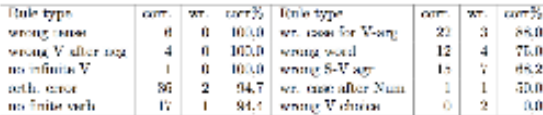


CAHPA!

<http://oahpa.uit.no>

Conclusion

By using the syntactical analyser for North Sámi, combined with a set of error-detection rules, we have been able to build a flexible CALL resource. The programs are modular, and the modules may be improved by adding more materials as words, tasks, dialogues, levels, words from textbooks. The CG parser framework was originally chosen as parser framework for Sámi due to its extraordinary results for free-text parsing. The present project has shown that CG is well fit for making pedagogical dialogue systems as well.



CG-parsing in the interactive free-text analysis programs Vasta and Sahka

[illegible]

```

MAP (Sahu-Invasive) TREAT 100 IF (B (gross budget TV))
(*1 ("Invasive") TREAT 10000 DK Map) ;

```

[illegible]

Age-tags are assigned with help of regex-rules to the answer to the question "How old are you?". With help of these tags the system chooses a dialogue branch containing questions relevant to the student's age.

```

graph LR
    MQ[machine question] --> Analysis
    UA((user's answer)) --> Analysis
    subgraph Analysis
        direction LR
        MA[morphological analysis  
(sme-norm.fst)] --> PP[post processing  
lookup2cg]
        PP --> DEI[disambiguating,  
error detection,  
interpretation  
ped-sme.cg3]
    end
    Analysis --> GF[grammar feedback]
    Analysis --> NI[navigation instruction]

```

```

var color = 'black'; var egg = 'E';
var color = 'red'; var egg = 'E';
// console.log('color: ' + color + ', egg: ' + egg);
// console.log('color: ' + color + ', egg: ' + egg);

```

result

color: red, egg: E

color: red, egg: E