





Janis Pagel Nils Reiter Ina Rösiger Sarah Schulz

A Unified Text
Annotation Workflow
for Diverse Goals

Why do we annotate?

• Empirical validation of theories

Data creation

Why do we annotate?

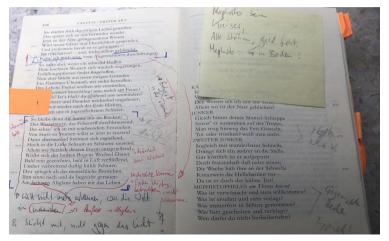
- Empirical validation of theories
 - Discovering phenomena not covered by a theory
 - Strengthening definitions in a theory
 - Often confused categories might be overlapping or at least unclear
 - Uncovering implicit assumptions
- Data creation

Why do we annotate?

- Empirical validation of theories
 - Discovering phenomena not covered by a theory
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 - Often confused categories might be overlapping or at least unclear
 - Uncovering implicit assumptions
- Data creation
 - Manually annotated data can be analysed
 - Which categories are how frequent in what context?
 - Automatic tools can be evaluated
 - How well do machines do this task?
 - Supervised tools can be trained

Analog annotation ...

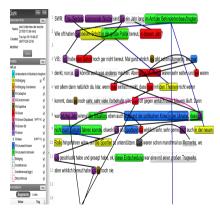
- Ideas attached to spans of text
 - Sometimes fuzzy text spans



...and digital annotation

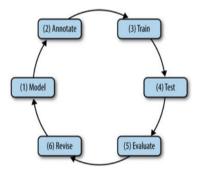
- Explicit assignment of categories to text spans
 - Text spans are explicitly bounded (begin, end)





- Annotation (Circle)
 - Well known in Computational Linguistics
 - Automation-centered
 - "Enrich with knowledge"

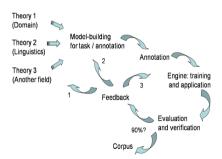
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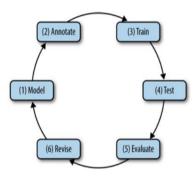


Pustejovsky and Stubbs (2012)

Annotation (Circle)

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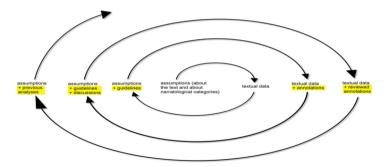
Pustejovsky and Stubbs (2012)

Hovy and Lavid (2010)

- Hermeneutic Circle
 - Well known in Humanities
 - Interpretation-centered
 - "Retrieve knowledge"

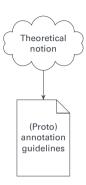
Hermeneutic Circle

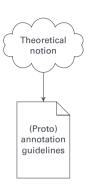
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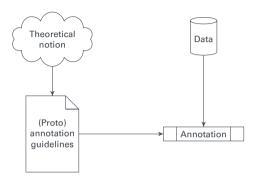
Gius and Jacke (2017)

