ANNOTATING PEOPLE AND PLACES IN ARISTOPHANES AND OVID USING RECOGITO

SUNOIKISISDC, SPRING 2017

DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICAL PHILOLOGY
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
AND SOCIAL SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY OF ZAGREB, CROATIA

The plan

- 1. Introduction to the team and the task
- 2. About the texts
- 3. Purpose of the experiment
- 4. The annotation process
- 5. Importance of context
- 6. Annotating adjectives and nouns
- 7. Annotating places and people
- 8. Annotating the real and the fictional
- 9. Conclusion: what have we learned?

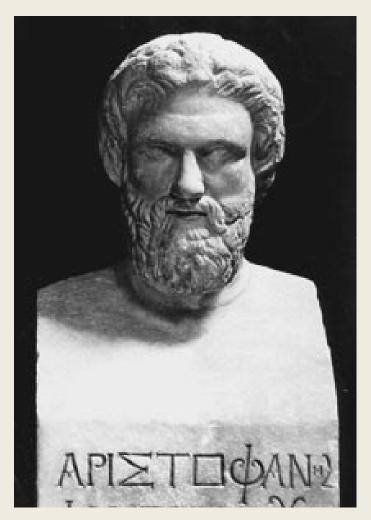
ABOUT THE TEXTS

BIRDS



ARISTOPHANES

- Greek comic playwright
- 446 386 BC
- Parody and criticism of politics
- Most famous work:
 Birds



BIRDS

- 414 BC
- City Dionysia
- Second prize
- Historical context: the Sicilian Expedition
- Pisteter and Euelpid
- New city in the sky

METAMORPHOSES



OVID

- Publius Ovidius
 Naso
- born 43 BC died 17/18 AD



METAMORPHOSEON LIBRI

- 246 stories
- 12,000 hexameters
- ■15 books
- Roman and Greek mythology
- Transformations
- Golden, Silver, Bronze, Iron age
- Huge influence on Western literature and civilization

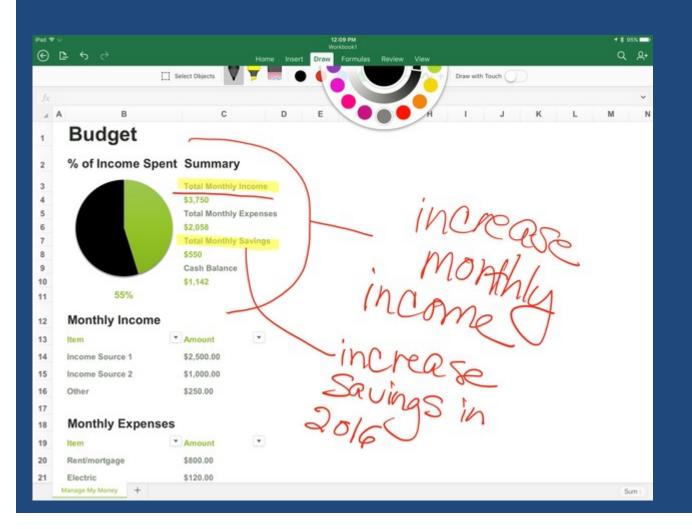
PURPOSE OF THE EXPERIMENT



PURPOSE OF THE EXPERIMENT

- how to work in Recogito
- mark all the names in given texts
- organize the collected material
- make our results useful for other researches

THE ANNOTATION PROCESS



THE ANNOTATION PROCESS

http://recogito.pelagios.org/help/tutorial

Recogito

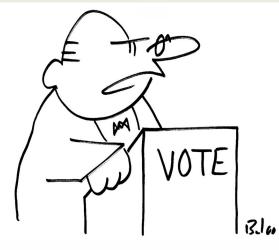


IMPORTANCE OF CONTEXT



IMPORTANCE OF CONTEXT

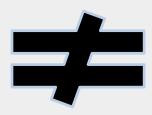
names <u>in relation</u> to the sentence, the passage or the complete text



"Yes, I said '#\$%!%', but it was taken out of *context!"*

Έυελπίδης

μὰ τὸν <u>Ἀπόλλω</u> 'γὼ μὲν οὔ: καίτοι κέχηνά γ' ἐς τὸν οὐοανὸν βλέπων.



