Coreference in the PDT 2.0

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What is coreference?

multiple expressions in a sentence or document can refer to the same thing





Coreference in PDT

 links between tectogrammatical nodes
technically: pointer from an anaphor t-node to its antecedent t-node
links can form chains





according to Functional Generative Description, two types of coreference distinguished:

grammatical coreference

(partially) determined by grammar rules

textual coreference

determined only by text meaning



Grammatical coreference (1)

- relative pronouns
- "The man, who...", "The man, whose ..."
 - typical local configuration:





Grammatical coreference (2)

reflexive pronouns

in Czech, pronouns referring to clause subject have reflexive form

typical local configuration:





Grammatical coreference (3)

- reconstructed (surface-unexpressed) actor of infinitive verbs
- "He started to sing." "They asked him to come."
- typical local configuration:



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Textual coreference

anaphors:

- personal pronouns
- possessive pronouns
- reconstructed pronouns (pro-drop)



Special cases

multiple antecedent:

- two or more parallel links from a plural anaphor (*Peter and Paul ... they...*)
- cataphora
 - left-to-right links
- segm vague reference to the previous context
- exoph exophora



Amount of data

manually annotated coreference in 50,000 sentences

around 45,000 coreference links



coreference in PDT 2.0

- one of the largest coreference resources
- two types of coreference links
 - grammatical coreference
 - textual coreference

anaphors:

- pronouns (personal, possessive, relative, reflexive)
- reconstructed nodes (pro-drops, actants of infinitive verbs,...)