

Textual Entity Analysis: Extended Linguistic Elements Table

| Part of Speech (Dil Unsuru) | Role in Analysis (Analizdeki İşlevi) | Extracted Insight (Ürettiği Bilgi Türü) | Processing Approach (Kullanım / İşleme Yöntemi) | Example (Örnek) |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| Noun (İsim) | Defines main entities or concepts. | Entity list, conceptual group. | Direct extraction: people, objects, locations, abstract ideas. | <i>artist, exhibition, loan agreement, visitor</i> |
| Pronoun (Zamir) | Refers back to previously mentioned entities. | Coreference chains between entities. | Link pronouns (he, she, it, they, this, those) to their referents. | “ He approves the catalog.” → He = <i>Can Bey</i> |
| Verb (Fiil) | Expresses action or relation between entities. | Relationship type, process order. | Extract “Subject–Verb–Object” triples. | “Elif creates the condition report.” → (<i>Elif – creates – Condition Report</i>) |
| Adjective (Sıfat) | Describes qualities or attributes of entities. | Entity attributes (nitelikler). | Extract as attribute–value pairs. | “ <i>digital</i> catalog”, “ <i>restricted</i> folder” → <i>type = digital, access = restricted</i> |
| Adverb (Zarf) | Describes how, when, or how often an action happens. | Temporal or intensity attributes. | Attach to verbs to indicate time/frequency. | “updated <i>weekly</i> ” → <i>update_frequency = weekly</i> |
| Preposition (Edat) | Shows spatial, temporal, or contextual relations. | Link between entities (relational context). | Parse structures like “of”, “in”, “between” to derive relationships. | “insurance of artwork” → (<i>Artwork – hasInsurance – InsuranceCertificate</i>) |
| Conjunction (Bağlaç) | Connects entities or clauses. | Multiple entities or grouped relations. | Split and map logical pairs from “and/or/but” constructions. | “Elif and Kerem manage records.” → two relations. |
| Determiner / Quantifier (Belirteç / Sayı Sözcüğü) | Indicates number or scope. | Cardinality or quantity information. | Convert numeric terms into frequency or amount. | “five exhibitions per year” → <i>frequency = 5</i> |
| Temporal Expression (Zaman İfadesi) | Defines event timing or order. | Timeline or lifecycle linkage. | Map time phrases to chronological attributes. | “Exhibitions change every two months.” |
| Noun Phrase (İsim Grubu) | Forms complex entities. | Composite or hierarchical entity. | Merge multi-word concepts into single entities (chunking). | “Exhibition Evaluation Sheet” = one entity |
| Verb Phrase (Fiil Grubu) | Defines stages of an action or process. | Process step sequence. | Extract chains of actions for workflow modeling. | “prepare → approve → archive” = process flow |

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| Modal / Auxiliary Verb (Yardımcı / Modal Fiil) | Indicates permission, obligation, or ability. | Rule or constraint relation. | Map modals (“must”, “can”, “should”) to policy or access rules. | “Only Can Bey can approve reserves.” → <i>permission rule</i> |
| Interrogative (Soru Sözcüğü) | Marks missing or requested information. | Knowledge gap / query node. | Use “who/what/when” as placeholders for unknown relations. | “Who assigns object codes?” → <i>unknown relation flag</i> |