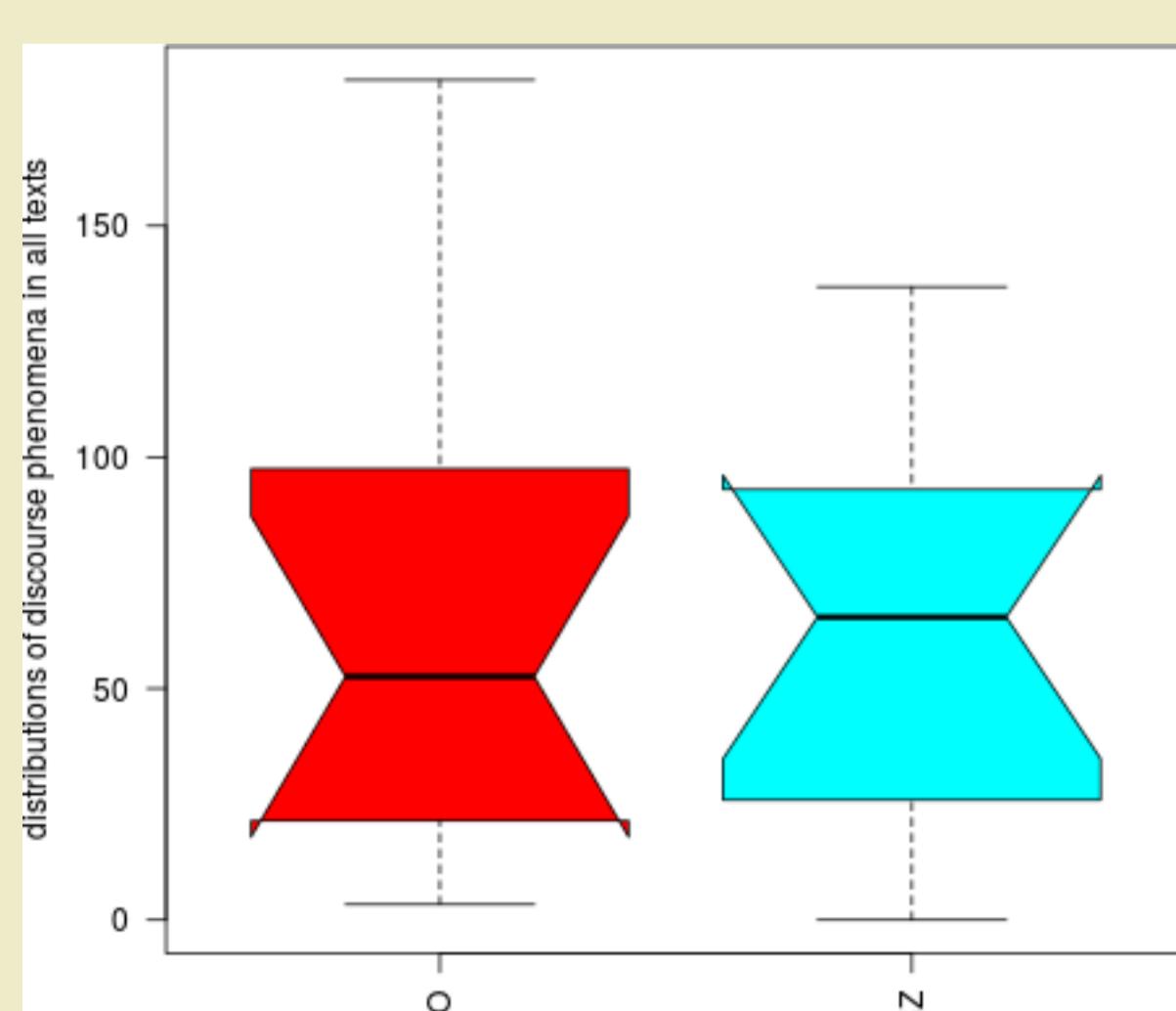
### German data excerpt

| id                | topics                               | sent | tokens |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|------|--------|
| 1                 | Germany and social market economy    | 121  | 2035   |
| 2                 | Optimistic remarks on globalisation  | 47   | 971    |
| 3                 | Politics and globalisation           | 103  | 1871   |
| 4                 | Globalisation and new challenges     | 27   | 478    |
| 5                 | The biggest currency changeover      | 85   | 1460   |
| 6                 | Globalisation and market economy     | 80   | 1782   |
| 7                 | Global market and technical progress | 108  | 1851   |
| 8                 | Economic and technological changes   | 73   | 1795   |
| 9                 | Doctors and medical system           | 92   | 2687   |
| Total: ALL GERMAN |                                      | 736  | 14930  |

### Czech data excerpt

| id               | topics                        | sent | tokens |
|------------------|-------------------------------|------|--------|
| 1-5              | Germany, politics and history | 170  | 687    |
| 6                | Housing                       | 83   | 1644   |
| 7-8              | Technological changes         | 73   | 1795   |
| 9-12             | Politics                      | 121  | 1854   |
| 13-14            | Economics                     | 149  | 2568   |
| 15-16            | Unemployment                  | 112  | 2252   |
| 17               | Television                    | 55   | 969    |
| Total: ALL CZECH |                               | 763  | 11769  |

