Corpus linguistics and signed languages: no lemmata, no corpus

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Outline

- 1. Corpora and SL linguistics
- 2. Auslan corpus & Auslan lexical database
- 3. Notation, transcription, annotation & tagging
- 4. Lemmatisation & ID-glosses
- 5. Conventions for glossing different types of signs
- 6. Using a SL corpus

Corpora and linguistics

- The need for SL corpora
 - Endangerment
 - Lack of documentation
 - Problems with introspection & intuitions
 - Issues with native signers
 - Demand for empirical linguistics

Corpora and linguistics

- The need for SL corpora
 - Endangerment
 - Lack of documentation
 - Problems with introspection & intuitions
 - Issues with native signers
 - Need for empirical SL linguistics

Issues with native signers

- most native signers (i.e., deaf of deaf) don't also have native signing parents (i.e., deaf of deaf of deaf is relatively rare)
 - acquisition environments are rarely optimal
 - so, are they conducive to 'well-founded' intuitions, even for native signers?
- native signers in deaf communities are a small minority of all signers
 - usage environments are consistently populated with non-native interlocutors
 - so, is experience conducive to 'well-founded' intuitions on what is normal, acceptable or typical?

Need for empirical SL linguistics

- Need for evidence-based generalizations
- Need for testing of descriptions and hypotheses about SLs vocabulary and grammar
- Need for practical and easy access to primary data
 - no widely used and agreed upon 'IPA' for SLs
 - idiosyncratic glossing and transcription methods
 - no open archive of naturalistic recordings
 - until relatively recently the GLOSS or transcription was unable to be linked (time aligned) to the source data (recording or media)

Without this, meaningful peer review and/or testing of intuitions against usage data is virtually impossible

What is now meant by corpus?

- > Corpus
 - a data set (writings, recordings) on which a particular linguistic analysis is based
 - increasingly 'old-fashioned' sense
- Linguistic corpus
 - collection of spoken and written material in a machine-readable form
 - assembled for the purposes of studying the type and frequency of structures/constructions in a language
 - sociolinguistic & sessional data (metadata)
 - uses digitisation, multi-media annotation software
- Signed language corpora?
 - Sociolinguistic variation, e.g., ASL, Auslan? Other?
 - Acquisition, e.g., ASL, HKSL? Other?
 - General, e.g., Auslan, NGT, ISL, BSL, DGS, LSF, and others?

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The Auslan corpus

- Source data
 - native deaf signers or near native early learners (before 6 years old)
 - 20 individuals x 5 cities x 3 hours (i.e., 100 participants)
 - language production tasks (interview, survey, conversation, personal narrative, elicited narratives and recounts, language elicitation tasks)
- Raw data
 - Original tapes: 300 digital video tape (300 hours)
 - Digitized backup: 300 iMovies (3 terabytes)
- Edited data
 - Individual .mov files: 1100 'task clips' as annotation media files (100 participants x 11 tasks each) (1 terabyte)
- Annotation files
 - Individual .eaf files attached to each clip
 - only sub-set annotated initially
- Metadata files
 - IMDI metadata files for all clips

Auslan lexical database

- c. 7,000 sign entries (nb: signs, not English equivalents!)
 - Data-base constantly monitored and updated (from 1980s)
 - as internet site <u>www.auslan.org.au</u> since 2004
- sequenced according to formational features of signs
 - i.e. phonologically
- fields for
 - line drawing, video
 - identifying gloss (ID-gloss)
 - lexical and variant status
 - definitions, keywords
 - usage/register
 - semantic fields

Cf. more recent databases, e.g., DanishSL, AustrianSL, NGT, VGT, etc.

Sign entry

Sign number

StemSN

12390

Sense

ID-Gloss

happen1a

HamNoSys

 $0 \rightarrow 0 d_{20} \sim [1 \rightarrow]$

Morph-Gloss

MorphHamNoSys



Sign illustration

Stem illustration



Sign movie

Stem movie

Annotator's view for annotation ID-Gloss used in ELAN

HAPPEN	8		Usual one-handed sign =	Usual form of sign =		
Annotation ID-Gloss			RH-ID-Gloss WHO LH-ID-Gloss	RH-ID-Gloss HOUSE LH-ID-Gloss HOUSE		
happen1a Database ID-Gloss	Fird C		but made with two hands =	even when it uses a different handshape (in		
Sense	n illustration Sign movie	Stem illustration	RH-ID-Gloss WHO-2h LH-ID-Gloss WHO-2h	the database these are written as the 'a', 'b', 'c' variant forms).		
	ed as an ID-Gloss for more t umber added immediately	Usual two-handed sign = However, if you want show that the sign use				
this: GLOSS2, GLOSS3 etc. Corrections & Comments	Keywords		RH-ID-Gloss HOUSE LH-ID-Gloss HOUSE	a variant handshape, write the handshape		
corrections d comments	happening	happen		symbol after the stem		
	event	occur	but made with one hand =	ID-Gloss. For example,		
	occurrence	appearance	RH-ID-Gloss HOUSE-1h			
	contingency	appear	LH-ID-Gloss			
	opportunity		Remember: the ID-Gloss is inte each sign, so keep additional in			
	chance		and include it on tiers for space, aspect, grammatica 'meaning gloss', translation, facial expression, and s			

www.auslan.org.au



Signs used to express the word	"before" Dook up another word
Sign 2 of 5 • prev sign	next sign ►
Click on image to replay Keywords associated with this sign	 Sign Definition As Modifier Used at the beginning or end of the first of two phrases to mean that the action in the first happens earlier than the action of the second phrase (which is signed after the first). English = before. Used at the beginning or end of a sign phrase, or immediately next to a verb (action) sign, to mean that the action took place at a time earlier than the time of speaking or time of point of reference. English = before.
before Sign Distribution: All States	 Staff • Edit the gloss 'before1' • Include in the Web dictionary? ✓ • Update
QLD NSW VIC WA SA NT ACT TAS Provide Feedback Provide feedback about this sign View feedback for this sign	

