

Joint Development of Lexicon and Constructicon in FrameNet

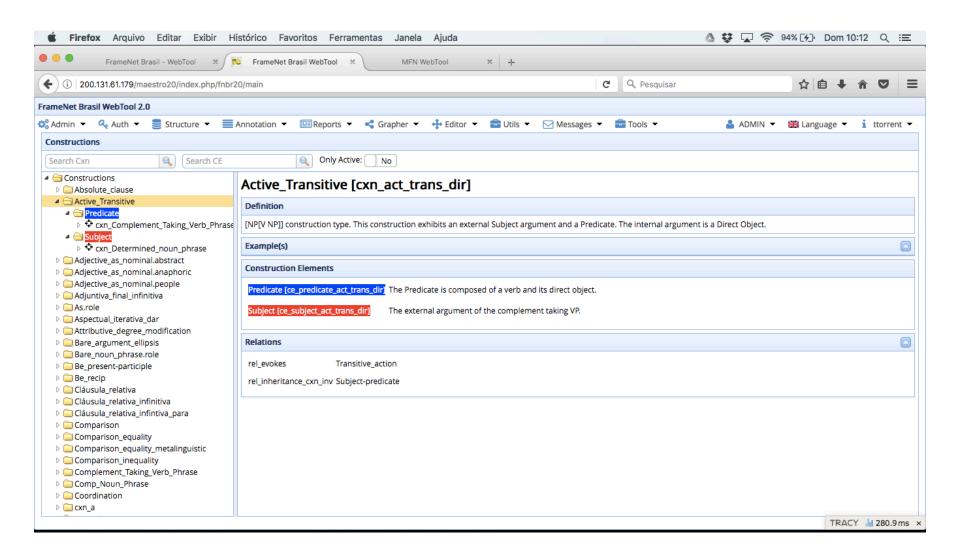
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Background

- 2008: FrameNet Brasil launched
- 2010: Brazilian Portuguese Construction launched
 - 2013: first family of constructions made available: the Para Infinitive Family
 - 2015: constructions in the English
 Construction are expanded into Portuguese
 - 2016: core constructions added







Initial Questions

- What if constructions were modeled in connection to frames the same way lexical units are?
- What if constructions could be related to one another based on their internal structure the same way frames are?
- What if constructional and framal structures were connected?

Initial Problems

- How to model constructions in connection to frames using the Desktop?
- How to model construction to construction relations using the Desktop?
- How to decide on what belongs where?



Initial Solutions

- Build a new DB management + annotation tool
 - WebTool
- Define criteria for deciding whether a given piece of language should belong in the lexicon or the construction
 - Lexical specificity
 - Frame evocation
 - Valence pattern variation



Constructional Modeling in 4 steps

- 1. Definition
 - In prose definition for human readers
- 2. Constituency
 - CE creation
- 3. Unification
 - Construction to Frame (CE to FE) mapping
- 4. Constraints
 - CE properties



Definition

Split_object [cxn_split_object]

Definition

NP_V_NP construction type. This construction exhibits an external argument, the Subject, and a Predicate. The internal argument is a direct object. There's a part / whole relationship between the arguments, and both of them undergo some event described by the verb.

• Ex:

- Maria quebrou o braço
- Maria broke the arm
- O celular quebrou a tela
- The cell phone broke the screen



Constituency

Split_object [cxn_split_object]

Definition

NP_V_NP construction type. This construction exhibits an external argument, the Subject, and a Predicate. The internal argument is a direct object. There's a part / whole relationship between the arguments, and both of them undergo some event described by the verb.

Example(s)



Construction Elements

Predicate [ce_predicate_split_object] The Predicate consists of a VP and NP direct object.