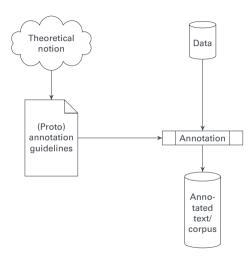


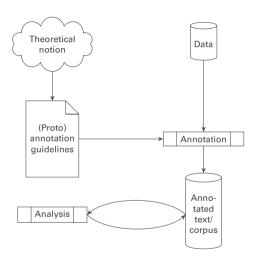


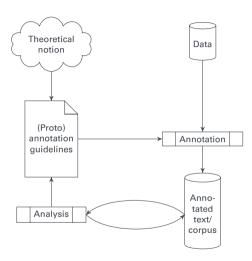


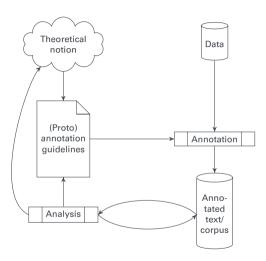


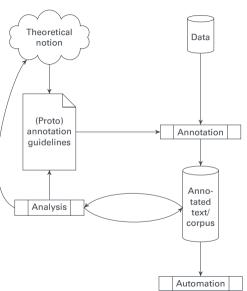


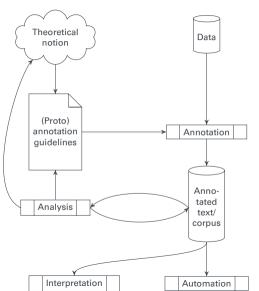






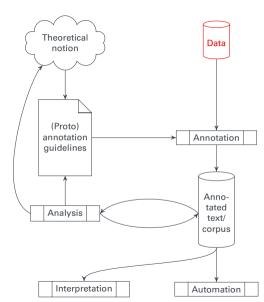




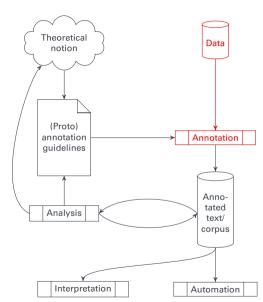


- Mostly note-taking
- Semi-organized
- Humanities centered
- Ideally completely free of presuppositions

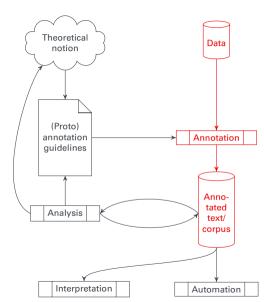
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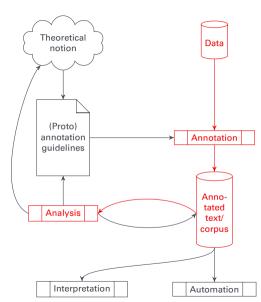
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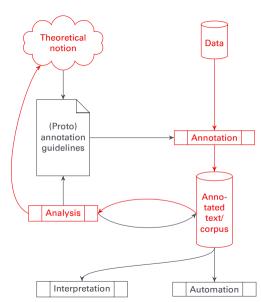
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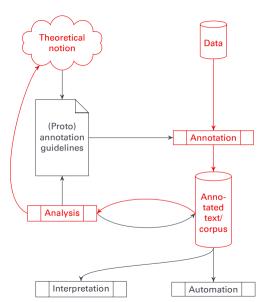
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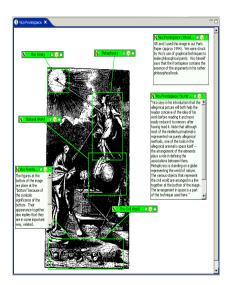
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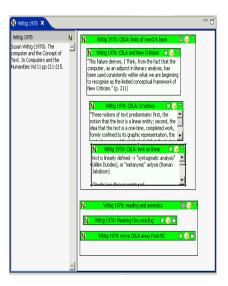


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- Examples
 - Pliny (Bradley, 2008)
 - 3DH (Kleymann, Meister, and Stange, 2018)

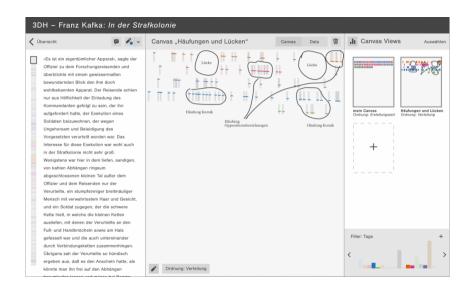


Pliny



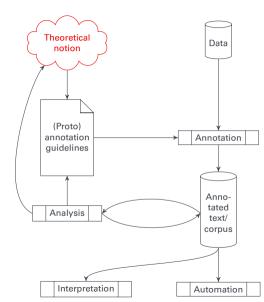


3DH

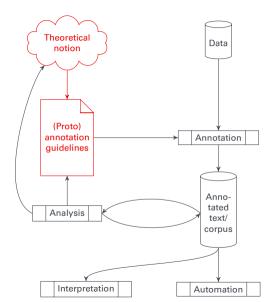


- Sharpen theoretic notions
- Find disagreements of theoretical claims on concrete texts