Change glos	SS					History	View on	site
# Delete Save and ad						ave and contin	ue editing	Sav
Idgloss:	before1							
Annotation idgloss:	BEFORE		>					
Morphemic Analysis:								
Sense Number:								
Sign Number:	32290							
StemSN:								
Publication Status	(Show)							
Lexis & Register: B	orrowing (She	ow)						
Lexis & Register: S	tates (Show)							
Lexis & Register: R	eligion (Show	(V						
Lexis & Register: lo	conicity (Show	v)						
Lexis & Register: O	Other (Show)							
Phonology (Show)							
Morpho–Syntax (S	how)							
Semantic Domains	(Show)							
Other (Show)								
Definitions								
Text					Role		Count	
			es to mean that the ac which is signed after t		Modifier	•	1	

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Notation

- > Writing down some linguistic output (e.g., word or sign) using a dedicated graphic symbol system
 - enables the reader of the notation to reconstruct the form of the word or sign, more or less, depending on the degree of detail in the system

▶ i.e., broad or narrow, phonetic or phonemic

Notation using HamNoSys

LINGUISTICS

GREEN





" $\partial_{\Delta}0^{[\rightarrow \rightarrow, \pm]} \cup_{5,0} \cap^{(\leftarrow \rightarrow)+}$

Notation

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Notation overlaps somewhat with transcription...

Transcription

- = writing down, using some kind of dedicated graphic symbol system, language which has been signed or spoken
 - usually text rather than isolated words/signs
 - enables the reader of the transcription to "reproduce" the original spoken or signed text
 - once again replicability depends on the comprehensiveness of the transcription system
- > = script, when part of a bona fide writing system
 - writing systems usually ignore much of the act of articulation
 - rightly or wrongly certain aspects of language-as-articulated are not considered important ('paralinguistic')
 - in contrast, transcription consciously tries to capture much more of the act of articulation than any writing system does

SL transcription?

1. Capitalized glosses alone with translation: PRO.1 FINISH 1GIVE2 TWO-WEEKS-AGO I gave it back to you two weeks ago.

2. Interlinear text with transcription, glossing, free translation, and literal translation

 $\exists \neg \circ \exists^{\chi} \qquad \bigcirc (\circ \rightarrow \circ)^{++} \quad \bigcirc (\circ \rightarrow \circ)^{++} \quad \exists \neg \circ d = \circ^{+} (\chi \not Z) | \exists | (\chi \not Z) | d | (\chi Z) | d | (\chi \not Z) | d | (\chi Z) | d |$ I gave it back to you two weeks ago I gave it from me to you two weeks ago

week-PL.2-fut.TEMP.past

Annotation

- Inguistic 'commentaries' appended to identified units in a language
- > add phonological, morphological, syntactic, semantic and discourse information about linguistic forms
- invaluable aid in helping linguists discern patterns in language at many different levels, with or without the aid of computers

Tagging

- > no clear cut distinction between an annotation and a tag
 - both are linguistically relevant information appended to a unit of language
- however, what is now commonly called 'tagging' refers particularly to the kind of automatic annotations appended to written texts after they have been digitized and then processed using computers

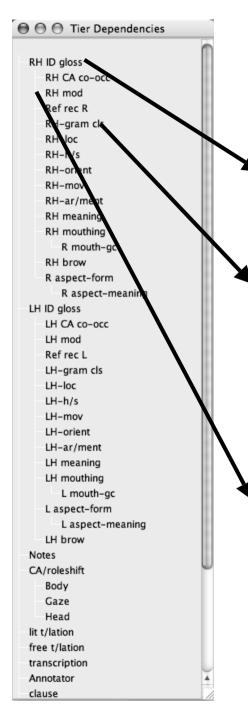
Annotation/tags in a text

Joanna stubbed out her cigarette with unnecessary fierceness.

- > Joanna_NP stubbed_VBD out_RP her_PP\$ cigarette_NN with_IN unnecessary_JJ fierceness_NN ._.
 - examples of tags used...
 - _NP = singular proper noun
 - _VBD = regular past tense form of lexical verb
 - _RP = adverbial particle
 - _PP\$ = possessive pronoun
 - _NN = singular common noun

Annotation using ELAN

000					Elan - STCA1c2b	.eaf	•			
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	00		LOOK							
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	-	16	RH-gram cls							;
1			VIDir							
	311		free t/lation							;
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- lit t/lation	Right, umm	The hare and tortois	One day, a h	are sitting relaxing (on the left) look	e hare laughs, do It	t was because he	e (po (The hare) laughed	(The tortoise) turned I	You have no worth, I don
free t/lation	Right, umm	This is a story about	One day, the	hare was sitting on	his haunches r He	laughed and laug It	t was because th	ne tor The hare continued	The tortoise turned to t	The hare replied, " You a
			,			"				



Tiers & tags

RH ID gloss = unique identifying glosses
 sign-type conventions
 lexical, depicting, buoys, gestures, points, etc.
 RH grow els = grownatical close?