Subject [ce_subject_split_object] The subject is a NP



Unification

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Relations

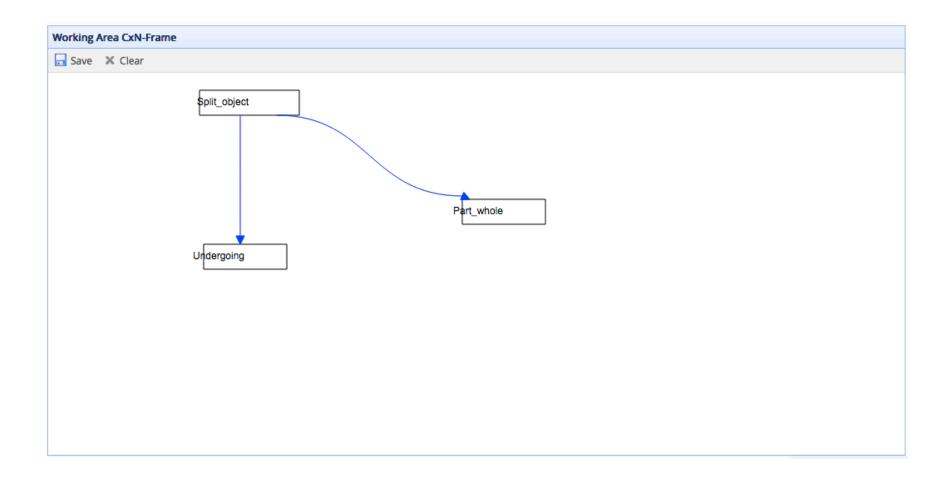


rel_evokes Part_whole, Undergoing

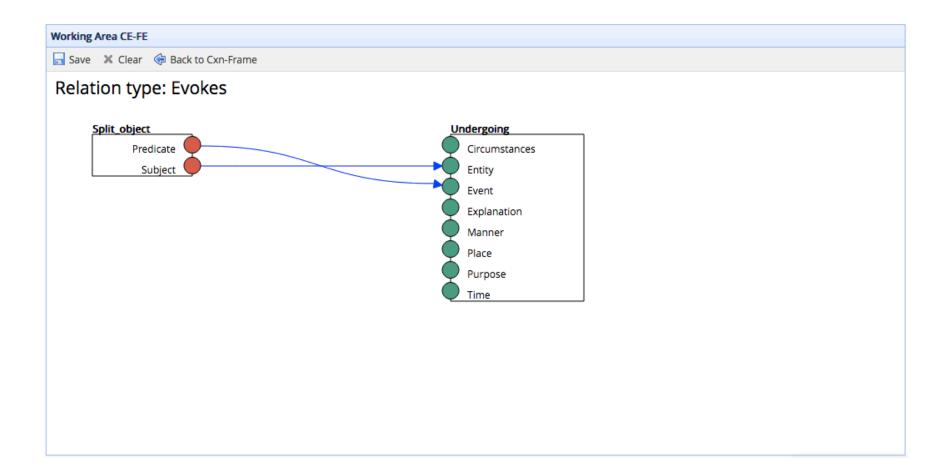
rel_inheritance_cxn_inv Subject-predicate



Unification

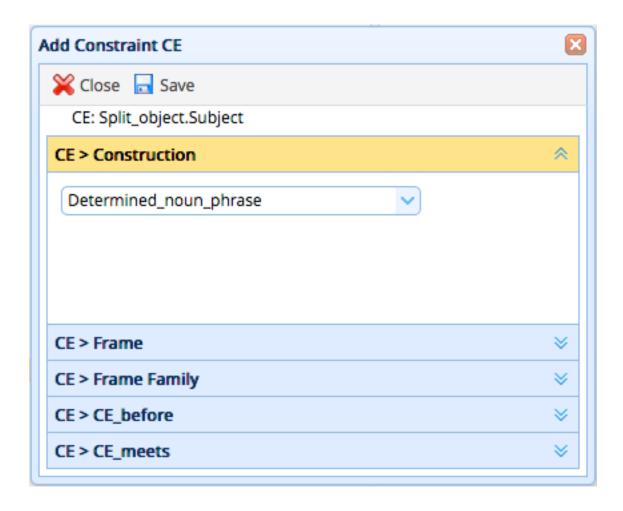


Unification



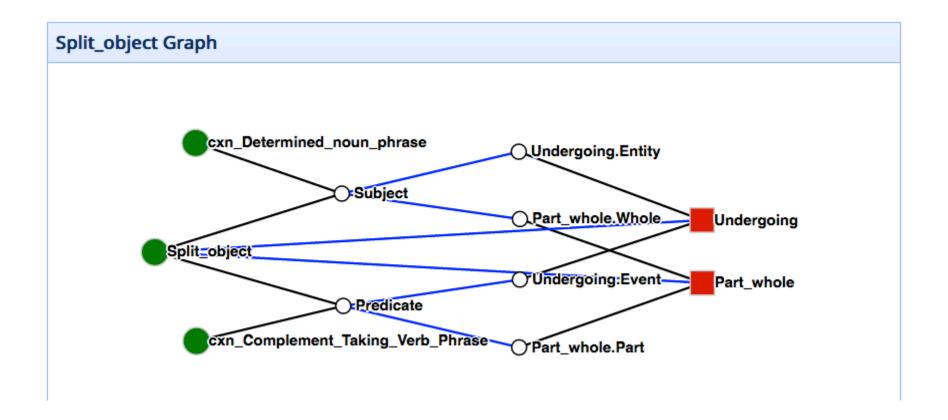


Constraints





Model



New Questions

- To what extent having both a lexicon and a construction should change the way FN-Br is built?
 - Do we need extra-thematic FEs?
 - Do we need F-2-F relations such as Causative_of and Inchoative_of?
 - Do we need new F-2-F relations?
 - Do we need clear cut criteria for deciding on division of labor?



New Problems

- How to deal with...
 - coercion?
 - Ed hammered the metal safe (Thanks, Hans!)
 - the interaction between lexical and constructional semantics?
 - Ela amanheceu morta
 - She dawned dead
 - collocational restrictions?
 - She burst into tears
 - ?? She burst into cogitating the best solution to the issue
 - with semi-productivity?
 - Light as a feather
 - ?? Light as graphene



New Possibilities

- Redundancy is not a problem
 - Information in the Lexicon and in the Construction are complementary
- Frame bearing constructions may contribute to better frame definition
 - Non-lexical frames may be validated against corpus evidence

Impact for Multilingual Alignement

- Constructions may serve as "alignement handles" for languages with different lexicalization patterns
 - Causative alternation
 - Incorporated manner
 - Incorporated direction
 - Aspect

— ...



Thank you!

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