



Introduction

Semantic Knowledge and Analysis

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Introduction

- course website (<http://loperntu.github.io/comsem/>)
- check the updated schedule
- 3 assignments, (seminar), term paper

- Semantics is the study of meaning (communicated through language).¹
- Linguistic description is an attempt to reflect a speaker's linguistic knowledge, the semanticist is committed to describing **semantic knowledge**.
- Computational semantics and AI core (**NLP, NLU**).

¹Read side.0 at course website

取決於你從什麼角度與興趣問這個問題

- What meaning IS/NOT ?
- Natural Language **Understanding** (its **Evaluation**)

語意理解是什麼意思

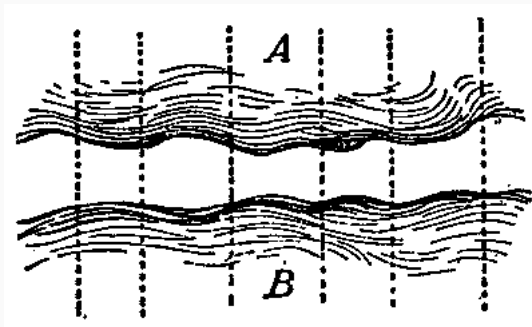
Form-Meaning pairs

- symbol, sign and signal
- script (*alphabet, character, kana*), word, phrases, sentences, text, discourse, ..

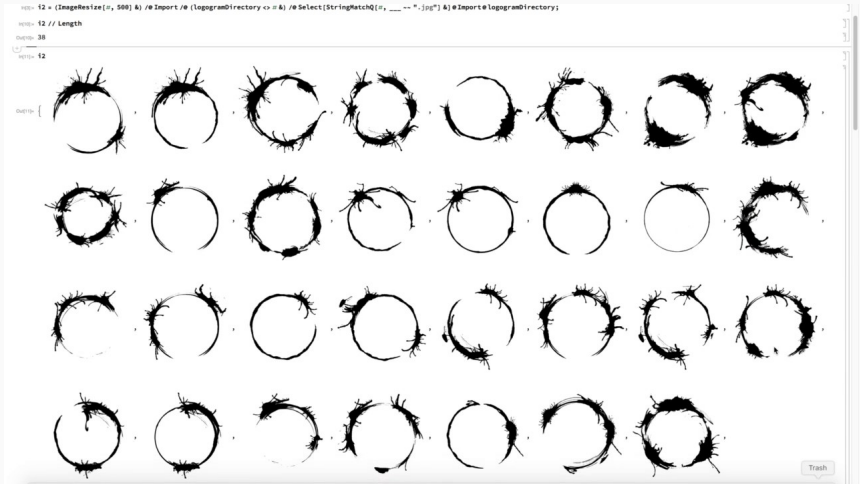
Not all languages have a word for 'word'

Not all languages have a word corresponding to English 'word': Warlpiri, again, makes no distinction between 'word', 'utterance', 'language' and 'story', all of which are translated by the noun *yimi*.

In Cup'ik (Yup'ik, Central Alaska), the word for 'word' also means 'sayings, message' and 'Bible' (Woodbury 2002: 81). Dhegihan (Siouan, North America) has a single word, *íe*, referring to words, sentences and messages (Rankin *et al.* 2002).



Arrival: heptapod logograms



Linguistic approaches

單位、組合、關係、脈絡、變遷、個體性

- Computational semantics

Emergent Subfields

- Computational semantics
- Semantics of social media

Emergent Subfields

- Computational semantics
- Semantics of social media
- Historical semantics

Emergent Subfields

- Computational semantics
- Semantics of social media
- Historical semantics
- **Neuro semantics**

Emergent Subfields

- Computational semantics
- Semantics of social media
- Historical semantics
- Neuro semantics
- Multimodal / cross-cultural / multi-brain semantics

Truth-conditional theories

-

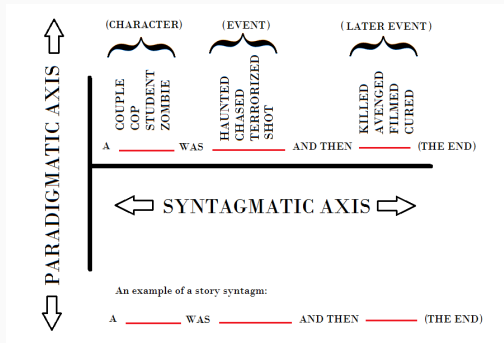
Conceptualist theories: classical and modern

-

Semantic phenomena

Meaning relations

- Paradigmatic and Syntagmatic relations



- ENTAILMENT, CONTRADICTION, PARAPHRASE

Polysemy and Prototype Effect

a subtle aspect of meaning

CONNOTATIONS *are shifting and idiosyncractic associations which a word may have for some speakers but not for others.*
e.g., 'feminist'.

Emotions

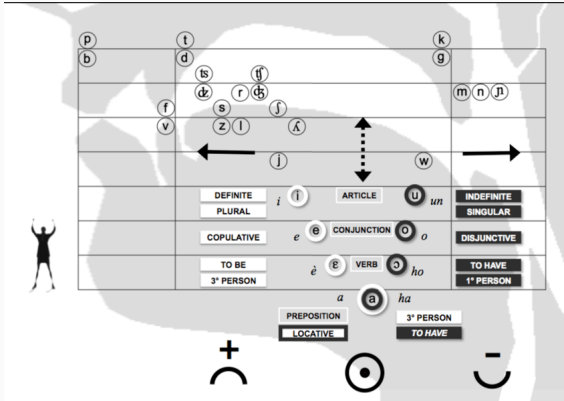


Figure 1: Iconic and imagic diagram of the vowel monophonemes.[?]

Representation

Representation issues in semantic theory

- *Any* semantic theory needs some way to state the meaning of an expression, called **semantic representation**.[?]
- metalanguage of semantic representation (or just SEMANTIC METALANGUAGE)

Semantic primitives/primes

- *ars combinatoria* (UNIVERSAL CHARACTERISTIC)
- M. Bierwisch, J.Katz, R. Jackendoff, A. Wierzbicka

Universality and Anglocentrism

Ethnocentrism ²

The term refers to the distortions that can arise when the concepts, values, or practices of people of one culture are described through the prism of concepts from an alien culture (the culture of the investigators)

2

²will be discussed in UNIT 7

Discreteness

- vagueness and subjectivity
- FAMILY RESEMBLANCE (Wittgenstein)

Linguistic, Encyclopedic/Common sense knowledge

- impossible to draw line between linguistic knowledge and other knowledge?
-

Semantics vs Pragmatics

-
-

語用無塵室

Analysis and Applications

mindsets that promote long-term (computational) linguistic learning

Academic tenacity

- Search mindset to develop knowledge
- Analytics-aware to connect society