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Terra Phoebus

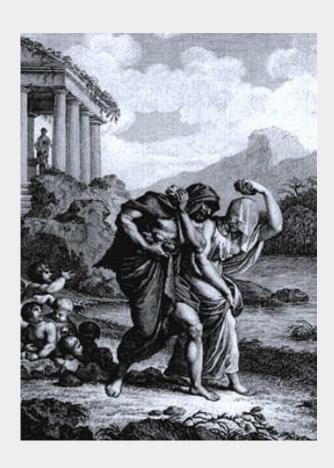




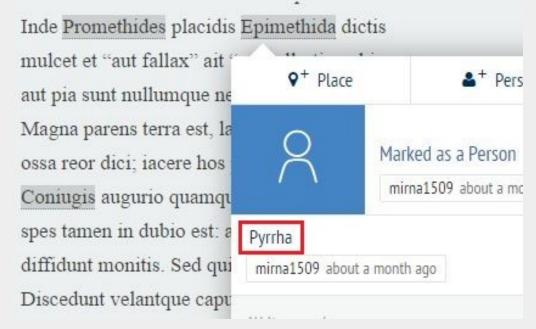


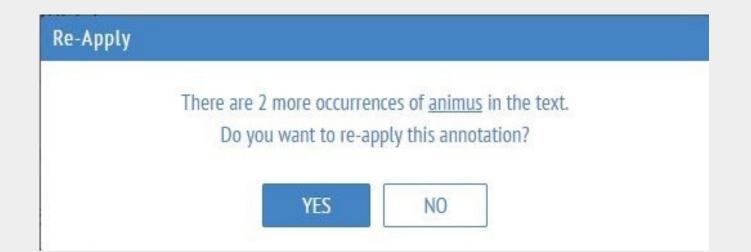
Ovidius, Metamorphoseon libri, 1, 390:

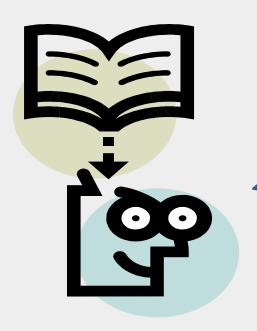
Inde Promethides placidis Epimethida dictis mulcet et "aut fallax" ait "est sollertia nobis,











Yes, I would like to reapply, but I am going to have to check the context of automatically reapplied words!

ANNOTATING ADJECTIVES AND NOUNS

Annotating adjectives and nouns

NOUNS

• (Phocis, Ἐυελπίδης) την ἐρυθρὰν θάλατταν

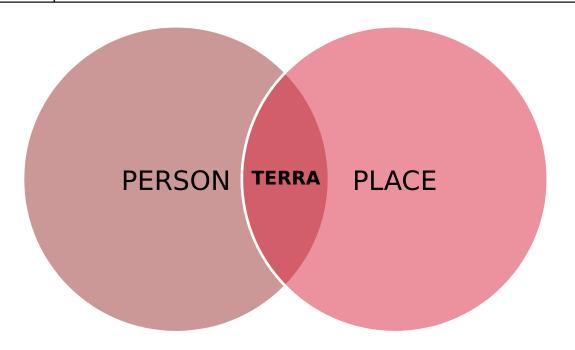
Annotating adjectives and nouns

ADJECTIVES

- 'Ολύμπιος, also τοὐλυμπίου (derived from a name of place)
- Tonans (Iuppiter)(epithet)

Annotating people and places

| PERSON | Σοφοκλέης (5th century BC Greek tragedian) |
|--------|---|
| PLACE | Parnassus (mountain in central Greece) |
| ? | perfusam multo natorum sanguine Terram inmaduisse ferunt calidumque animasse cruorem (Ov. M. 1, 156-157) |



ANNOTATING PLACES AND PERSONS: ARISTOPHANES

Annotating places and persons: Aristophanes

1. γὰρ κατωφαγᾶς τις ἄλλος ἢ Κλεώνυμος;

Is there another glutton besides Cleonymus?

Annotating places and persons: Aristophanes

2. a) ὧ Ἡράκλεις τουτὶ τί ποτ ἐστὶ τὸ θηρίον;

By Heracles! What a creature!

b) μὰ τὸν ἀπόλλω 'γὼ μὲν οὔ.

