

Contents

Preface	xv
<i>Leo Wanner</i>	
What to Do with the Ideophones? A Problem in Lexical Classification from Upper Necaxa Totonac	1
<i>David Beck</i>	
1 Introduction	1
2 Phonological and Morphological Properties	3
2.1 Sound Symbolism	3
2.2 Reduplication	7
2.3 Relations to Other Words	11
3 Syntactic Properties	15
4 Semantic Properties	26
5 Ideophones and Adverbs as Predicate-Qualifiers	28
Lexical Function Standardness	43
<i>Alain Polguère</i>	
1 Introduction	43
2 The Nature of Standardness	45
2.1 Definition Part 1: The General Notion of Lexical Function	45
2.2 Definition Part 2: Lexical Function Standardness	48
2.3 Some Preliminary Observations about LF Standardness	50
2.4 Why Is Lexical Function Standardness an Issue?	53
2.4.1 LF Standardness \Rightarrow Universality \Rightarrow Something about the Mind	53
2.4.2 As Nature Does Not Like Vacuum, Formal/Computational Linguistics Does Not Like Non-Standardness	54

	2.4.3	LF Standardness Is Directly Linked to the Granularity of LF Encoding	54
3		Empirical <i>vs.</i> Logical Approaches to Expanding the Set of Standard Lexical Functions	57
	3.1	Empirically Identifying New Standard LFs	59
	3.2	Inferring New LFs from the Existing System of Standard LFs	63
4		De nouveau ‘again’: A Case Study Based on the DiCo/LAF Project	67
	4.1	The DiCo/LAF Lexicographic Project	67
	4.2	Data on De nouveau ‘again’	69
	4.3	Choosing a Name for the Non-Standard LF	70
	4.4	Positioning De nouveau within the System of Standard LFs	73
	4.4.1	De nouveau as an “F(F)” Paradigmatic LF	73
	4.4.2	De nouveau ’s Relationship with Caus and Incep	76
	4.4.3	De nouveau and Différent ‘different’	78
	4.5	Potential for Standardization	79
5		Where to Go from Here?	80
		Appendix A : DiCo/LAF data on de nouveau	85
		Appendix B: DiCo/LAF data on Essayer de	89
Towards the Synthesis of Support Verb Constructions			97
<i>Margarita Alonso Ramos</i>			
1		Introduction	97
	1.1	The Object and the Framework of the Study	98
	1.2	The Problem	101
	1.3	The Goal of the Paper	103
2		The Diathesis of the Support Verb	104
3		Number of DSyntAs of the LF Oper _i	108
	3.1	Variable Diathesis of LF Oper _i	108
	3.2	Only Two DSyntAs for All Oper _i	110
	3.3	Number of DSyntAs of Oper _i Depending on its Value	113
4		Transition Rules Concerning SVCs	114
5		Paraphrasing Rules Concerning SVCs	120
	5.1	Lexical Paraphrasing Rules	120

5.2	Syntactic Paraphrasing Rules	121
5.3	Distribution of DSyntAs in the Syntactic Fission Rule	122
6	Synthesis Procedure	124
6.1	Evaluation of Possibility 1: Variable Diathesis	124
6.2	Evaluation of Possibility 2: Diathesis with Only Two DSyntAs	127
6.3	Possibility 3: Diathesis Differentiated Depending on SSyntS	128
6.4	Passage from the Sem-Level to the DSynt-Level for a SVC	129
7	Conclusion	132

Motivation of lexical associations in collocations: the case of intensifiers for “nouns of joy” **139**

Francis Grossmann & Agnès Tutin

1	Introduction	139
2	A Tentative Semantic Analysis of NJs and IntenseAdjs	140
2.1	The Semantic Class of NJs	140
2.1.1	NJs and Other Kinds of Nouns	141
2.2	Dimensions of NJs	141
2.2	Semantic Analysis of Adjectives of Intensity	145
2.2.1	Expression of intensity with NJs	145
2.2.2	IntenseAdjs Occurring with NJs	145
2.2.3	Semantic dimensions	147
3	Principles Underlying IntenseAdj+NJ Associations	151
3.1	Reinforcement	152
3.2	Convergence of Polarity	152
3.3	Coherence with the Semantic Types of NJs	152
4	Proposal for the Lexicographic Representation of IntenseAdjs	153
4.1	How to Encode Regularities in Collocate Entries of a Dictionary such as the ECD	154
4.2	Example: Encoding of the Lexemes AFFREUX and DÉSESPOIR	157
4.2.1	<i>Lexeme DÉSESPOIR1</i>	158
4.2.2	<i>Lexeme AFFREUX (IntenseAdjs)</i>	158
4.3	Discussion	160
5	Conclusion	162

