

Collocational networks and their application to an E-Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Verbs in Science (DicSci)

Araceli Alonso, Chrystel Millon, Geoffrey Williams
araceli.alonso; crystal.millon; geoffrey.williams@univ-ubs.fr

*Equipe LiCoRN-HCTI, Université de Bretagne-Sud
Equipe InfoLex-IULA, Universitat Pompeu Fabra*

Outline

- **Starting Points**
- **The DicSci – An E-Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Verbs in Science**
- **Building-up an Organic Dictionary**
- **Collocational Networks: an example**
- **Conclusions and Future Remarks**

Starting Points

- the dictionary as an ongoing learning tool for scientists
- the place of science in learner's dictionaries
- the role of verbs in science
- the relationship between verbal and nominal forms
- the relationship between 'specialised' and 'general' words

The DicSci – An E-Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Verbs in Science

- **Virtual Dictionary**
 - **Corpus-driven**
 - **Dictionary for Non-native speakers of English**
 - **Dictionary of Verbs**
 - **Dictionary of Patterns**
 - **Dictionary of Science**
 - **Organic Dictionary**
-
- A bottom-up dictionary of verb patterns with corpus-driven thematic and conceptual groupings

Sinclairian Perspective

- Idiom principle (Sinclair 1991)
- Pattern grammar (Hunston & Francis 1999)
- Semantic Prosody (Louw 1993, 2000|2008)
- Collocational phraseological patterning (Gledhill 2000)
- Collocational networks (Williams 1998)
- Collocational resonance (Williams, Hanks)
- Lexical primings (Hoey 2005)
- Norms and exploitations and Corpus Pattern Analysis (Hanks 2004)

Methods

■ Collocational Networks (Williams 1998)

Networks of statistically related collocates developed from a core lexical unit

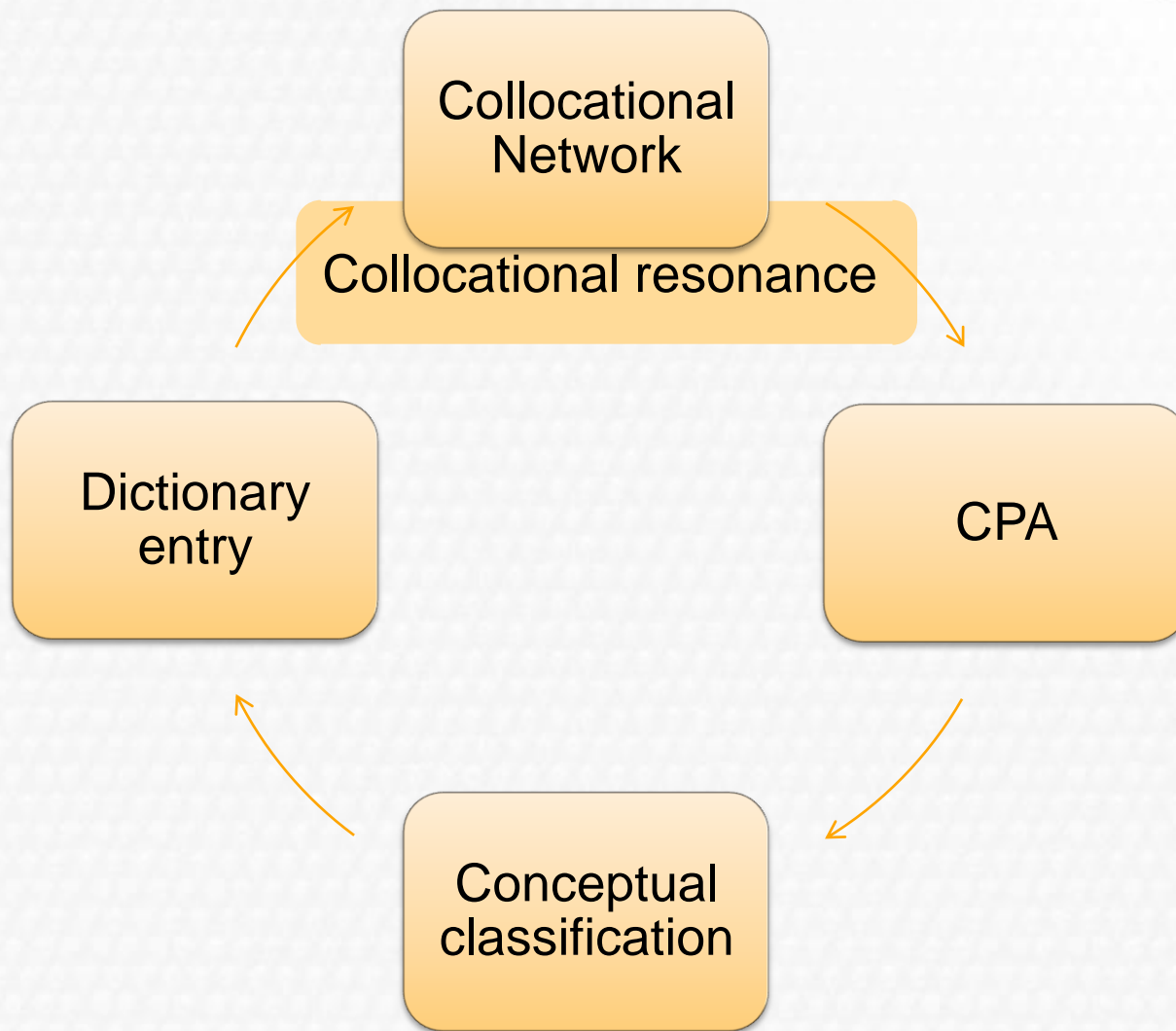
■ Intertextual Collocational Resonance (Williams 2008)