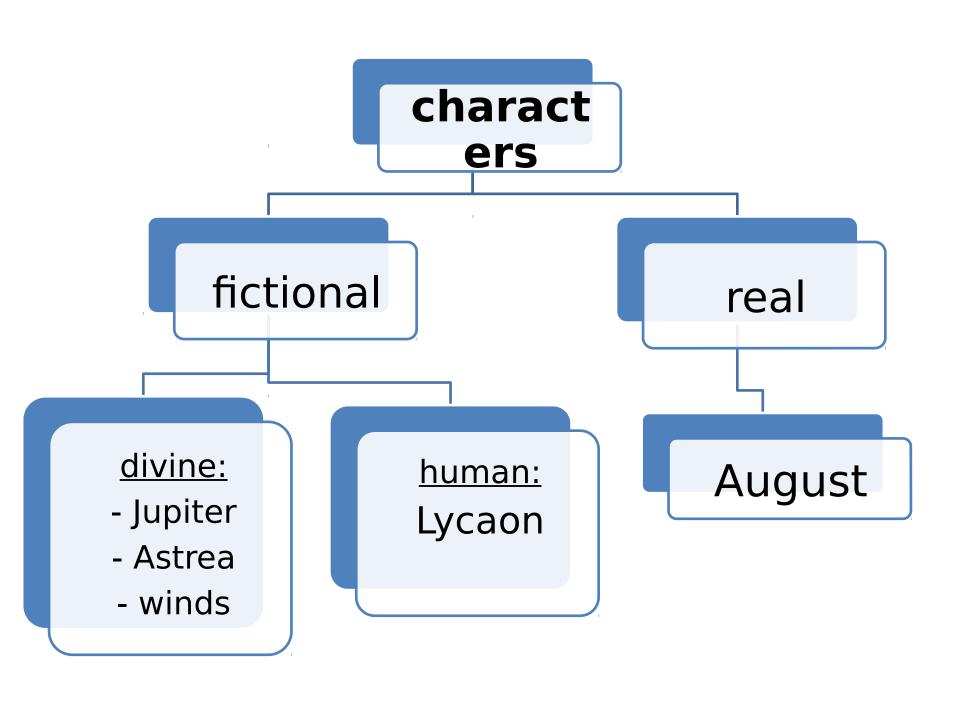
By Phoebus, no!

3. a) Έπικεχοδὼς ἔγωγε Φασιανικός. I am a Crapple, from the land of the pheasants.

b) ότιὴ νὴ τοὺς θεοὺς ὅσ' οὐκ ἰδὼν βδελύττομαι τὸν Λέπρεον ἀπὸ Μελανθίου.

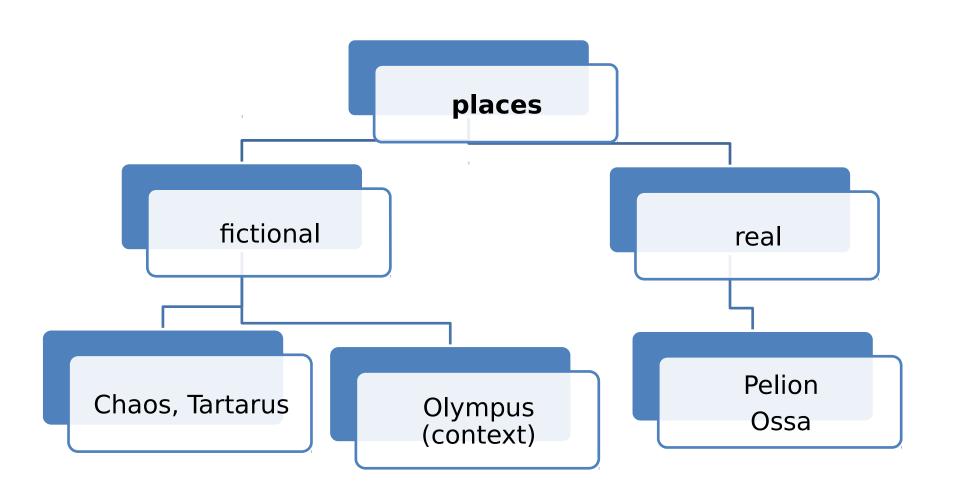
By Zeus! I could not look at Lepreum without disgust, because of Melanthius.

ANNOTATING PLACES AND PERSONS: REAL AND FICTIONAL IN OVID



Astrea (the four ages)

victa iacet pietas, et virgo caede madentis ultima caelestum terras Astraea reliquit. piety was dead, and virgin Astraea, last of all the immortals, abandoned the blooddrenched earth.



• Chaos (creation of the world)

Ante mare et terras et quod tegit omnia caelum unus erat toto naturae vultus in orbe, quem dixere Chaos: rudis indigestaque moles, nec quicquam nisi pondus iners congestaque eodem non bene iunctarum discordia semina rerum.

Before there was earth or sea or the sky that covers everything, nature appeared the same throughout the whole world: what we call chaos: a raw confused mass, nothing but inert matter, badly combined discordant atoms of things, confused in the one place.

ANNOTATING PEOPLE AND PLACES IN ARISTOPHANES AND OVID **USING RECOGITO:** CONCLUSIONS

WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED

- how to use Recogito for annotation and working together
- organize, discuss, and decide on categories used for annotation

WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED

- an index to a text is more than a finding aid; it can be a research tool
- marking up objects is only the first step towards an interpretation
- even this step has its own challenges

CONCLUSIONS

- The creative works (such as the Birds and Metamorphoses) use to the maximum their position at the borderline between the "real" and "imaginary" world
- this can be shown already on the level of (seemingly simple) concepts such as names of people and places

WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED

- In works of fiction (as elsewhere) the full meaning can be understood only in context
- when we take a word out of its context, some of the meaning is lost

THE TEAM

Petar, Sandro, Veronika, Mirna, Barbara, Matea, Florina, and Neven



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