



Reviewing

Language Science Press
November 12, 2020

1. expression of interest (informal)
 - } please forward them to the LangSci office for bookkeeping
- 1.' proposal (formal)
2. manuscript submission
 - } revise & resubmit because of formalities (eg missing page numbers)
3. reviewing
4. revised version
5. published version

- › desk rejection of EoI/proposal
- › rejection of submitted manuscript
 - › possibility to resubmit after 1 year
- › acceptance with revisions
 - › **you** are the editor, you decide
 - › it is OK to overrule reviewers

Reviewing monographs

- › monographs
 - › classical review
 - › Email
 - › Open Monograph Press
 - › open review

- › classical review
- › optional “distributed review”
 - › chapter on phonology goes to a phonologist
 - › chapter on syntax goes to a syntactician
 - › ...

Edited volumes

- › proposal review
 - › check focus
 - › drop some chapters
 - › invite further chapters
- › submission review
 - › complex vetting context with volume editors and series editors
 1. **delegated review**: series editors trust volume editors
 2. **compliance review**: series editors check that volume editors respected procedures but do not check content
 3. **early two-reviews system**: all chapter reviews go to series editors, who then decide about acceptance
 4. **late two-reviews system**: all revised chapters go to series editors, who then decide about acceptance
 - › often 1 internal and 1 external review per chapter
 - › see <https://userblogs.fu-berlin.de/langsci-press/2016/02/08/reviewing-of-edited-volumes>

- › Closed review (traditional)
- › Disclosed review (reviews and reviewer identities are disclosed after acceptance)
- › Open review (anybody can comment)

Disclosed review

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Collaborative reading on



PaperHive 

 Open review by John

Goldsmith

 Open review by Mark Gibson

Open review on PaperHive

Document   Activity

Prejudice (on the right) in the whole novel (on the left).

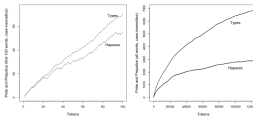


Figure 9.1: TTR and HTR in Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice*

As we can see by looking at the first 100 words, type and hapax counts fall below the token counts fairly quickly: after 20 tokens, the TTR is $\frac{26}{30} = 0.9$ and the HTR is $\frac{17}{30} = 0.85$, after 40 tokens the TTR is $\frac{33}{40} = 0.775$ and the HTR is $\frac{23}{40} = 0.65$, after 60 tokens the HTR is $\frac{29}{60} = 0.7$ and the TTR is $\frac{39}{60} = 0.55$, and so on (note also how the hapax-token ratio sometimes drops before it rises again, as words that were hapaxes up to a particular point in the text re-occur and cease to be counted as hapaxes). If we zoom out and look at the entire novel, we see that the growth in hapaxes slows considerably, to the extent that it has almost stopped by the time we reach the end of the novel. The growth in types also slows, although not as much as in the case of the hapaxes. In both cases this means that the ratios will continue to fall as the number of tokens increases.

Now imagine we wanted to use the TTR and the HTR as measures of Jane Austen's overall lexical productivity (referred to as 'lexical richness' in computational stylistics and in second-language teaching): if we chose a small sample of her writing, the TTR and the HTR would be larger than if we chose a large sample, to the extent that the scores derived from the two samples would differ

Emiel van Miltenburg · 2 years ago
TTR and MSTTR
I'm missing a discussion of the mean-segmental type-token ratio (Johnson 1944). As Youmans (1990) argues, TTR is meaningless when the corpora have different sizes. One solution to this is to cut up the corpus in N-sized chunks, compute the TTR for those chunks, and average those TTR scores. Other solutions have been proposed (e.g. moving average TTR), but I think MSTTR is most common. (For text diversity there's also MTL and voc-d, but that probably goes beyond the scope of this section.)
[Show less](#)

Emiel van Miltenburg · 2 years ago
Anatol Stefanowitsch · 2 years ago
My impression was that MSTTR is more useful (and more commonly used) for measuring lexical richness than for measuring morphological productivity, but I will definitely look into it and you are right that it deserves a mention. Thanks!

Emiel van Miltenburg · 2 years ago
Thanks for the response! I was just skimming through the book and just happened to notice that the discussion of TTR didn't mention

- › recruiting reviewers?
- › edited volumes?
- › open reviewing?