CNLI-TR Project - Handout 2

Büşra Marşan

Dear Contributors,

We have completed the first task! Thank you for your time, patience, and diligence. Now we have somewhere around 600 ambiguous sentences. For our next task, we will write De Re and De Dicto paraphrases of these sentences. In this handout, you will be offered a detailed guide and discussion so that the task and our purposes are clear. At the very end you can also find a brief summary.

1 Task 2: Writing De Re & De Dicto Sentences

For our second task, we will write De Re and De Dicto paraphrases for each ambiguous sentence.

It is only possible to get either De Re or De Dicto paraphrase from some sentences. In such cases, you should write a one De Re and one De Dicto sentence following the strategies discussed below. Then you should put a 0 (zero) in the column next to the "impossible" sentence -the De Re or De Dicto paraphrase.

Figure 1: Sample annotation [1]

Sentence	De Re Reading (unique entity)	RJ	De Dicto Reading (various referrents)	DJ
Gamze bir doktorla evlenmek istiyor.	Gamze'nin evlenmek istediği kişi bir doktor.		Gamze evleneceği kişinin mesleğinin doktorluk olmasını istiyor.	
Selin gruptan birinin hasta olduğunu düşünüyor.	Selin'in hasta olduğunu düşündüğü belli bir grup üyesi var.		Selin hasta olan kişinin bir grup üyesi olduğunu düşünüyor.	
Jüri, yarışmacının hile yaptığını sanıyor.				
Güvenlik görevlileri birinin kapıyı zorladığına inanıyor.				
IT departmanı birinin siteyi hacklemeye çalıştığını düşünüyor.				

[1] RJ = De Re Judgement
DJ = De Dicto Judgement

Similar to the previous task, we are after variance. We need word order variance, different structures, and different strategies so that our De Re sentences or De Dicto sentences aren't too similar to one another. If our sentences are too similar, the algorithm will just memorize them instead of actually "learning" patterns etc. That is why we want our sentences to vary, to look different from one another.

Another point to consider is that we shouldn't introduce contentful information that is not in the original sentence. Let's say our ambiguous sentence is as follows:

(A) Orkun başka bir kravat takmak istiyor.
"Orkun wants to wear a different tie."

We can come up with many De Re paraphrases, such as:

(1) Orkunun takmak istediği farklı bir kravat var.
"There is a different tie that Orkun wants to wear."
(2) Orkun'un takmak istediği kravat başka.
"The tie Orkun wants to wear is different."
(3) Orkun bundan başka bir kravat takmak istiyor.
"Orkun wants to wear another tie."
(4) Orkun kırmızı kravatı değil lacivert kravatı takmak istiyor.
"Orkun wants to wear the red tie."

In sentences (1), (2), and (3), we don't offer additional information -information that cannot be found in sentence (A). That is why they are all acceptable for this task. Sentence (4), on the other hand, offers additional information (the colour of the necktie). That is why it is unacceptable.

It is possible to come up with several De Re sentences (and De Dicto sentences) for a single ambiguous sentence. You can follow the strategies I discuss below to write De Re and De Dicto sentences or you can come up with your own.

2 De Re Sentences

As we already know, De Re sentences make reference to a **specific** entity in the **real world**. In De Re paraphrases, we aim to convey that meaning. For this purpose, we can use the strategies & structures below:

(A) Gamze bir doktorla evlenmek istiyor.
"Gamze wants to marry a doctor."
(1) Gamze'nin evlenmek istediği kişinin mesleği doktorluk.
"The profession of the person Gamze wants to marry is doctor."
(2) Gamze'nin evleneceği kişi bir doktor.
"The person Gamze will marry is a doctor."
(3) Gamze'nin evlenmek istediği kişi bir doktor.
"The person Gamze wants to marry is a doctor."
(If you can come up with other strategies and/or structures, please use them!)

Please note that our De Re sentences should not make reference to a set of entities. They should make reference to a unique and single entity.

3 De Dicto Sentences

As we discussed before, De Dicto sentences don't make reference to an entity. In De Dicto paraphrases of the ambiguous sentences, we aim to convey this meaning. For this purpose, we can follow the strategies/replicate the structures below:

(A) Gamze bir doktorla evlenmek istiyor.
"Gamze wants to marry a doctor."
(1) Gamze eşinin bir doktor olmasını istiyor.
"Gamze wants her (future) spouse to be a doctor."
(2) Gamze evleneceği kişinin mesleğinin doktorluk olmasını istiyor.
"Gamze wants the profession of the person she will marry to be a doctor."
(If you can come up with other strategies and/or structures, please use them!)

4 Summary

After you read this handout, we should have a Zoom meeting together to see if we are on the same page. After that, we can divide the data set and start writing De Re and De Dicto sentences.

Our Task: We will write De Re and De Dicto paraphrases for ambiguous sentences.

What to Bear in Mind

- Some "ambiguous" sentences don't have both paraphrases. In such cases, please write both De Re and De Dicto sentences. Then put a 0 (zero) in the column where a certain paraphrase is not possible in your opinion (see Figure 1).

- Our De Re sentences must make reference to a unique, single individual in the real world. Our De Dicto sentences must have variance in their referents.

- Variation is important & needed. Word order variance, different structures, different strategies are all welcome!

- We shouldn't offer additional information in De Re and De Dicto sentences.

- If you are not sure about a sentence, please write to our WhatsApp group so that we can discuss together.