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# Stemming vs. Lemmatization

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# Stemming

Stemming and Lemmatization both generate the root form of the inflected words. The difference is that stem might not be an actual word whereas, lemma is an actual language word.

Form	Suffix	Stem
stud <b>ies</b>	-es	studi
stud <b>y</b> ing	-ing	study
niñ <b>as</b>	-as	niñ
niñ <b>ez</b>	-ez	niñ

# Lemmatization

Lemmatization, on the other hand, takes into consideration the morphological analysis of the words. To do so, it is necessary to have detailed dictionaries which the algorithm can look through to link the form back to its lemma. Again, you can see how it works with the same example words.

Form	Morphological information	Lemma
studies	Third person, singular number, present tense of the verb <b>study</b>	study
studying	Gerund of the verb <b>study</b>	study
niñas	Feminine gender, plural number of the noun <b>niño</b>	niño
niñez	Singular number of the noun <b>niñez</b>	niñez

# Stemming vs. Lemmatization

Stemming follows an algorithm with steps to perform on the words which makes it faster. Whereas, in lemmatization, you used WordNet corpus and a corpus for stop words as well to produce lemma which makes it slower than stemming.

You also had to define a parts-of-speech to obtain the correct lemma, which means it needs deep linguistics knowledge to create the dictionaries that allow the algorithm to look for the proper form of the word, in case the dictionary in your language does not exist.

# Stemming vs. Lemmatization

So when to use what!

- If speed is focused then stemming should be used since lemmatizer scans a corpus which consumed time and processing.
- It also depends on the application you are working on that decides if stemmers should be used or lemmatizers. If you are building a language application in which language is important you should use lemmatization as it uses a corpus to match root forms.