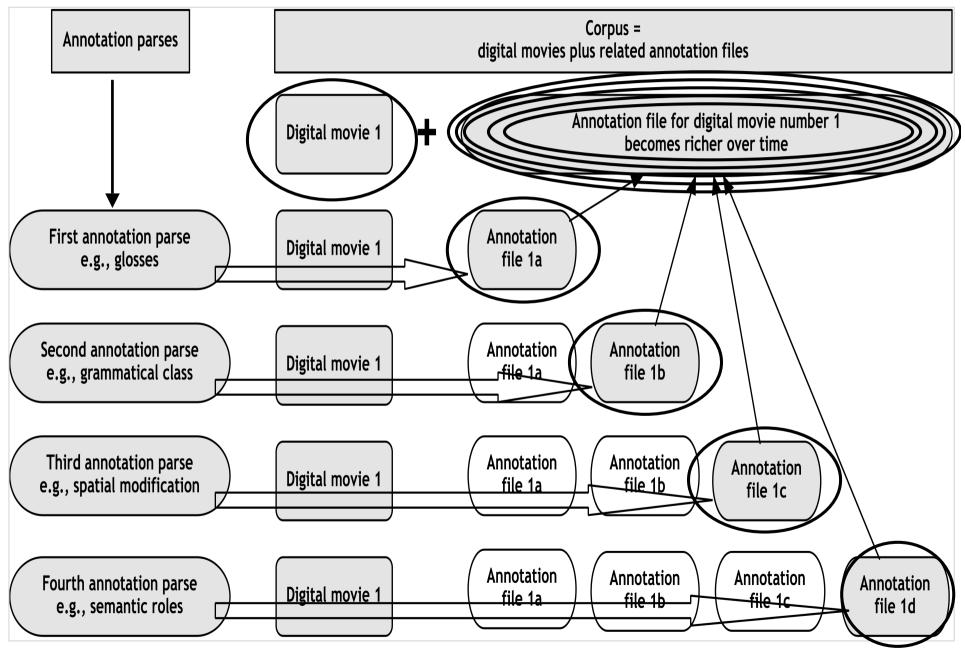
> RH-gram cls = grammatical class?

- ► NP = plain noun
- ► VP = plain verbs
- VIDir = indicating directional verb
- VILoc = indicating locatable verb
- ► ADJ = adjective
- RH mod = spatially modified?
 - ► m = yes
 - ▶ n = no
 - ► cg = 'congruent'
 - na = not applicable

Annotation using ELAN

000				Elan – ST	CA1c2b.eaf				
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- RH mod		n _ n	H	- cg	cg		cg m		
- RH-gram cls		NP NIo NIoc	ΗH	VD VIDir	VIDir V			r VP V	VILo
E LH ID gloss	g:rubs-hand	RABBI TU STORY	H	pm (2 GUFF.	W GUFFAW	s		┥ ┝┥ ┝	
LH mod		1 11 11 1	Η	cg	cg		^{cg}		n n
- LH-gram cls			Η		VIDir			H	VILo
u ⊡ CA/roleshift				ca:ha ca:ha	e	ca:te	ortoi ca:h ca:te	ort ca:tortoi	ca:hare
- lit t/lation	Right, umm	The hare and tortois	One day, a	hare sitting relaxing (on the left) I	ook The hare laughs, do	It was because he	e (po (The nare) laughe	d (The tortoise) turned I	You have no worth, I don
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\bigvee	(I			")

Annotation 'parses'



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ID-glossing

- ≻ Aim
 - create a text which is itself machine readable
- Method
 - identifying ('naming') lexical signs uniquely
 - ► use an 'ID-gloss'
 - consistent labelling of other types of signs
 - ► gestures, buoys, depicting signs, points
 - disconnecting 'naming' from
 - 'transcription' (trying to represent the form of the sign)
 - 'translating' (specifying meaning-in-context)
 - 'morphologizing' (trying to represent the structure or modification of signs)

Lemmatisation

- Lemmatisation
 - 'book', 'books' are forms of the lemma BOOK
 - 'walk', 'walks', 'walked', 'walking' forms of lemma WALK
- Uniquely identifying signs using an ID-gloss is essentially lemmatisation
 - for SLs, the citation form is more or less the lemma
- Other tiers contain formational and grammatical information about the signs
 - grammatical class (noun, verb, adjective/modifier, etc.)
 - modification (e.g., space, direction, cycles, mouthing)
 So no information is lost

Lemma / ID-gloss (example)

Single basic sign, with or without modifications

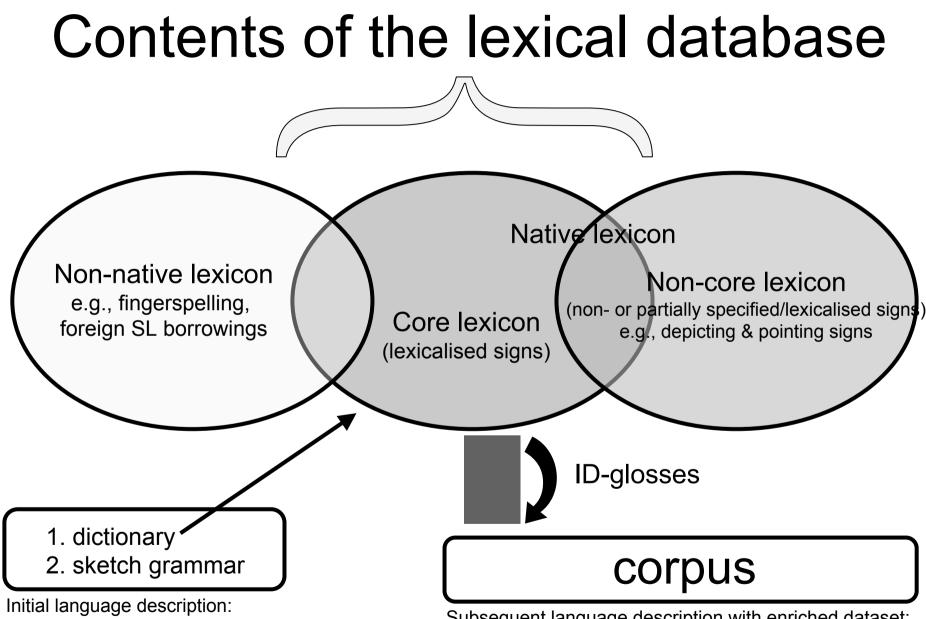
- HOUSE (HOUSE-citation, HOUSE-big, HOUSE-left)
 - unless a modified form is lexicalized! e.g., HOUSE-big = MANSION 'a luxurious house' ≠ just 'a big house'
 - modifications annotated on other tiers
- Single sign with different functions
 - DRINK (n, "drink", "beverage", "drinking") or (v, "drink", "have a drink")
 - unless a modified form is lexicalised! e.g.,
 - DRINK-circular = ALCOHOLIC 'addicted to alcohol'
 - ≠'drink a lot of any kind of beverage'

