

LexMC

Lexical resource for spoken German
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Challenges for creating a dictionary of spoken German

- Onomasiological vs. semasiological approach
- Interactional/communicative function
 - Ex: *Oh Gott* (en: *oh God*):
 - Attitude level: annoyance, surprise
 - Talk-organisation level: response
 - Social level: empathy (alignment) with the first speaker
- Integrating multiword expressions and interjections (multiple nesting)
- Integrating frequency information: sense/form/usage

Example: *Gott* (structure)

- ▼ ● entry
 - ▶ ● form "lemma" Gott
 - ▼ ● sense "1"
 - ▶ ● gramGrp N
 - def Schöpfer
 - ▼ ● re
 - ▶ ● form "variant" der liebe Gott
 - ▶ ● cit "example" (links to corpus examples)
 - ▶ ● cit "example" (links to corpus examples)
 - ▶ ● fs "corpFreq"
 - ▶ ● note "usage" Frequency
 - ▼ ● sense "2"
 - ▶ ● gramGrp NG
 - usg "commFunc" Aufregung
 - usg "commFunc" Überraschung
 - usg "commFunc" Entsetzen
 - usg "commFunc" Erstaunen
 - usg "commFunc" Kooperation
 - usg "commFunc" Response
 - usg "commFunc" Diskursmarker
 - ▶ ● fs "corpFreq"
 - ▶ ● re
 - !- collocations outside of the senses: Gott sei Dank:
 - !- Solution for multiword expressions not directly related
 - !- should it be a new, multiword entry?:
- ▼ ● re
 - ▶ ● form Gott sei Dank
 - usg "commFunc" Erleichterung

Example *Gott*: Tei snippets

- **Usages vs. meanings**

<usg type="commFunc" value="speakerAtt">Aufregung</usg>

<usg type="commFunc" value="speakerAlign">Kooperation</usg>

<usg type="commFunc" value="talkOrg">Response</usg>

- Perspective:
 - Considering communicative functions from ISO 24617-2 Dialogue Acts

- **Frequency information**

<!-- Frequency: **more** frequent sense -->

<fs type="corpFreq">

<f name="rank"><numeric value="1"/></f>

</fs>

<!-- Frequency: **less** frequent sense -->

<fs type="corpFreq">

<f name="rank"><numeric value="2"/></f>

</fs>

- Perspective:
 - working on the ranking criteria

Example *Gott*: Tei snippets

- Representing inheritance

```
<sense n="2">
  <gramGrp>
    <pos>NG</pos>
    <subc>NGIRR</subc>
  </gramGrp>
  <usg type="commFunc" value="speakerAtt">Aufregung</usg>
  <usg type="commFunc" value="speakerAtt">Überraschung</usg>
  <!-- and some more -->
  <re>
    <form type="variant">
      <orth>oh Gott</orth>
    </form>
    <form type="variant" value="redup">
      <orth>oh Gott oh Gott</orth>
      <!--No inheritance of Überraschung: overwriting/local-->
      <usg type="commFunc" value="speakerAtt">Aufregung</usg>
    </form>
  </re>
</sense>
```

- Perspective:
 - specifying cumulative/local/overwriting inheritance (Ide, Kilgarriff, Romary 2000)

Example: *schauen* (en: *to look*)

- V vs. NG (inflected: *schau*)
 - Perspective:
 - studying the conversion

- ▼ • entry
 - ▶ • form "lemma" schauen
 - ▶ • gramGrp V
 - ▶ • sense "1" visuell wahrnehmen
 - ▶ • sense "2" sich um etwas/jemanden kümmern
 - ▶ • sense "3" auf etwas aufpassen
 - ▶ • sense "4" suchen
 - ▶ • sense "5" beachten
 - ▶ • sense "6" Aufmerksamkeit in eine Richtung richten
 - ▶ • sense "7" aussehen
 - ▶ • sense "8" sich erstrecken
- ▼ • re
 - ▶ • form schau
 - ▼ • sense
 - ▶ • gramGrp NG
 - usg "commFunc" Diskursmarker
 - ▶ • re
- ▼ • re
 - ▶ • form "variant" mal schauen
 - ▼ • sense "1" Uncertainty
 - usg "commFunc" Uncertainty
 - usg "commFunc" Need for waiting for future events for
 - usg "topicalPosition"
 - ▼ • sense "2" Not cooperating
 - usg "commFunc" Not cooperating
 - usg "commFunc" Avoiding the answer to a request
 - usg "commFunc" Closing the topic
 - usg "topicalPosition" Isolation