Carrying over of aspects of meaning from one context to another, consciously and subconsciously

■ Corpus Pattern Analysis (Hanks 2004)

Work-in-progress corpus-driven methodology for mapping meaning onto use in texts

Building-up an Organic Dictionary



BMC Corpus

SCIENTEXT INITIATIVE

- Open Source
- Size 33 million words
- Fully POS tagged and lemmatised
- Subcategorised for topic and genre

<http://scientext.msh-alpes.fr/scientext-site/?article30>

<http://www.biomedcentral.com>

Collocational Networks: an example

to treat

Collocational Networks: an example

PDEV – Patrick Hanks

No.	%	Pattern / Implicature	
<u>1</u>	69%	[[Human 1 Institution 1 Animal 1]] treat [[Human 2 Animal 2 Entity Event]] [Adv[Manner]] [[Human 1 Institution 1 Animal 1]] behaves toward [[Human 2 Animal 2 Entity Event]] in the [[Manner]] specified	conc. exploit.
<u>2</u>	17%	[[{Human 1 = Health Professional} {Process = Medical} Drug]] treat [[{Human 2 = Patient} {Animal = Patient} Disease Injury]] [NO ADVL] [[Human 1 = Health Professional]] applies a [[Drug]] or [[Process = Medical]] to [[Human 2 = Patient]] for the purpose of curing the patient's [[Disease Injury]]	conc. exploit.
<u>3</u>	5%	[[Human]] treat [[Inanimate]] (with [[Stuff]] by [[Process]]) The chemical or other properties of [[Inanimate]] are improved or otherwise changed by [[Process]] or the application of [[Stuff]]	conc. exploit.
<u>4</u>	5%	[[Human 1]] treat [[Human 2 Self]] {(to [[Eventuality = Good]])} [[Human 1]] gives or pays for [[Eventuality = Good]] as a benefit for [[Human 2 Self]]	conc. exploit.

Collocational Networks: an example

Concordances *to treat*

- A more consistent weight increase was achieved from week 8 to week 10.5 in mice **treated** with *S. gordonii* GP1294, with statistically significant differences compared to animals inoculated with the control strain
- We observed a 16 % increase in heart mass in both sexes after 3-days of isoproterenol treatment compared to mice **treated** with equivolume of saline .
- N-acetylcysteine prevents exacerbations of COPD because it is an anti-inflammatory agent and/or antioxidant, it may be difficult to see additional benefit in established exacerbations of COPD when the patients are also **treated** with prednisone, which has anti-inflammatory actions and the potential to reduce formation of reactive oxygen species from inflammatory cells.
- Control cells were **treated** with ethanol vehicle.

DicSci

[[Human 1 | Human Group]] **treat** [[Human 2
= Patient | Laboratory Animal = *Rat, Mouse* |
Organism = *Cell*]] (with [[Drug= *Vehicle*]])

Implicature

For the purpose of being cured



For getting a cure to a disease

Collocational Networks: an example

Concordances *vehicle*

- Measurements were performed using a moving **vehicle** in some of the main streets of the city of Athens (Greece).
- The **vehicle** was moving with a speed of approximately 60 km/ h. The tests were performed in such a way and using the relevant equipment in order to simulate the data calls from an Ambulance vehicle .
- Adsflt, AdLacZ, or **vehicle** was injected directly into the tumours.

