

Adverbial Subordinate Clause

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Construction: Adverbial subordinate clause

Introduction:

Adverbial subordinate clauses are **subordinate clauses** that have an **adverbial** function. These are word combinations that act like an adverb. They are dependent clauses. ASC goes before the main clause separated by comma (,) or after the main clause without comma.

Structure:

Adverb clause + (,) + Main clause... (or) Main clause + adverb clause ...

The words we use to introduce ASC are:

1. **For time:** as soon as, before, by the time, once, soon, until, when, whenever, while;
2. **For place:** here, there, wherever;
3. **For purpose:** as a result, consequently, hence, in order to, therefore, thus;
4. **For cause:** as, as much as, because, if, since.

Note: We use adverbial subordinate clauses to give information about time, place, purpose, and cause of an action.

English Examples:

1. **Whenever** there is a clinic, there will be doctors as well.
The full fat milk is finished **whenever** I go to the supermarket.
2. **Wherever** I go, I bump into people that I know.
I order chicken breast **wherever** I go for dinner.
3. **In order to** have a successful business, you need to hire professionals.
He underwent surgery **in order to** remove the cancer.
4. **If** you run too fast, you will twist your ankle.
You will need to take a spoon **if** you want to eat the soup.

Telugu examples:

క్లినిక్ ఉన్నప్పుడల్లా వైద్యులు కూడా ఉంటారు

Clinic unnappudalla vydulu kuda untaru

Whenever there is a clinic, there will be doctors as well.

Telugu ASC: ఫలితంగా, దొరకొత్తే, అయితే, పలికొత్తే, చీస్కోత్తే,

Hindi examples:

He may come whenever he wants.

वह जब कभी भी चाहे आ सकता है

vah jab kabhee bhee chaahe aa sakata hai

Literature survey:

English:

1. Geis, Michael Lorenz. *Adverbial subordinate clauses in English*. Diss. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1970.
2. Diessel, Holger. "The ordering distribution of main and adverbial clauses: A typological study." *Language* (2001): 433-455.
3. Chafe, Wallace. "How people use adverbial clauses." *Annual Meeting of the Berkeley Linguistics Society*. Vol. 10. 1984.
4. https://d1wqtxts1xzle7.cloudfront.net/56467987/W17-7616.pdf?1525194064=&response-content-disposition=inline%3B+filename%3DA_Dependency_Treebank_for_Telugu.pdf&Expires=1615829755&Signature=LZGcqjPW77XeTzIXAdZ0RW20zftxhdqD0WMYYxejtps5MA~42-dx3MqkzluSWnB7vcJoJwHfu-vSGSOeTGawRl4kjhVHOjs0f4QdpKur-iL5p03Ko-FsvVzUVhWvm4n2JsQ~A5gli33DWIX9x0O-NqK7nwVPwYrIAve48INK8bTlk8fuyLvW1OYPB5ISnQDZSvnh3ryPqVbt9DgG-sUkM~z13jX05jkKePCT9s4Ryncv19ZD~vKbE~vQ5vcl2hk75HRU8lhP-AKBf7G9XO2h3MhNL9Bz5iz5NFtHXs5TESCS2gczQ18YQwjuLQiFAdsPI6br~FSXzzJyh50mUUBg__&Key-Pair-Id=APKAJLOHF5GGSLRBV4ZA

Corpora:

We have scraped the 100 articles from ETV Bharat news website and formed the 500 sentences for English and Telugu respectively. And for Hindi we took the sentences from parallel corpus.

[https://www.cfilt.iitb.ac.in/~parallelcorp/iitb_en_hi_parallel/]

Issues with the Corpora:

1. Data preprocessing
 - Removed non-telugu and non-english tokens
 - html tags, hashtags, frequently added irrelevant words/phrases
2. Tokenized the data
 - Build our own tokenizer on top of the Indic NLP tokenizer for Telugu
 - For hindi we used the Indic NLP tokenizer and for English we used the NLTK tokenizer

Methodology:

1. Telugu POS tagger and lemmatizer
[<https://bitbucket.org/sivareddyg/telugu-part-of-speech-tagger/src/master/>]
2. Shallow parsers [<https://ltrc.iiit.ac.in/download.php>]
3. Telugu tree banks [https://github.com/ltrc/telugu_treebank]
4. Manual annotation is required

References:

1. <https://open.books4languages.com/english-b1-grammar/chapter/adverbial-subordinate-clauses/>
2. <https://www.slideshare.net/BrahimMezgar/adverbial-subordinate-clauses>
3. <https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.3758/s13428-020-01456-7.pdf>