## ANALYSES AND RESULTS



### SUBCATEGORIES (normalised per 1000)

| featID | id1  | id2  | id3   | id4 | id5  | nonid1 | nonid2 | temp  | cont | comp | expan | ellipsis |
|--------|------|------|-------|-----|------|--------|--------|-------|------|------|-------|----------|
| German | 88.4 | 38.2 | 144.7 | 3.3 | 12.0 | 52.9   | 28.8   | 106.5 | 52.2 | 79.0 | 181.5 | 14.1     |
| Czech  | 97.7 | 64.6 | 597.3 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 88.4   | 37.4   | 14.4  | 66.3 | 86.7 | 136.8 | 50.1     |

### RESULTS

- interoperable schemes permit multilingual analyses of resources from different approaches, saves time and effort as no additional annotation is required
- insights into differences between German and Czech
- limitations of the dataset: although comparable, still different sources, authors, size
- numbers show more differences in conceptualisations and annotation details, not in languages so far

## EXAMPLES

### id1 with pronouns referring to nominal antecedent

**German:** Als Superstar der sozialen Marktwirtschaft gilt aus gutem Grund Ludwig Erhard. Er hatte... in den 50er Jahren... die produktiven Kräfte der Unternehmen entfesselt und daraus ein Wirtschaftswunder gezaubert... [Ludwig Erhard] ist regarded as the superstar of the social market economy, and for good reasons. ...in the nineteen-fifties... he had unleashed the productive forces of business and in this way conjured up an economic miracle...]

**Czech:** Ta přijala strategii Bílého domu v domnění, že je to nejjistější cesta k vítězství. [She endorsed the White House strategy, believing it to be the surest way to victory.]

### nonid1 with meronymy relations

**German:** ...praktisch wird es dazu nicht kommen – dafür ist in Deutschland die Bereitschaft zur Solidarität, der Glaube an das „für alle“ zu groß. Eine andere Gefahr ist da weit realer: daß die Deutschen... [In practice... it will not come to that– the readiness to practice solidarity, and people's belief in the "for all" is too pronounced in Germany. Another dangers much more real, however: that the Germans....]

**Czech:** Jednotlivá studia v apartmánech jsou vybavena kuchyní, takže je možná individuální příprava stravy.[Studio apartments are equipped with kitchens, so everyone can prepare their own food.]

### id2 with abstract anaphora

**German:** Gleichzeitig brauchen wir mindestens eine Verdoppelung des Wohlstands. Wenn wir die Armutsgesetzte Erde anschauen, weiß jeder sofort, dass dies das Mindeste an moralischer Herausforderung ist. [At the same time, we need to double the current level of prosperity. One look at the poor regions throughout the world is enough to make anyone realize that this is the most urgent moral challenge we face.]

**Czech:** Cizinci podstatně přispěli k německému hospodářskému a kulturnímu vývoji, proč jejich počet naopak ve statistikách nezdůrazňovat a tím veřejně uznat jejich zásluhy o německou hospodářskou a politickou demokracii? [Foreigners have contributed significantly to the German economic and cultural development, so why not to emphasize their number in statistics, and to acknowledge their merit of the German economic and political democracy by this?]?

### nominal ellipsis

**German:** All das ist eine kleine Revolution. Die grösitere [...] ist diese: ... [But there is also a bigger [revolution], and it is this]

**Czech:** Klienti pojistoven, které ukončí svou činnost, se automaticky vrátí k všeobecné [...]. [Clients of insurance companies which shut down will automatically return to the General [one].]

### nonid2 with contrast relations

**German:** Dazu gehören zum Beispiel die Halbierung der Energie- und Rohstoffintensität bis 2020 gegenüber 1990 und die Verdoppelung des Anteils erneuerbarer Energien am Energieverbrauch bis 2010. [For example, halving the amount of power and raw material consumption by 2020 compared to 1990 levels and doubling the percentage of renewable energy used as part of total energy consumption by 2010.]

**Czech:** Saldo běžného účtu platební bilance podle odhadu dosáhlo vloni cca 600 USD... I když letos a příští rok je nutné počítat se zpomalením růstu vývozu, prognózujeme, že saldo přesto zůstane kladné. [The balance of the current account deficit is estimated to reach \$600 last year... Although this and the next years we expect the slowdown in export growth, we forecast that the deficit will still remain positive.]

### comp with discourse relations of comparison/contrast

**German:** Arbeiten wie die Polen, aber leben wie die Japaner... [Work like the Poles, but live like the Japanese...]

**Czech:** Poslední statistické sčítání dopravy proběhlo v roce 1990. Za poslední tři roky se však na českých silnicích zvýšil provoz. [The latest statistical traffic census took place in 1990. Over the past three years, however, traffic on Czech roads has increased.]