LEXICOGRAPHY 3

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From yesterday

Senses vs Homophones

- **Homophones**
  - **Two different words that sound the same.**
  - ***ruler*** **[king/queen] vs** ***ruler*** **[measuring thing]**
  - ***bank*** **[building for money] vs** ***bank*** **[side of river]**
- **Senses**
  - **Same word used in different ways**
  - ***media*** **[‘the media’: newspapers, etc] vs** ***media*** **[e.g. CD, DVD]**

Headwords

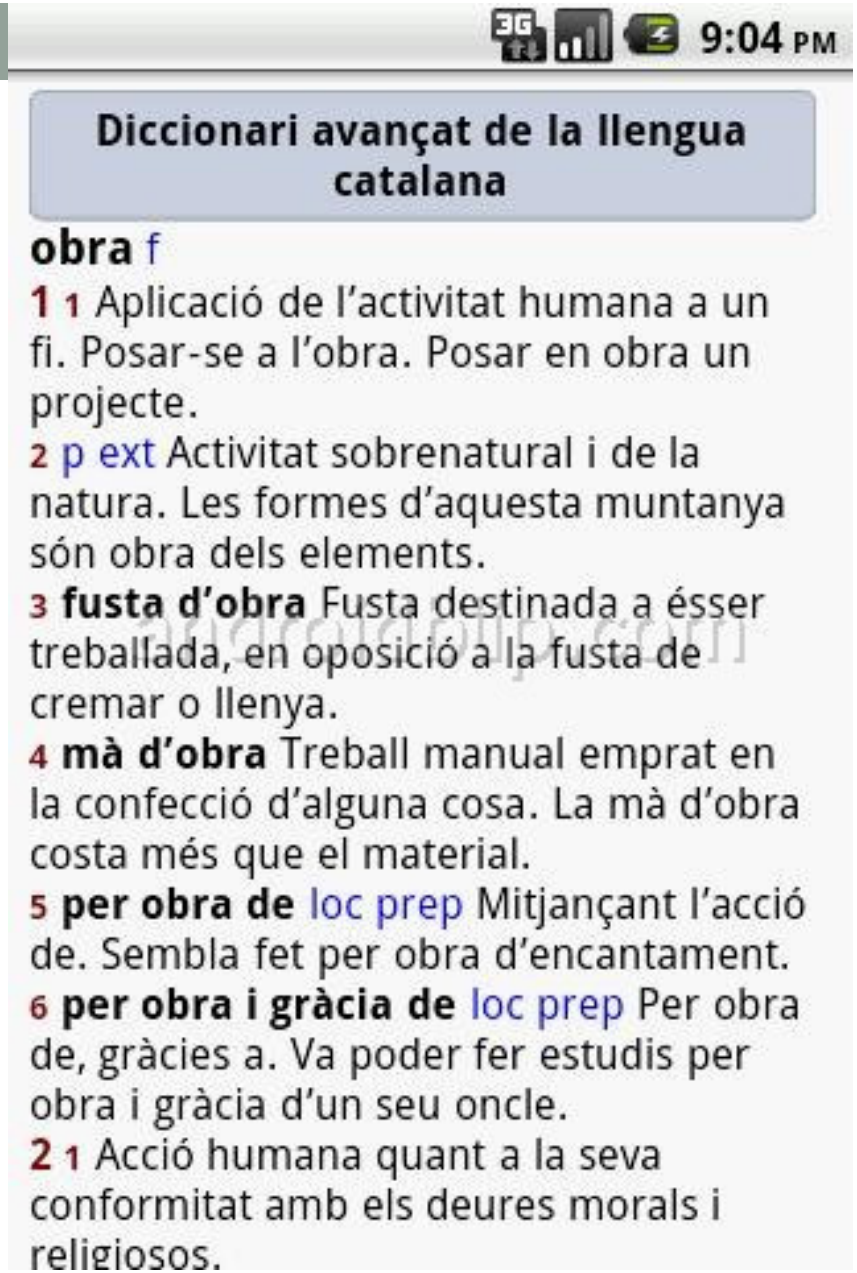
- How different do words have to be before they count as separate headwords?
- Discuss: how many headwords?
  - Bank
  - Count
  - On
  - Field
- No single answer: relies on speaker and linguist's intuitions

Headwords

- Morphologically related forms?
- Often (e.g. in corporate dictionaries):
  - Inflectional morphology (e.g. singular vs plural) not separate headwords [and not listed] unless
    - Very different semantics [brother ~ brethren]
    - Irregular forms [child ~ children; bring ~ brought]
  - Derivational morphology (e.g. augmentatives, diminutives, etc) not listed unless
    - Not productive
    - Accompanied by meaning change
  - Phrasal compounds
    - Usually listed (come on, come off, come over, etc)

Examples

- Headwords vs subentries



- Headwords vs 'return all items':
- http://chamacoco.swarthmore.edu/?fields=all&q=dog

Illustrating entries

- Adding pictures
- Where from? (copyright issues, cf. wikipedia creative commons license)
- How to pick which entries to illustrate?
  - Cultural items?
  - Flora/fauna?
  - Anything that you have pictures for? (sourcing illustrations can be a good way to get others involved in the dictionary)

Dictionary Scope?

