

## Part of Speech Tags

LaBB-CAT can be integrated with the [Stanford POS Tagger](#), which is free software developed by The Stanford Natural Languages Processing Group for tagging words in various languages with their parts of speech.

In this exercise you will:

1. install the Stanford POS Tagger layer manager module, and
2. use it to tag each word with its part of speech.

### Install the Stanford POS Tagger

The first thing we're going to do is install the Stanford POS Tagger layer manager, which is a LaBB-CAT module that integrates with the Stanford NLP Group's software...

- (1) In LaBB-CAT, select the *layer managers* menu option.  
You will see a list of pre-installed layer managers, which are modules that can perform automatic annotation tasks. The Stanford POS Tagger layer manager isn't pre-installed, because it is language-specific, and requires installation of further software.
- (2) Near the bottom of the page there a link labelled:  
*List of layer managers that are not yet installed* – click it.
- (3) Find *Stanford POS Tagger* in the list, and press its *Install* button.
- (4) Press *Install* on the resulting information page.  
This displays some further information about the layer manager, allowing you to optionally upload an alternative version of Stanford's software.  
We won't upload a file, we'll be using the standard file that is included in the layer manager.
- (5) Press *Configure*.  
You will see a progress bar while the layer manager downloads the software from the Stanford website. This will take a minute or so.
- (6) Once it's finished, you will see a new window open with information about the Stanford POS Tagger layer manager.

### Annotate Words with Part of Speech tags

Now that we've installed the layer manager, we'll create an annotation layer that tags words with their pronunciations.

- (7) Select the *word layers* option on the menu.  
You will see a list of existing word layers, including the *orthography* layer, the *lexical* layer, etc.

(8) The column headings are also a form for defining a new word layer. Fill in the following details in this form:

- **Layer ID:** pos
- **Type:** Text
- **Alignment:** Intervals
- **Manager:** Stanford POS Tagger
- **Description:** Part of Speech tag(s) according to the Stanford POS Tagger.

(9) Press *New* to add the layer.

You will see the layer configuration form.

There are some word tokens we want the POS tagger to ignore:

- filled pauses like “um”, “ah”, and “mm”, and
- half-finished words that the speaker interrupted before completing the full word - these are transcribed with a ~ at the end of the word, e.g. if the speaker started saying “noise” but changed their mind before the end of the word, this might be transcribed as “noi~”.

This is what the *Token Exclusion Pattern* setting is for; it’s a regular expression that identifies words that should be excluded from part-of-speech tagging.

(10) Set the *Token Exclusion Pattern* to be:

um|ah|mm|.~\*



Tip



If you’re curious about what the configuration options do, hover your mouse over each one to see further information about what the setting does.

(11) Press *Set Parameters*.

You will see a message asking you if you want (re)generate the layer data now.

(12) Press *Regenerate*.

You will see a progress bar moving across the page while the annotations are being generated. This will probably take a minute or so.

When it is finished, you will see a message saying *Finished*.

(13) Select the *transcripts* menu option, and open the first transcript in the list by clicking the transcript name.

(14) Select the *Layers* tab at the top to reveal a list of tickable annotation layers.

(15) Tick your new *pos* layer.

You’ll see that each word is now tagged with at least one part-of-speech tag. Some words will have multiple tags, for example “I’ve” includes

- a PRP (personal pronoun) and
- a VBP (present-tense verb).

These tags (like any annotations in LaBB-CAT) can be searched, extracted, and analysed.