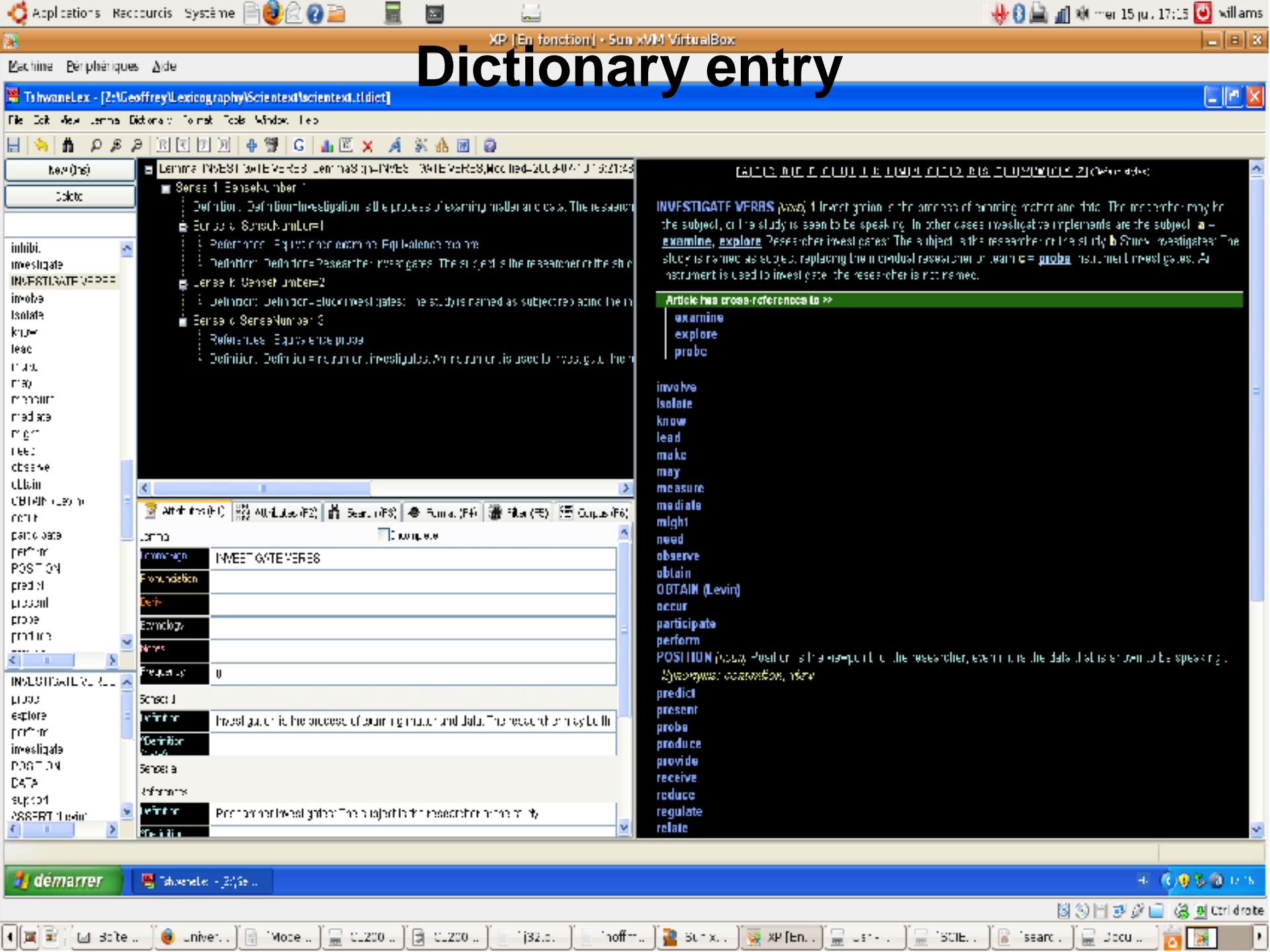
Conceptual classification

- 'Giving Drugs': *dissolve, deliver, administer, receive, inject*
- Laboratory Animal: *rat, mouse, rabbit*
- Drug: *Adsflt, AdLacZ*
- Word sense discrimination algorithm (Millon 2011)

Verb classes

Noun classes

Dictionary entry



Conclusions and Future Remarks

- **natural selection of the main cognitive nodes of scientific texts**
- **links between lexical units**
- **thematic patterns in texts**
- **differences between general and specialised uses**
- **sense disambiguation of polysemic words**
- **semasiologically and onomasiologically organisation**
- **organic dictionary**

- **conceptual classification**
- **microstructure**
- **collocational resonance**

Thank you for your attention!!!

araceli.alonso@univ-ubs.fr

chrystel.millon@univ-ubs.fr

geoffrey.williams@univ-ubs.fr



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