- How big a dictionary do you plan?
  - Everything available
  - What we can do before the money runs out
  - First draft in 6 months with what we have by then, second draft in 12 months
  - Launch web site at 500 entries, then continue adding.
  - Start with plants and animals book, then a series of leaflets on different semantic domains, then combine and expand into dictionary
  - Compile all words and glosses, then add definitions, examples, etc as possible
  -

Dictionary scope

- How much grammatical information to include in an entry?
  - Everything available? (nice to be comprehensive, but might overwhelm learners)
  - Include paradigms? (takes up space, not needed for fluent speakers, but helpful for learners)

What other sorts of information to include?

- Dialectal representation? One dialect or several?
- Separating dialectal information:
  - http://www.pledari.ch/mypledari/index2.php (Surmiran)
- Including words from all dialects as headwords:
  - http://203.122.249.186/Lexicons/Walmajarri/Walmajarri%20Lexicon/lexicon/mainintro.htm (Walmajarri)

Words to include/leave out?

- Words to include/leave out?
  - Include everything?
  - Swear words
  - Taboo words
  - words used only by some sections of the community [cf intellectual property rights discussed by Marsha and Alice on Monday]
  - Loanwords (when does a loan become native?)
  - bound forms (word pieces)
  - productively formed words [e.g. compounds]
  - Idioms
  - Personal names? Place names? (in Appendix instead?)

TODAY

Today:

- Getting dictionary data

- Using existing materials
- (Getting your own materials)

Methods overview

- Get some material and make a user profile
- Make a preliminary wordlist
- **Plan your entries**
- **Analyze your data** (including translation)
- Synthesize (edit, merge)
- Disseminate (print out, publish, put on web, etc).- later

USING EXISTING MATERIALS

- Method#1 - Produce a list from your own knowledge, or pull some stuff off the web
- Method #2 - Use a corpus to check an existing wordlist
- Method #3 - Create a wordlist using a corpus

- (what you had:
- Corpus searching.)

Demo of #2

- TextStat demo

GETTING YOUR OWN DATA

Using the DDP/translation equivalents

- http://www.sil.org/computing/ddp/DDP_downloads.htm
- Set of structured questions in many semantic domains
- Designed to be ‘culture-neutral’ (this is good and bad…)
- Designed to allow effective brainstorming of vocabulary and example sentences.

Using templates

- Templates are checklists of information for a semantic field.
- E.g. for a **verb**:
  - Is it transitive or intransitive?
  - Conjugation class, etc
  - What case marking do the verb's arguments take?
  - Can it take a subordinate clause?
  - What derivational morphology can the verb take? (passive, applicative, etc?) un-, re-
  - collocations? (words that tend to go together}
  - Related words