Corpus lemmatisation & tagging

- ➤ corpus lemmatization (e.g., 'waiting' → WAIT) & tagging (e.g., n, v, adj.)
 - semi-automatic in languages with standardized orthography and well-described grammar (at least, core grammar) (upto >95% accuracy)
 - however, this is not an option for SL linguists/annotators so it must be done / assigned manually
- > which lemma / ID-gloss to assign?
 - it must be consistent within and across texts (annotation files)
 - adhere to the assignment of ID-glosses in a lexical database

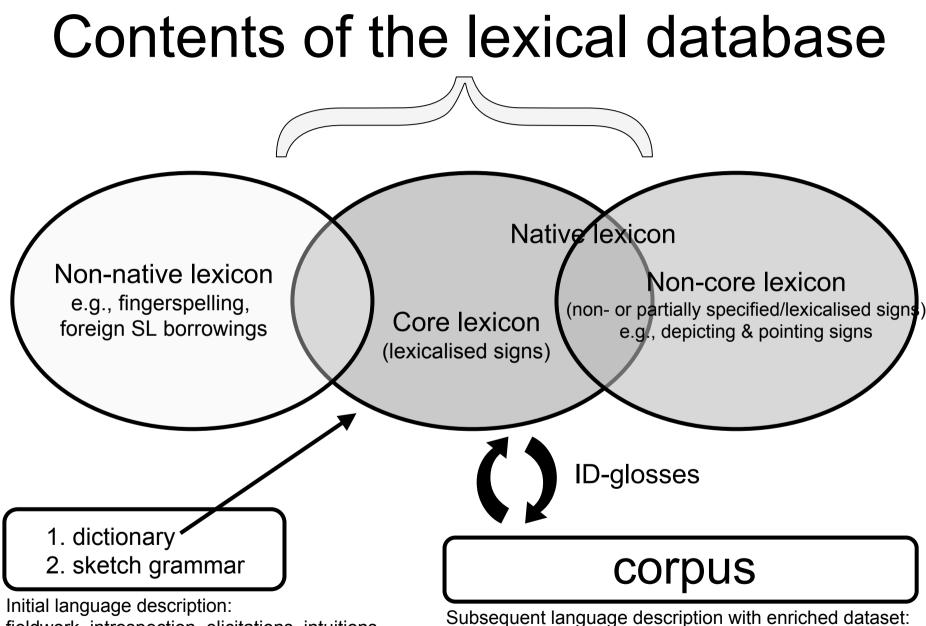
Lemmatisation

- Non-unique glosses ('non-lemmas') cannot be searched, sorted, or counted consistently within or across annotation files
 - ELAN can constrain searches according to values on more than one tier across multiple annotation files (i.e., the corpus as a whole or identified text-types within the corpus)
 - thus all information can be utilized despite the annotation gloss being 'lemmatized' (simplified) because the tags on other tiers constrain searches



fieldwork, introspection, elicitations, intuitions

Subsequent language description with enriched dataset: attested, reviewable, quantifiable, attributable usage data



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Conventions

- Lexical vs. non-lexical signs*
 - fully specified vs. partially specified
 - frozen vs. productive
 - lexical vs. depicting ('classifier') signs
 - standard signs vs. HIS (highly iconic structures) incl. enactment and constructed action
- Signs vs. gestures
 - culturally shared vs. idiosyncratic gestures
 - enactment and constructed action

* Constructions vary from atomic-to-complex & substantiveto-schematic as part of a lexical-to-grammatical construction continuum

NOTE: 'non-lexical' *≠* 'grammatical' or 'function'

Depicting (classifier) signs

- > PM(handshape):description-of-meaning
 - PM = property marker
 - ► could use CL or D or anything consistently applied
 - includes handle and trace (possible discrimination in later annotation parses)
 - formationally only handshape currently coded (possible discrimination of orientation in later annotation parses)

Example

- PM(1):person-goes-away
- PM(B):turtle-moves

Other conventions (cont.)

- > Points
 - PT:
 - ► PT:PRO, PT:DEM, PT:LOC, PT:POSS
 - ▶ PT:PRO1, PT:PRO1sg, PT:PRO1pl
 - ► PT(B):PRO1sg
- List buoys
 - BUOY(handshape):sequence-of-total
 - BUOY(2):second-of-two, BUOY(3):third-of-three
- List buoys + point
 - RH tier BUOY(3):three
 - LH tier PT(BUOY):second-of-three [PT(HOLD):second-of-three]
- Gestures
 - G:how-stupid-of-me not G:hit-forehead-with-palm

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Using the corpus & machine-readability

- 1. Annotate
 - enrich 'transcription' with linguistic tags
- 2. Extract
 - whole corpus / particular text types
- 3. Identify
 - frequencies, constructions
- 4. Test
 - intuitions & generalizations

5. Explain

- linguistic environment and modality
- 6. Compare
 - other signers, other SLs, SLs & SpLs
- 7. Propose
 - new generalizations

