

# Anaphora Resolution in Bangla Language

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This paper is the principal paper which I referred for my project and this is a rule-based approach to anaphora resolution in Bengali.

In this paper, they used the features like number, gender and honor, POStag information for disambiguating the anaphors. At first, they classified the pronouns on the basis of number, gender and honor information. Then they matched the antecedents with the each of the pronouns and matches the number, gender and honor information. In this way, the antecedents that correspond to an anaphor is reported. In this study, an accuracy of 76.47 p.c. has been reported.

# A Hybrid Approach for Anaphora Resolution in Hindi

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This is a rule-based approach to solve anaphora resolution in Hindi. In this approach, dependency parsing information has been used for solving the problem along with decision tree classifier to help in much more complicated cases.

Some of the rules are listed below:

1. For reflexive pronouns, we choose the antecedent that has k1 relation.
2. Place pronoun can be resolved by selecting the noun phrase nearest to the pronoun which has 'LOCATION' as NER-Category or the nearest NP with the dependency label 'k7p' or 'k2p'.
3. If the first person pronoun is a part of attributional clause then its reference is the speaker of that clause. It is almost always 'k1' of the main clause. Similarly the referent of a second person pronoun in an attributional clause, is mostly the 'k4' or experiencer of the main clause.

This approach gave an accuracy of 70p.c.