

# H. Cem Bozşahin

## ONE-PAGE CV SUMMARY

**CURRENT POST** Professor of Cognitive Science, at the Informatics Institute, Middle East Technical University (METU), Ankara Born 1959, Turkish Citizen

**LAST DEGREE** PhD, Computer Science, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, 1990.

### SUMMARY OF PERMANENT/COLLABORATIVE POSTS

- 2011– Prof.dr., Cognitive Science, METU.  
2015–16 Visiting Scientist. University of Lisbon, Portugal.  
2011 Visiting Scientist. Boğaziçi University, Cognitive Science. İstanbul, Turkey.  
2010–14 Researcher. GRAMPLUS FP7 Project (Ideas). University of Edinburgh, Scotland.  
2002–03 Visiting Scientist. School of Informatics, Univ. Edinburgh, Scotland.  
2000–11 Assoc. Prof.dr., Computer Engineering, METU, and Cognitive Science, METU.  
1992–2000 Asst. Prof.dr., Computer Engineering, METU.  
1990–92 Assistant professor, Computer Science, Ohio University, USA.

**RESEARCH INTEREST** grammar.

**TEACHING DUTIES** computer science, (computational) linguistics, cognitive science, philosophy.

### SELECTED SPONSORED RESEARCH

- 2019–20 Supervisor. Multiword expressions in Turkish. TUBITAK 2218 granted to Dr. Özkan Aslan.  
2015–16 PI. Linguistic and Computational Investigation of Portuguese Clitics and Affixes. TUBITAK 2219 Grant.  
2010–14 Researcher. Grammar-based robust natural language processing. European Research Council, FP7 Ideas Grant GRAMPLUS, to Mark Steedman (PI), Univ. Edinburgh.  
2008–11 Researcher. Turkish Discourse Annotation (MEDID Project). TUBITAK; Deniz Zeyrek (PI).  
2007 Chief scientific consultant. AGMLab, Cyberpark, Ankara; for search engine bilgi.com.  
2002–4 Researcher and PI. Investigation of case marking. Royal Society of Edinburgh, Mark Steedman, advisor, and TUBITAK 2219, PI.  
1993–95 PI. A grammar architecture for computational analysis of Turkish. TUBITAK EEEAG.  
1993–98 Co-PI. Turkish NLP Initiative; with Kemal Oflazer. NATO Science Division.

### SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

- 2019 C. Bozşahin. Command and order by type substitution: Another way to look at word order. In *Turkish Word Order*, S. Özsoy, ed., Springer.  
2018 C. Bozşahin. Computers aren't syntax all the way down or content all the way up. *Minds and Machines* **28**(3):543–567. 2018  
2018 C. Bozşahin, Arzu Burcu Güven. Paracompositionality, MWEs, and argument substitution. ed. A. Foret, G. Kobele, S. Pogodalla, LNCS 10950, Springer: 16–36.  
2018 R. Çakıcı, M. Steedman, C. Bozşahin. Wide-coverage parsing, semantics and morphology. In *Turkish Natural Language Processing*, K. Oflazer and M. Saraçlar (eds). Springer.  
2016 C. Bozşahin. Natural Recursion doesn't work that way. in *Fundamental Issues of Artificial Intelligence*, V. Mueller (ed.), Springer.  
2016 C. Bozşahin. What is a Computational Constraint? In *Computing and Philosophy*, V. Mueller (ed), Springer.  
2013 C. Bozşahin. Properties as Anaphors. ed: U. Özge; MITWPL **67**.  
2012 C. Bozşahin. *Combinatory Linguistics*. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.  
2011 C. Bozşahin. Serialization and the Verb in Turkish Coordinate Reduction. *Dilbilim Araştırmaları* [Journal of Linguistic Research] **22**(1):51–67.  
2010 U. Özge, C. Bozşahin. Intonation in the grammar of Turkish. *Lingua*, **120**:132–175.  
2007 Ç. Çöltekin and C. Bozşahin. Syllables, Morphemes and Bayesian Computational Models of Acquiring a Word Grammar. Proc. of the 29th Annual Meeting of Cognitive Science Society. Nashville, TN.  
2002 C. Bozşahin. The Combinatory Morphemic Lexicon. *Computational Linguistics*, **28**(2):145–186.  
2002 Ö. Yüksel, C. Bozşahin. Contextually Appropriate Reference Generation. *Natural Language Engineering* **8**(1):69–89.  
1998 C. Bozşahin. Deriving the Predicate-Argument Structure for a Free Word Order Language. *Proc. Joint Conference for Computational Linguistics (COLING) and Association for Computational Linguistics (ACL)*, August, Montreal.  
1992 C. Bozşahin, N.V. Findler. Memory-based Hypothesis Formation: Heuristic Learning of Commonsense Causal Relations from Text. *Cognitive Science*, **16**(4):431–454.  
1988 E.A. Özkarahan, C. Bozşahin. Join Strategies Using Data Space Partitioning. *New Generation Computing*, **6**(1):19–39.