Substring Search Single Layer Search Multiple Layer Search				
Domain: 11 eaf files	(Define New Domain)			
Query History: <				
Mode: Annotation	sensitive 🗘 exact match			
Find LOOK	All Tiers			
#hits : 44 #annotations with a hit : 44				
#annotations with a fift i 17972 Read	У			
	hit 1 - 36 of 44			
MUSIC INFORM LIPREAD	LOOK RESOLUTE LIPREAD MEET			
OTHER FRIEND PM(2"):man-walks-around-and-sits	LOOK WANT DANCE WITH			
	LOOK CATCH PT:PRO3pl CHATTERBOX			
	LOOK HANDSOME PM(2"):man-comes-close-to-me GET-ATTENTION			
	LOOK PT:PRO3sg WHY NOT			
	LOOK LIKE SHOW-OFF PT:PRO1sg LOOK PT:PRO3sg HEARING CRANKY			
	LOOK DEAF FAMILY MANY			
0 0	LOOK NICE WRITE PT:PRO3sg			
	LOOK CATCH CHATTERBOX			
WITH	LOOK			
FS:STATES PT:LOC PT:PRO3sg(present referent)	LOOK PT FS:STA(TES) FIFTY			
PT:PRO3sg JOKE-2 PT:PRO3sg	LOOK PUT-UP-WITH NOTHING GIVE			
MOTHER WHERE CHILDREN				
	LOOK HOLD SLEEP READY			
	LOOK SN:MISSKENTWELL(HAIR-BUN) FS:MISS FS:KENTWELL MARRY			
PT:LOC PM(bCflat):gap-in-scaffold WRONG-MIND				
HAVE FM(B):tong-boards FLUKE PM(1):boy-far-from-other-boy PT:PRO3sg DEMAND-berate	LOOK PT:PRO1sg G:arms-out-lying-flat SN:ALFA			
T M(1).00y-jut-from-onter-boy T1.1 KOSSg DEMAND-berate	LOOK DEMAND-Defaile with TT.LOC			
GUFFAW	LOOK G:gavin-umming			
SPRINT DISAPPEAR2 PM(H):hare-running				
TURTLE PM(B):turtle-walking RABBIT	LOOK LAUGH LOOK G:well			
RABBIT LOOK LAUGH	LOOK G:well G:go-away SLOW			
	LOOK G:go-away LAUGH PM(H):hare-running			
	LOOK BAD-LUCK PT:PRO2sg ARRIVE			
	LOOK PT:PRO1pl(2) OPPOSE WANT			
WANT PT:PROIpl-2 RABBIT	LOOK GOOD WHI NOT LOOK G:go-away PM(B):turtle-moving FS:GRA(SS)			
TURTLE PM(B):turtle-moving PM(G):hare-diminishing				
SLEEPY TIRED-claw SLEEPY				
	LOOK G:don't-know HAVE-NOT TURTLE			
G:don't-know HAVE-NOT TURTLE	LOOK NOTHING WONDER PM(H):hare-running			
PM(B):hare-running PM(B):location-of-hare PM(V):hare-turning-corner				
TURTLE G:well DIMINISH				
SAFE PM(4):ground G:out-of-breath	LOOK TURTLE DIMINISH			

> All instances

- concordance
 view
- jump to any example

		Sta	tistics			
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		RH ID	gloss 🛟			
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PREGNANT	1	0.00283567276		0.00153126329		
PRIOR-TO-B	1	0.00283567276		0.00130440947		
PT	3	0.00850701829		0.00280731603		
PT:DEM	3	0.00850701829		0.00246703530		
PT:LOC	3		0.213333333333			
PT:POSE1	5	0.00850701829		0.00136112292		
PT:PRO1sg	70		0.18602857142			
PT:PRO1sg(B)	3		0.136666666666			
PT-PRO2sg	3		0.17285714285			
PT:PRO3pl	3		0.2466666666666			
PT:PRO3pl	1	0.00283567276		5.38777825038		
PT:PRO3pt PT:PRO3sg	27		0.20814814814			
PT:PRO3sg	1	0.00283567276		3.96994186870		
	4			0.00473557351		
PUT-UP-WITH	4	0.01134269105				
REGULAR	-	0.00283567276		5.95491280306		
RESOLUTE	2	0.00567134552		6.23848007939		
SAME	3			0.00141783638		
SAVE-UP	1	0.00283567276		7.08918190840		
SAY	5	0.01417836381		0.00133276619		
SEE	2	0.00567134552		7.65631646108		
SHAKE-HANDS	1	0.00283567276		0.00419679568		
SHOCK	2	0.00567134552		0.00294909967		
SHOW	1	0.00283567276		4.25350914504		
SHOW-OFF	1	0.00283567276		0.00133276619		
SHUT-UP	1	0.00283567276		0.00147454983		
SIGN	4	0.01134269105		0.00555791861		
SISTER	1	0.00283567276	0.13	3.68637459237	255.0	
SIT	1	0.00283567276	1.12	0.00317595349	49.006	
SMALL	1	0.00283567276	0.27	7.65631646108	302.01	
SOCIALISE	1	0.00283567276		0.00309088331	11.09	
SOFT	1	0.00283567276	0.14	3.96994186870	138.467	
SOME	1	0.00283567276		8.79058556642	160.207	
SOUND	1	0.00283567276		5.10421097405		
STILL	3		0.23666666666	0.00201332766	100.213	
SURPRISE-claw	1	0.00283567276	0.35	9.92485467177	24.24	
TALK	2	0.00567134552	0.366	0.00207571246	105.583	
TALL	1	0.00283567276	0.17	4.82064369771	218.247	
TEACH	4	0.01134269105	0.55	0.00623848007	277.48	
THANK-YOU	5	0.01417836381	0.522	0.00740110591	75.37	
THINK	8	0.02268538210	0.21125	0.00479228697	5.76	
TIME2	1	0.00283567276		3.11924003969		
TRAVEL	2	0.00567134552		0.00161633347		
TRUE	4	0.01134269105		0.00218630370		
TWELVE-O'CLOCK	2	0.00567134552		0.00691904154		
TWO	1	0.00283567276		4.25350914504		
WALK	1	0.00283567276		0.00130440947		
WANT	12		0.220833333333	0.00751453282		
WANT-NOT	2	0.00567134552		0.00119098256		
WE-TWO	2	0.00567134552		0.00445200623		
WHAT	2	0.00567134552		7.93988373741		
WITPAT	2	0.00507154552		7.93988373741		

Automatic
 extraction of
 frequency lists

- exported
- sorted
- Semi-automatic tagging for frequency
 - find ID-gloss
 - tag on frequency tier

