From Narrative Text to Formal Action Language System Descriptions

Gang Ling

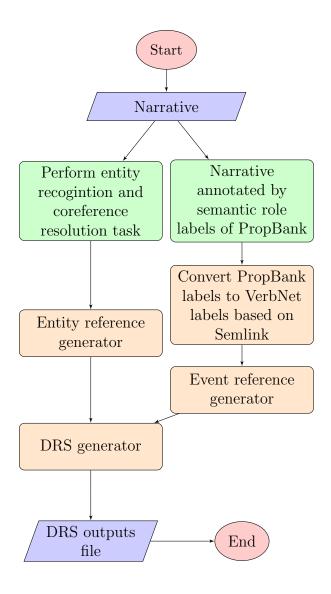
February 2018

Introduction

Computational linguists have long studied various logic forms for capturing essential semantic information carried by narratives. Among these logic forms, discourse representation structure (DRS) form [Kamp and Reyle, 1993] is designed to acquire the entities, entities' property, events, event types, the occurring time of events, and event arguments. In this paper, we describe a system called Text2DRS that takes English narrative as an input and outputs DRS in Neo-Davidsonian style. In this regard, it is similar to Boxer [Bos, 2008] which is an open-domain NLP tool for semantic analysis of a text. Boxer also produces a respective DRS of a given narrative. However, Boxer ignores the chronological orders of events in the narrative and misses details in event arguments. Text2DRS captures and provides these missing information. Furthermore, Text2DRS relies on lexical resource VerbNet [Kipper-Schuler, 2005, Palmer, 2006] for annotating the specific relations between relevant entities and events mentioned in the narrative.

Text2DRS Details

Text2DRS is implemented on top of the LTH system[Johansson and Nugues, 2007] and the Standford coreNLP system[Manning et al., 2014]. The LTH is a semantic parser for unrestricted text in English that uses predicates from PropBank[Palmer et al., 2005]. The Standford CoreNLP system provides a set of NLP tools including the coreference resolution system. Text2DRS utilizes functions from these two systems for processing given narrative.



Conclusion

References

Johan Bos. Wide-coverage semantic analysis with boxer. In *Proceedings of the 2008 Conference on Semantics in Text Processing*, STEP '08, pages 277–286, Stroudsburg, PA, USA, 2008. Association for Computational Linguistics. URL http://dl.acm.org/citation.cfm?id=1626481.1626503.

Richard Johansson and Pierre Nugues. Language Technology at LTH, 2007. http://nlp.cs.lth.se/ [Accessed: 2017].

Hans Kamp and Uwe Reyle. From discourse to logic, volume 1,2. Kluwer, 1993.

Karin Kipper-Schuler. VerbNet: A Broad-Coverage, Comprehensive Verb Lexicon. PhD thesis, University of Pennsylvania, 2005.

- Christopher D. Manning, Mihai Surdeanu, John Bauer, Jenny Finkel, Steven J. Bethard, and David McClosky. The Stanford CoreNLP natural language processing toolkit. In Association for Computational Linguistics (ACL) System Demonstrations, pages 55–60, 2014. URL http://www.aclweb.org/anthology/P/P14/P14-5010.
- Martha Palmer. VerbNet, 2006. https://verbs.colorado.edu/mpalmer/projects/verbnet.html [Accessed: 2017].
- Martha Palmer, Daniel Gildea, and Paul Kingsbury. The proposition bank: An annotated corpus of semantic roles. *Computational Linguistics*, 31(1):71–106, March 2005. ISSN 0891-2017. doi: 10.1162/0891201053630264. URL http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/0891201053630264.