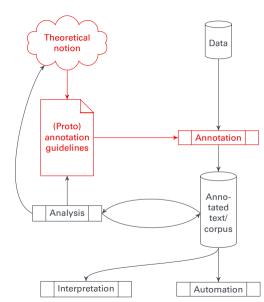
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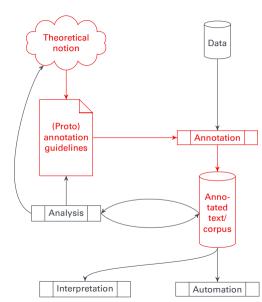
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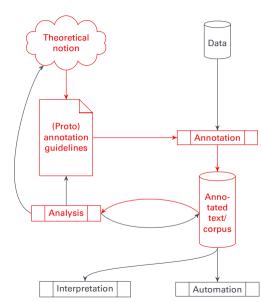
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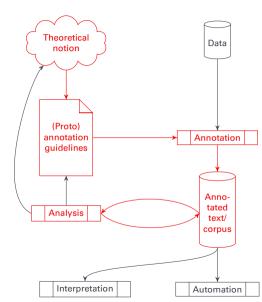


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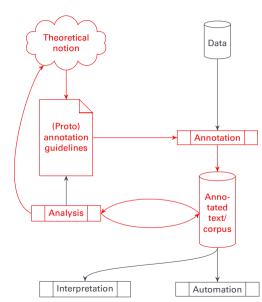
Conceptualizing

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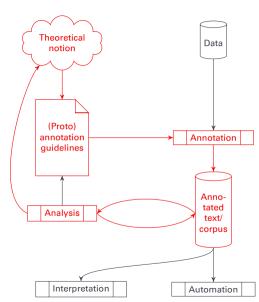


Conceptualizing

- · Sharpen theoretic notions
- Find disagreements of theoretical claims on concrete texts

Examples

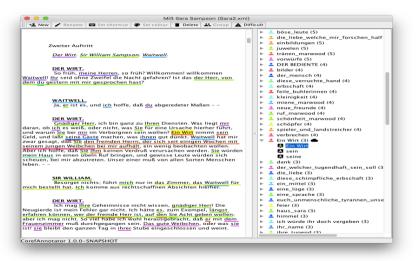
- heureCLÉA (Bögel et al., 2015)
- QuaDramA (Rösiger, Schulz, and Reiter, 2018)



heureCLÉA (Catma)

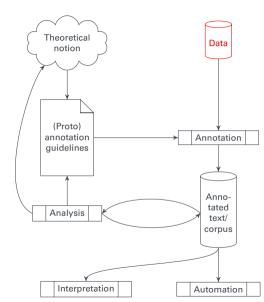


QuaDramA

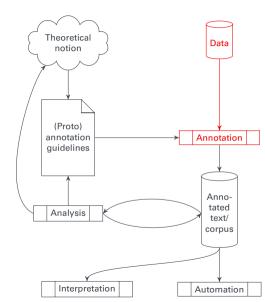


- Explicating
 - Structure text in an observable way
 - Helps interpretation

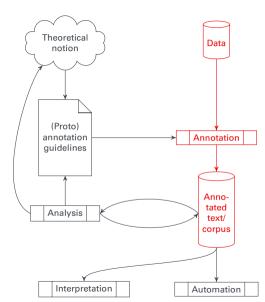
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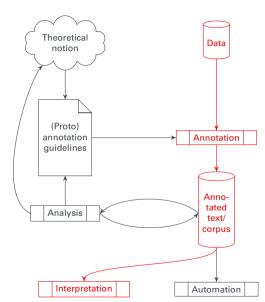
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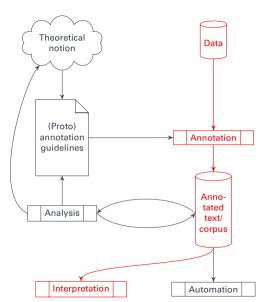
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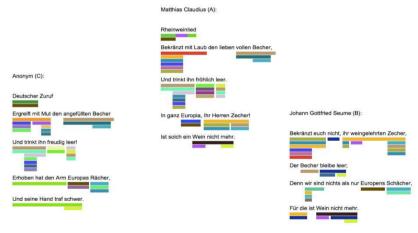