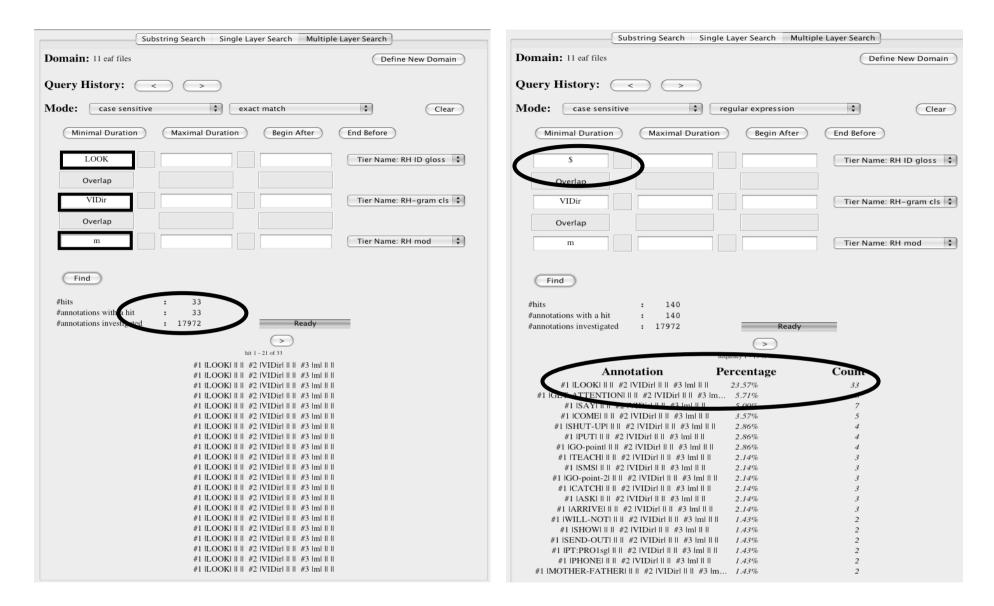
Substring Search Single Layer Search M	Aultiple Layer Search
Domain: 11 eaf files	Define New Domain
Query History: <	
Mode: Annotation 🗘 case sensitive	\$ substring match \$
Find PT:	Tier Name: RH ID gloss
#hits : 351	
#annotations with a hit : 351	
#annotations investigated : 17972 Ready	
(>)	
hit 1 - 36 of 351	
POSSIsg LIFE YOUNG PT:PRO1sg Th	HINK PT:PRO1sg GOOD
YOUNG PT:PRO1sg THINK PT:PRO1sg G	OOD LIFE YES
GOOD LIFE YES PT:PRO1sg H	AVE GOOD WORK
HAVE GOOD WORK PT:PRO1sg Se	OCIALISE WITH DEAF
MEET LOTS PEOPLE PT:DEM TIM	E2 PT:PRO1sg TRAVEL
PEOPLE PT:DEM TIME2 PT:PRO1sg Th	
AROUND AUSTRALA NOT-YET PT:PRO1sg(B)	
NOT-YET PT:PRO1sg(B) OVERSEAS PT:PRO1sg TI	
PM(1):trace-route-of-holiday AUSTRALIA NEXT-1 PT:PRO1sg FA	
FALL-IN-LOVE G:hold-to-heart POSSIsg PT: MAN PT.	
POSSIsg PT: MAN PT: MEET SUBPRISE June PT: DEM NIC	
PT: MEET SURPRISE-claw PT:DEM NIGH SURPRISE-claw PT:DEM NIGHT PT:PRO1sg G	
FS:LION LION FS:HOTEL PT:LOC NOR	
FS:DISCO DANCE PM(bO-5):many-people-move PT: PRO1sg M	
HEARING FRIEND PT:PRO1sg P	-
RESOLUTE LIPREAD MEET PT:PRO1sg N	
NOT-HAPPEN HAVE-NOT WHY PT:PRO1sg A	
	T:PRO1sg COINCIDENCE PT:PRO1sg
DANCE WITH PT:PRO1sg PT:PRO1sg Co	OINCIDENCE PT:PRO1sg LOOK
PT:PRO1sg PT:PRO1sg COINCIDENCE PT:PRO1sg Le	OOK CATCH PT:PRO3pl
PT:PRO1sg LOOK CATCH PT:PRO3pl C	CHATTERBOX WANT SHAKE-HANDS
WANT SHAKE-HANDS FS:BE PT:PRO1sg H	
	T:PRO1sg FS:SE(=SO) PM(2"):man-walks-towards-)
	S:SE(=SO) PM(2"):man-walks-towards-me LOOK
LIKE DANCE WITH PT:PRO2sg P	
DANCE WITH PT:PRO2sg PT:PRO1sg I	
NOT THANK-YOU LOOK PT:PRO3sg W LIKE DANCE WITH PT:PRO2sg N	
WITH PT:PRO2sg NICE PT:PRO1sg M	-
WANT DANCE WITH PT:PRO2sg N	
PT:PRO2sg NOT THANK-YOU PT:PRO1sg ST	-
NIGHT WHY ARGUE PT:PRO1sg N	
PT:PRO1sg NOT THANK-YOU PT:PRO1sg W	
TALK EXAGGERATE ARGUE PT:PRO1sg W	
CAN-NOT MOVE ARGUE PT:PRO1sg W	ANT DRINK PT:PRO1sg

