

# **Philippine Languages Ontology Project**

## **(INFO6540)**

### **I. SUBJECT MATTER**

The subject matter of my ontology project is the expanse, diversity, and varieties of Philippine languages and dialects. The Philippines have 1 national language (Filipino), 2 official languages (Filipino and English), 8 major languages (Bikol, Cebuano, Hiligaynon, Ilocano, Kapampangan, Pangasinan, Tagalog, and Waray) and an estimated (some are unrecorded) over 185 dialects. These dialects have existed pre-Hispanic occupation era. Some of the dialects are considered to be in the stage of extinction.

### **II. DOMAIN AND CLASS HEIRARCHY**

The top-class hierarchies of the ontology are Philippine Languages and Dialects, Philippine National Language, Philippine 8 Major Languages, Philippine Official Languages, and Philippine Regional and Provincial Languages and Dialects.

1. Under the Philippine Languages and Dialects is a short description of how these languages and dialects are spread throughout the country by number.
2. Under the Philippine National Language is Filipino as constitutionally-assigned language.
3. Under the Philippine 8 Major Languages is the subclass of 8 major languages.
4. Under the Philippine Official Languages is a subclass of two official languages as provided by the Philippine constitution.
5. And, under the Philippine Regional and Provincial Languages and Dialects are the sub-classes of the Philippine Administrative Regions and their provinces. Under the provinces is the group of either major languages and dialects they speak.

### **III. OBJECT PROPERTIES**

1. IsSpokenby – This is a relationship created to identify which provinces but not limited to their designated regions who speaks a certain major language.

2. `mayOrMayNotSpeak` – This is identifying English language being an official language, however, neither expected nor required to speak the language. This is being applied everywhere in the country.
3. `alsoSpeaks` – This is where it specifically points to what varieties of dialects is also spoken in provinces, but not limited to particular provinces only. Some are amalgamated already to a local dialect due to proximity and migration of indigenous groups.
4. `isRequiredtoLearnandSpeak` – This is to identify as Filipino and Tagalog as “constitutional language” and therefore everyone is expected to learn and speak. This is applicable to all regions and provinces.

#### **IV. ANNOTATION PROPERTIES**

1. `rdfs: label` – Pertains to the label of a class or sub-class in the hierarchy.
2. `rdfs: comment` – This is where the definition of terms and further details of the term can be found.
3. `rdfs: seeAlso` – This is where the references/Internet links for the sources of the definition of terms.