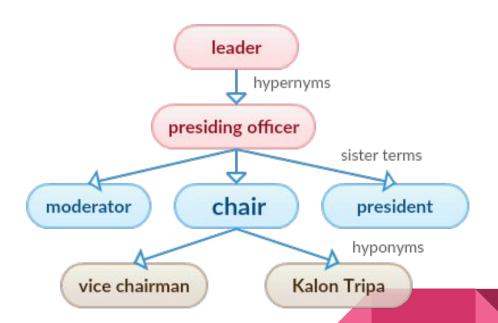
Structural Linguistics 3: the *meaning*

Mariana Romanyshyn, Grammarly, Inc.

Contents

A word is its...

- 1. form
- 2. function
- 3. **meaning**



1. Units of meaning

Meaning

- Lexeme
 - o a word in all of its forms
 - o can be divided into *morphemes*

Meaning

Lexeme

- o a word in all of its forms
- can be divided into morphemes

Sememe

- each individual meaning of a word
- can be divided into semes

Semes

- Walk to move forwards using your legs and feet
- Run to move forwards quickly using your legs and feet

- Boat a small <u>vessel</u> for travelling <u>over water</u>
- Ship a large <u>vessel</u> for <u>transporting</u> people or goods <u>by</u>
 <u>sea</u>

Semes in polysemous words

Read

- (a book) to look at and understand written words
- (music) to <u>understand</u> the written marks that represent musical sounds
- (a situation) to <u>understand</u> something in a particular way

Semes in polysemous words

Пити

- ковтати яку-небудь рідину для вгамування спраги
- вживати спиртне
- вбирати в себе вологу

Polysemy vs Homonymy

- Homonymous "bank"
 - a financial institution
 - an area of land along the side of a river

- Polysemous "man"
 - the humanity
 - male part of the humanity
 - adult male part of the humanity

Polysemy vs Homonymy

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 - male part of the humanity
 - adult male part of the humanity
 - a person



Is it serious?

- ~40% of English words are polysemous
- most polysemous verbs (~55%)
- resources disagree
 - "head" has 10-40 meanings in different dictionaries
- solved by word sense disambiguation algorithms (e.g., <u>Babelfy</u>)



2. Lexical Semantics

- Synonyms share the same (or similar) meaning
 - big house large house
 - великий мороз сильний мороз

- Antonyms have the opposite meaning
 - big house small house
 - велика сім'я маленька сім'я

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- Hypernym a more generic term
- Hyponym (for verbs: troponym) a more specific term
 - couch => bed => bedroom furniture => furniture
 - trot => run => move
 - викрутка => інструмент <= молоток

- Hypernym a more generic term
- Hyponym (for verbs: troponym) a more specific term

 Mom is slicing an eggplant. => A woman is cutting a vegetable.

- Meronym a part or a member of something
- Holonym the whole

- car => bumper, seat, door, window, engine, etc.
- eye => eyelid, eyeball, iris, pupil, etc.
- faculty => professor
- water => oxygen

- Entailment X entails Y if X cannot be done unless Y is done.
 - snore => sleep
 - o listen => hear
 - buy => sell
 - молодший => старший
 - о ліворуч => праворуч
 - винахід => винахідник

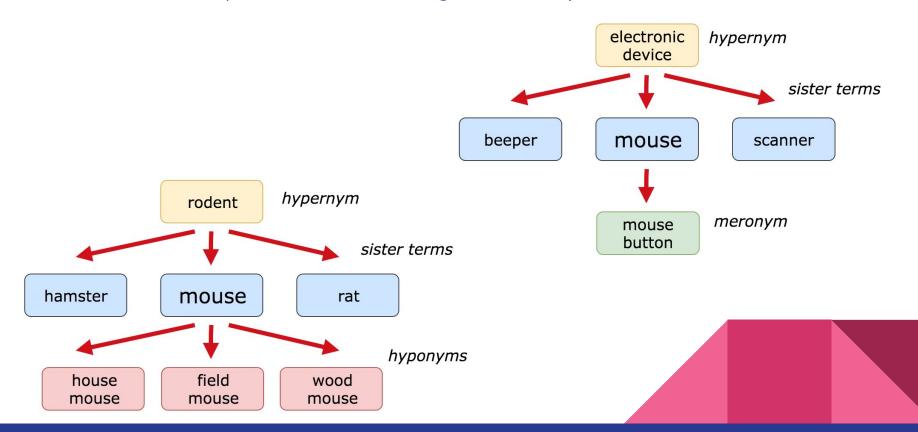
- Entailment X entails Y if X cannot be done unless Y is done.
 - Учора ми витратили останні гроші. => Учора в нас закінчилися всі гроші.
 - Іра розмовляє з Іваном. => Іван розмовляє з Ірою.
 - Іра говорить до Івана. !=> Іван говорить до Іри.