> All instances

- concordance
 view
- understand environment
- jump to any example

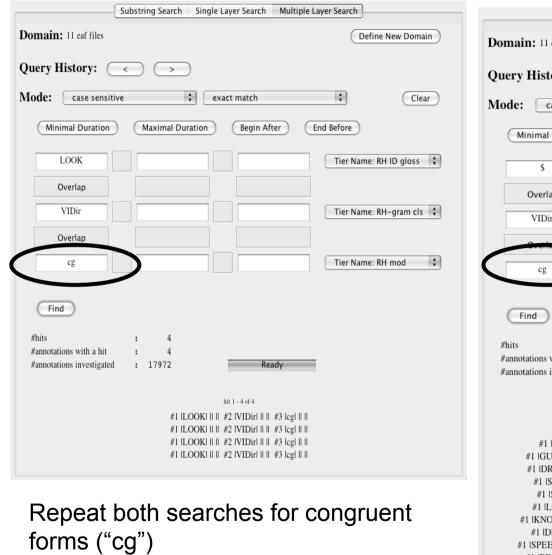
Substring Search	Single Layer Search	Multiple Layer Search
	5 1	
Domain: 11 eaf files		Define New Domain
Query History:	\bigcirc	
Mode: Annotation	¢ case sens	itive 🗘 substring match 🛟
Find PT:	T	ïer Name: RH ID gloss 🗘
#hits :	351	
#annotations with a hit :	351	
#annotations investigated :	17972	Ready
	framer 1 22 - 6 22	
	frequency 1 - 23 of 23	
Annotation	Percentage	Count
PT:PRO1sg	49.00%	172
DT. PRO5sg	12.25%	12
PT:PRO1sg(B) 7.12%	25
PT-LOC	6.84%	24
PT:	5.98%	21
PT:PRO2sg	5.13%	18
PT:DEM	4.84%	17
PT:PRO3pl	1.99%	7
PT:POSS1sg		6
PT:PRO1pl(2		3
PT:PRO1sg(A) 0.57%	2
PT:PRO1pl	0.57%	2
PT:b	0.28%	1
PT:PRO3sg	0.28%	1
PT:PRO3pl	0.28%	1
PT:PRO1sg(1
PT:PRO1pl-2		1
PT:PRO1pl()		1
PT:POSS1sg		1
PT: (5)	0.28%	I

- All instances
 - frequency view
 - compare variants

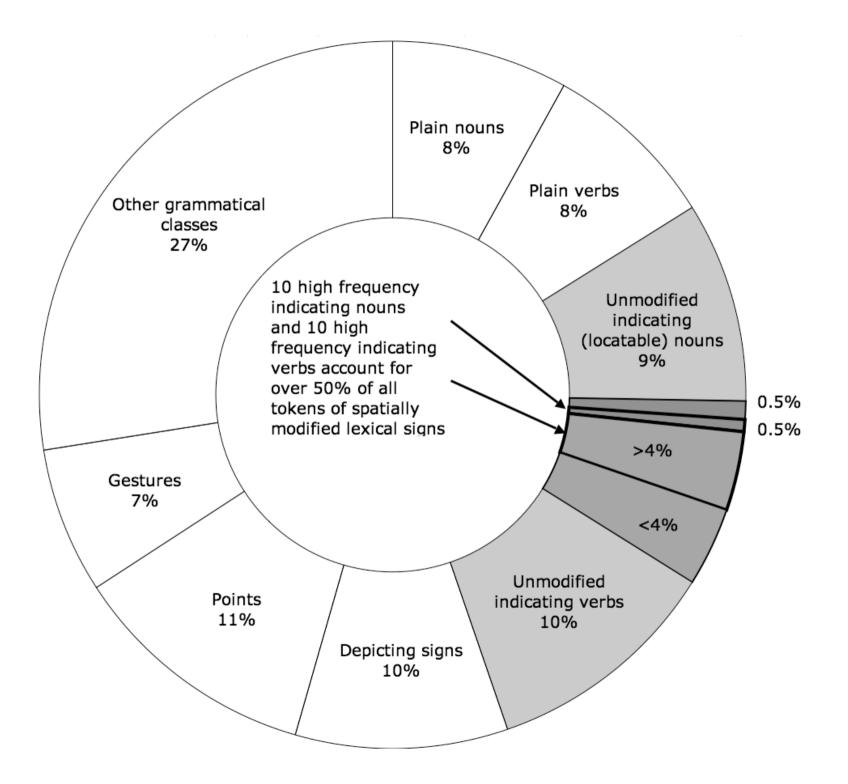


Search for sign with ID-gloss "LOOK" which is a directional indicating verb ("VIDir") which is modified for space ("m") Repeat search for all signs, using regular expression ("wild card") character \$

Substring Search Single Layer Search Multiple Layer Search	Substring Search Single Layer Search Multiple Layer Search
Domain: 11 eaf files Define New Domain	Domain: 11 eaf files (Define New Domain)
Query History: <	Query History: <
Mode: case sensitive 🗘 exact match 🗘 Clear	Mode: case sensitive regular expression Clear
Minimal Duration Maximal Duration Begin After End Before	Minimal Duration Maximal Duration Begin After End Before
LOOK Tier Name: RH ID gloss 🗘	\$ Tier Name: RH ID gloss \$
Overlap	Overlap
VIDir Tier Name: RH-gram cls 🗘	VIDir Tier Name: RH-gram cls
Overlap	Overlap
n Tier Name: RH mod 🗘	n Tier Name: RH mod 🛟
Find	Find
#hits : 2	#hits : 71
#annotations with a hit : 2	#annotations with a hit : 71 #annotations investigated : 17972 Ready
#annotations investigated : 17972 Ready	(>)
	frequency 1 - 19 of 33
hit 1 - 2 of 2	Annotation Percentage Count
#1 LOOK #2 VIDir #3 n	#1 SAY #2 VIDirl #3 n 23.94% 17
#1 LOOK #2 VIDir #3 n	#1 GO #2 VIDir #3 n 8.45% 6
	#1 ARRIVE #2 VIDir #3 n 7.04% 5
	#1 TELEPHONE #2 VIDir #3 ln 5.63% 4
Depend both accrehes for upmedified	#1 IDISAPPEAR2 #2 VIDir #3 In 4.23% 3
Repeat both searches for unmodified	#1 ICANEI #2 IVIDirl #3 Inl 4.23% 3
forme ("n")	#1 VISIT #2 VIDir #3 n 2.82% 2
forms ("n")	#1 ISUN-SHINES #2 VIDir #3 n 2.82% 2
	#1 ISNOW #2 IVIDir #3 In 2.82% 2 #1 IMFET #2 IVIDir #3 In 2.82% 2
	#1 MEET #2 VIDir #3 n 2.82% 2 #1 LOOK #2 VIDir #3 n 2.82% 2
	#1 IGO-OUTI #2 VIDirl #3 lnl 2.82% 2
	#1 IGO-OOTI III # 21 VIDIri III # 31 III III 2.82% 2 #1 IWARNI III # 21 VIDIri III # 31 III III 1.41% 1
	#1 ISUSPENDI #2 IVIDiri #3 lnl 1.41%
	#1 ISIGN #2 VIDir #3 ln 1.41%
	#1 ISEQUENCEI #2 IVIDiri #3 lnl 1.41%
	#1 ISEE #2 VIDir #3 n 1.41%
	#1 ISCREAMI #2 IVIDirl #3 Inl 1.41%
	#1 SAY-2 #2 VIDir #3 n 1.41% 1