Using Explanatory and Combinatorial Lexicology to Describe Terms 167

Marie-Claude L'Homme

1	Introduction	167
2	Basic Aspects of Terms and How Terminology Views Them .	169
3	Previous Work Resorting to Explanatory and Combinatorial Lexicology (ECL)	171
3.1	A Concrete Proposal to Resort to ECL	172
3.2	Specialized Dictionaries Compatible with ECL	174
3.2.1	Contextual Dictionaries	175
3.2.2	A Specialized Learners' Dictionary	176
3.2.3	Specialized Combinatorics	180
3.3	What These Endeavors Teach Us about Terms	181
4	Using ECL at all levels of the description of terms	182
4.1	Confirming Specialized Senses	183
4.2	Describing Predicative Terms	189
4.3	Capturing Relationships between Terms	190
4.4	What This Work Tells Us about Terms	196
5	Conclusion	196

Lexical Functions in Actual NLP-Applications 203

Jury D. Apresjan, Igor M. Boguslavsky, Leonid L. Iomdin & Leonid L. Tsinman

1	ETAP-3 and MTT	203
2	The Notion of Lexical Function	207
3	LFs in Computerized Dictionaries and NLP Grammar Rules	211
4	LFs as a Disambiguation Tool in Parsing	212
4.1	Syntactic Ambiguity Resolution	212
4.2	Lexical Ambiguity Resolution	215
5	Finding Idiomatic Equivalents in MT with the Help of LF .	215
6	An LF-Based Computer System of Paraphrasing Utterances	217
6.1	Theory of the Paraphrasing System	217
6.2	Experimental Data	221
7	Computer-Aided Learning of Lexica	222
7.1	Dictionaries	223
7.1.1	Analytical Definitions	223

7.1.2	Lexical Functions in the Language Learning Tool	225
7.2	Linguistic Games	228
8	Conclusions	229
Automatic Recognition of Lexical Function Instances		235
<i>Leo Wanner & Bernd Bohnet</i>		
1	Introduction	235
2	Lexical Functions	237
3	The Approach	239
3.1	The Classification Strategies	239
3.2	Basic Assumptions and Notations	241
3.3	ML-Techniques for the Classification of LF-Instances	242
3.3.1	Nearest Neighbor Classification	242
3.3.2	Naïve Bayesian Network Classification	244
3.3.3	Tree Augmented Naïve Bayesian (TAN) Classification	245
4	SpEWN as the Source of the Semantic Description of Lexical Items	246
5	The Experiments	248
5.1	LF-Material Used in the Experiments	248
5.2	The Experiment Setup	250
5.3	Single Field Collocation Classification Experiment	251
5.4	Field-Independent Collocation Classification Experiment	254
6	What Do the Experiments Tell Us?	256
7	Related Work	259
8	Conclusions	260
Semantic Equivalence Rules in MT-Paraphrasing		267
<i>Jasmina Milićević</i>		
1	Paraphrasing in the Meaning-Text Linguistic Theory	267
2	The Meaning-Text Paraphrasing System	270
3	Limits of Deep-Syntactic Paraphrasing	272
4	Semantic Approach to Paraphrasing	276
4.1	Basic semantic concepts	276

4.2	Propositional equivalences	278
4.3	Communicative equivalences	286
5	Conclusion	291

Phrasing It Differently **297**

Kim Gerdes & Sylvain Kahane

1	Introduction	297
2	Problematics	299
3	Topological Phrase Structure for German	301
3.1	Different Word Order Phenomena in German	301
3.2	Topological Model	303
3.3	Word Order Rules for German	304
4	Comparison of Different Topological Phrase Structures	307
4.1	Flat Topological Phrase Structures	307
4.2	Embedding	309
4.3	Emancipation	310
5	Extension of the Basic German Grammar	311
5.1	The Internal Structure of the Verb Cluster	311
5.2	Sentential Complements	315
5.3	Relatives and Pied-Piping	316
6	Characterizing the Notion of Topological Phrase	318
6.1	Syntactic Tests	318
6.2	Prosodic Tests	320
7	The Place of the Phrase Structure in the Linguistic Model	324
8	Conclusion	328

A Generative Approach to Parsing in the Framework of the Meaning-Text Theory **337**

Alexis Nasr

1	Introduction	337
2	From an Equative to a Generative Approach to Parsing	338
3	On a Generative Formalism	340
3.1	Elementary Trees	340
3.2	Combining Elementary Trees	346
3.3	The Generative Procedure	348
4	Parsing	350

4.1	The Parsing Algorithm	351
4.2	Ambiguity and Non-Determinism	352
4.2.1	Stack Duplication	353
4.2.2	Using a Graph-Structured Stack	355
4.3	Bi-directional parsing	357
5	Conclusion	359
Subject Index		363
Name Index		375