Explicit objects and polysemy: Do dictionaries get it right?

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Results

3. Different senses of the same verb tend to be far apart (Fig. 2)

Interannotation:
Round 1: all possible senses, including LVCs and MWEs.
Round 2: all possible senses, LVCs and MWEs are excluded, general rather than specific senses eg. βούλομαι > επικαλέστηκα.

Grouping: no senses given.

Comparison with established lexicography

Conclusions

A. Corpora annotated with generally accepted verb senses:
Inter-annotation scores are significantly improved when the "nifty" Multi-Word Expressions (MWEs) and Light Verb Constructions (LVCs) are removed from the data.
Inter-grouping experiments produce comparable inter-annotation agreement results with the stricter inter-annotation experiments of the 2nd round. Grouping of sentences on the basis of the sense of their verb head is certainly a less biased procedure than pre-specified label assignment (Kilgarriff, 1997). It is not clear how work load is divided between the annotators and the experimenters with each of these methods.

B. The phenomenon of transitivity:
Transitivity is not an on-off phenomenon. 'Degrees of transitivity' seem to help differentiate between different senses of a "transitive" verb, i.e. a verb that accepts an object. Perhaps, "degree of transitivity" is part of the subcategorisation properties of a verb lemma.

Future work
Enrich the data and the observations of this research in order to develop a system for VSD for Modern Greek.

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Literature