Things to watch out for

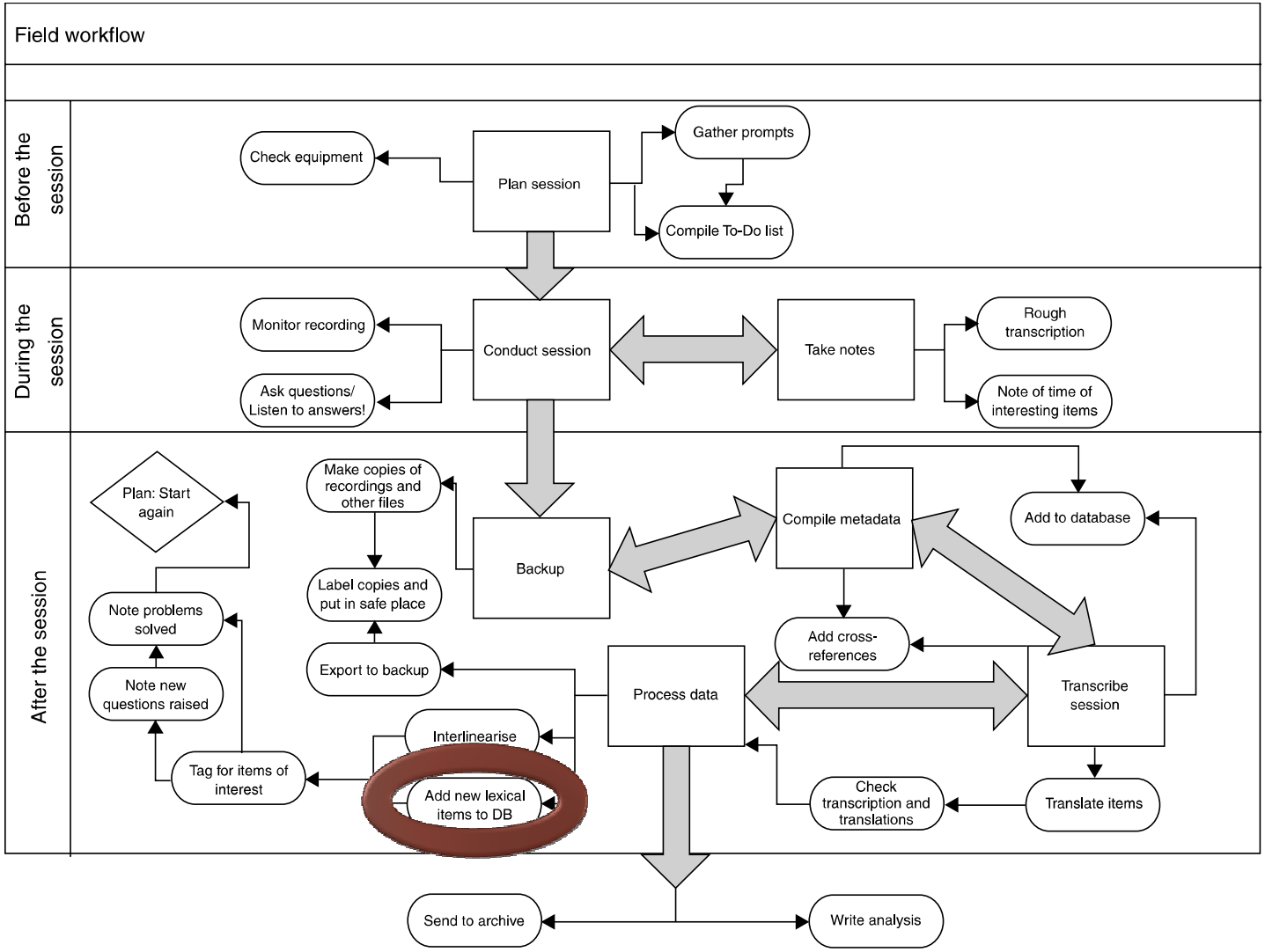
- Things to watch out for
  - examples vs definitions
  - ranges of term (e.g. English ‘hand’ \neq Bardi ‘nimarl’)
  - specialized meanings, specialized terminology
  - polysemy vs homophony (1 word, two meanings vs 2 words, two meanings)

WORKFLOW

‘Workflow’

- Sequence for working with data so that
  - You work consistently
  - Work gets done in a logical order
  - Data don’t get overlooked

Workflow diagram



General workflow for getting word data

- Every time you come across a new word, ask about it, add it to the dictionary, and include an example from context.
- Periodically, go through your data for questions, missing information, etc
- Pros:
  - increases the dictionary size rapidly (at least initially)
  - allows for common items to emerge early.
- Cons:
  - unsystematic
  - easy to get only partial information
  - can interrupt the flow of other work.

Eliciting words for dictionaries

- Work by semantic field
- Work in small groups, if possible.
- Record everything.

TASKS

Task 1: planning entries

- How many entries would you create out of this Baonan dataset?

ʂgeɢər	N	mon	FORM	yeast		
ʂgəjəɢba	N	adx	hkəjokχhwa	servant		
ʂgəjəɢgə-	V	adx	hkəjok-	serve; be on duty		
ʂgel-	V	mon	FORM	kick		
ʂgərəm	N	adx	hkərəm	scripture	ʂgərəmnə əmtɕi-	念经
ʂgərləŋgə-	V	adx	hkəloŋ-	mobilize		
ʂgertɕila-	V			kneel		
ɦɕəb	N, AJ	adx	hɕop	lie; fake		
ɦɕəbrə	AJ	adx	hɕopro	likes to lie		
ɦɕəbtɕʰa	N	adx	hɕofcça	liar, liar		

Let’s focus on these:

ɦɕɵb	N, AJ	adx	hɕop	lie; fake
ɦɕɵbrɵ	AJ	adx	hɕopro	habitual liar, likes to lie
ɦɕɵbtɕʰa	N	adx	hɕofcça	liar, liar

- Is this three entries, two, or one?

One possible solution:

- ...we might create two entries:
- **ɬhɕɵb** <n, adj> 1. lie 2. fake. Cf. Amdo Tibetan *hɕop*.
  ɬhɕɵbrɵ habitual liar.
- **ɬhɕɵbʈʰa** <adj> liar. Cf. Amdo Tibetan *hɕofcça* .

Task 2

- Take your list of ten words and do a corpus search for a couple; use those searches to plan fuller entries.
- (Optional: use a couple of the words to think about a template for a semantic field.)

Additional…

Ways of getting data (not exhaustive!)

- pointing at things
- translation equivalents
- brainstorming words by semantic field
- vernacular definitions
- using books of pictures
- translation equivalents vs discussing meanings with speakers.
  - can be difficulties in translation in both directions
  - might want to make this clear in entries
  - example: Bardi ‘grandmother’ terms;
    - mother’s mother vs father’s mother
    - but people are most likely to look up ‘grandmother’ or ‘granny’

Task:

- In 5 minutes, come up with as many words for things in the sky as you can (in any language you like).
- In the second 5-10 minutes, discuss your list with a partner, compare, see if you can add to it.