- Structure text in an observable way
- Helps interpretation
- Examples
 - Nantke and Schlupkothen (2018)



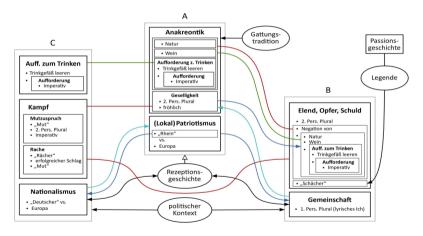
Nantke and Schlupkothen: Modeling Complex Intertextual Relations

Beispiel: Das Rheinweinlied und seine Intertexte



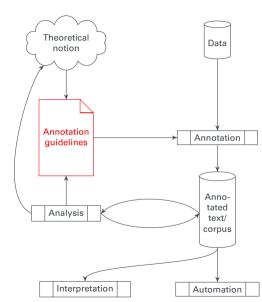
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Intertextuelles Netz

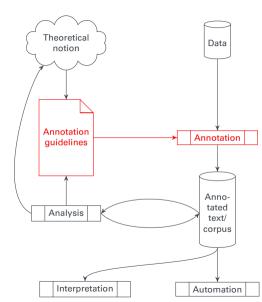


- Create input data for automatic learning procedures
- Usually uses existing theoretic notions
- NLP/CL centered

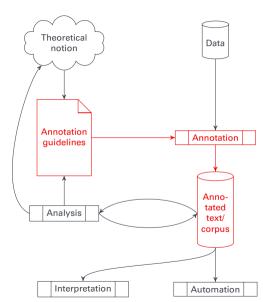
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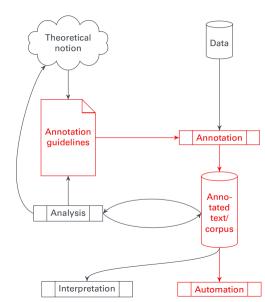
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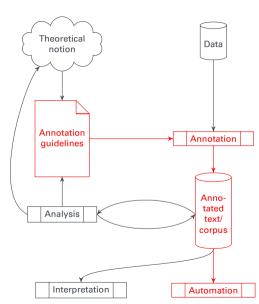


Automation-oriented

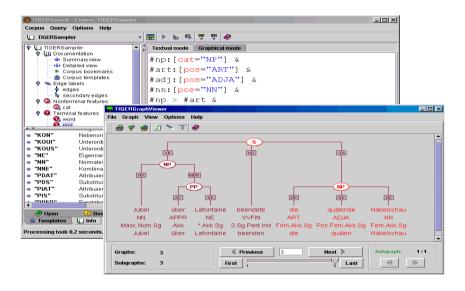
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Examples

- GRAIN (Schweitzer et al., 2018)
- Schulz and Kuhn (2016)



POS



Discussion

- Annotation in DH
 - Helps disciplines with high theoretic focus
 - Supports intersubjectivity

Discussion

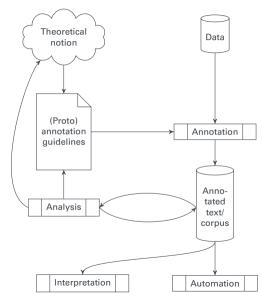
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- Different goals enforce different tools
 - Not entirely clear how tools' functionality and annotation goals interrelate

Discussion

- Annotation in DH
 - Helps disciplines with high theoretic focus
 - Supports intersubjectivity
- Different goals enforce different tools
 - Not entirely clear how tools' functionality and annotation goals interrelate
- How to treat true disagreements? (Gius and Jacke, 2017)
 - CL usually requires unambiguous annotation data
 - Humanities deal with ambiguity of concepts (different interpretations)
 - How to measure these wanted disagreements?
 - Representation problems
 - Machine learning problems

Conclusion

- Workflow
- Goals
 - Exploratory
 - Conceptualizing
 - Explicating
 - Automation-oriented
- Example projects and areas
 - Pliny (Tool)
 - 3DH (Tool)
 - heureCLÉA (Narratology)
 - QuaDramA (Coreference)
 - Nantke and Schlupkothen (Intertextuality)
 - GRAIN (Part-of-Speech tagging)





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