Substring Search Single	Layer Search	Multiple Layer Search
Domain: 11 eaf files		Define New Domain
Query History: <		
Mode: case sensitive 🗘 n	egular expressio	on 🗘 Clear
(Minimal Duration) (Maximal Duration	Begin Af	ter End Before
\$		Tier Name: RH ID gloss
Overlap		
VIDir		Tier Name: RH-gram cls
cg		Tier Name: RH mod 🗘
Find		
#hits : 53		
#annotations with a hit : 53		
#annotations investigated : 17972	Re	ady
C. C		,
fre	quency 1 - 20 of 20	
Annotation P	ercentage	Count
#1 GO #2 VIDir #3 cg	13.21%	7
#1 GUFFAW #2 VIDir #3 cg	9.43%	5
#1 DRIVE-2 #2 VIDir #3 cg	9.43%	5
#1 STOP #2 VIDir #3 cg	7.55%	4
#1 SEE #2 VIDir #3 cg	7.55%	4
#1 LOOK #2 VIDir #3 cg	7.55%	4
#1 KNOW-YOU #2 VIDir #3 cg	7.55%	4
#1 DRIVE #2 VIDir #3 cg	7.55%	4
#1 SPEED-DUST #2 VIDir #3 cg		2
#1 RECEIVE #2 VIDir #3 cg	3.77%	2
#1 FINISH-6 #2 VIDir #3 cg	3.77%	2
#1 BET #2 VIDir #3 cg	3.77%	2
#1 WITNESS #2 VIDir #3 cg	1.89%	1
#1 TEACH #2 VIDir #3 cg	1.89%	1
#1 ILIPREADI #2 IVIDirl #3 lcg	1.89%	1
#1 IGO-2 #2 VIDir #3 lcg #1 IDARE #2 VIDir #3 lcg	1.89%	1
#1 DARE #2 VIDir #3 cg #1 COMMUNICATE #2 VIDir #3 cg	1.89% . 1.89%	1
#1 COMMUNICATE #2 VIDir #3 cg #1 ARRIVE #2 VIDir #3 cg	. 1.89% 1.89%	1
#1 ANNOUNCE #2 VIDir #3 cg	1.89%	1



	Substring Search Single	Layer Search Mul	tiple Layer Search	
Domain: 11 eaf files				Define New Domain
Query History: 🤇 <				
Mode: case insensitive	t reg	ılar expression	\$	Clear
Minimal Duration	Maximal Duration	Begin After	End Before	
PT: = 0	annotations .		Tier	Name: RH ID gloss 💲
	Overlap			
	V Overlap		lier	Name: RH-gram cls 💲
	m		Tier	Name: RH mod 🕴
Find				
(Tind				
#hits #annotations with a hit #annotations investigated	: 29 : 29 : 17972	Ready		
	fre	puency 1 - 21 of 27		
Ann		ercentage	Count	
	#2 VIDir #3 m	6.90%	2	
	K #2 VIDir #3 m	6.90%	2	
	2 #2 VIDir #3 m	3.45%	1	
#1 IPT:PRO3sgl IGET-ATTE	NTION #2 VIDir #3	3.45%	1	
#1 IPT:PRO3sgl IATTRA	CT #2 VIDir #3 m	3.45%	1	
#1 IPT:PRO3sgl IARGU	El #2 VILoc #3 m	3.45%	1	
	RBOXI #2 IVILoc #3		1	
	/E #2 VIDir #3 m	3.45%	1	
	HI #2 VIDir #3 m	3.45%	1	
	[1] #2 VILoc #3 m	3.45%	1	
	#2 VIDir #3 m #2 VIDir #3 m	3.45% 3.45%	1	
	-twitches #2 IVD #3 1		1	
	KI #2 VIDir #3 m	3.45%	1	
	TERI #2 VIDir #3 1	3.45%	1	
	El #2 VILoc #3 m	3.45%	1	
-	t-2hl #2 VILoc #3 lm	3.45%	1	
#1 IPT:PRO1sgl IGO-T	OI #2 VIDir #3 m	3.45%	1	
#1 IPT:PRO1sgl IBOTHI	ERI #2 VIDirl #3 ml	3.45%	1	
e e	El #2 VILoc #3 m	3.45%	1	
#1 PT:PRO1sg(B) SHAKE-I	HANDSI #2 VILoc #3	3.45%	1	

Point (PT:) before V(erb) m (modified)

Repeat with

- Point (PT:) before
 - ► Verb, not modified
 - ► Verb, congruent
- Point (PT:) after
 - ▶ m, n, cg
- PT: before & after
 - ▶ m, n, cg
- c. subtypes of verbs
 - ► Dir, Loc, Plain
 - ► High frequency
 - "Iconicity index"

Conclusion

- Demand corpus-based SL research
 - due to the unique sociolinguistic situation of SL-using communities, corpus-based research vitally important
- Prioritize annotation above 'transcription'
 - preliminary lexical research necessary
 - integrate lexical information into glosses which identify signs uniquely using gloss-based annotations
 - recognize that corpus-data feeds back into lexical data
 - incorporate up-date and revision facility into both corpus annotation files and lexical database
- Remember linguistic corpora should be machine-readable
 - without lemmata / ID-glosses, a SL corpus is not machine-readable in any relevant or practical sense

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