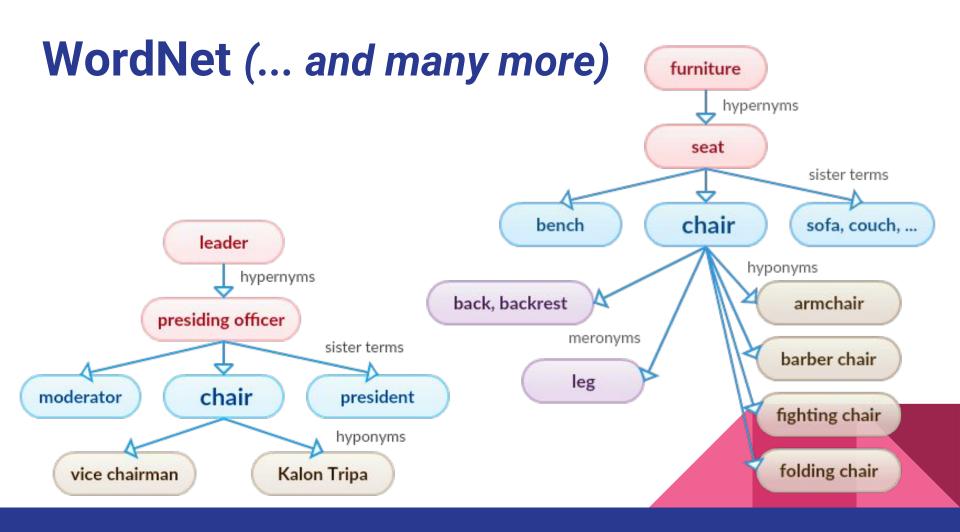
Lexical semantic resources

- Thesauri
 - word level
 - synonyms, antonyms, related terms

- Ontologies
 - concept level
 - lexical semantic relations

WordNet (... and many more)





Usage in NLP

- Word sense disambiguation
- Information retrieval
- Question answering
- Textual entailment
- Error correction
- Text classification
- Paraphrasing/deduplication
- and any other NLU task

3. Semantic Analysis

Semantic Analysis

- Semantic role labelling
 - a.k.a. shallow semantic parsing
- Semantic parsing
 - language as a graph

- TimTim sued TomTom for \$13 mln.
- TimTim filed a lawsuit against TomTom for \$13 mln.
- TomTom was sued for the breach of agreement.
- TomTom paid \$13 mln in a lawsuit filed by TimTim.
- TimTim dragged TomTom into court for the breach of agreement.

- TimTim <u>sued</u> TomTom for \$13 mln.
- TimTim <u>filed a lawsuit</u> against TomTom for \$13 mln.
- TomTom was sued for the breach of agreement.
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- Causer: Agent (acts consciously) or Force
 - Kim signed the letter.
 - The rain ruined the crops.
- Instrument
 - Kim cut the cake with the knife.
- Result (appears in the process)
 - They made a hole in the roof.

- Patient (animate, affected by the action)
 - Kim kicked the little boy.
 - John finally kissed her.
- Theme (affected by the action and changed)
 - He gave me the key.
 - The letter was signed by Kim.
 - She woke up.

The Theme can change the location (in space or time), the owner, its properties, etc.

- Source, path, goal/recipient, location
 - She ran from the post office down the Main Street to the bus stop.
 - The meeting is at noon.
 - He gave me the key.

- Experiencer (feels or perceives)
 - We heard a bang.

- Stimulus (arouses a feeling or is perceived)
 - We heard a bang.

- Beneficiary (obtains sth or for whom sth is done)
 - I bought you a present.

Practice

- The hurricane produced a 25-foot storm surge on Martinique, which destroyed all houses in Saint-Pierre.
- The police officer kept the suspect at the station.
- This thought scares me.
- I have to make reservations for my boss.
- The robbers stole money from my house.

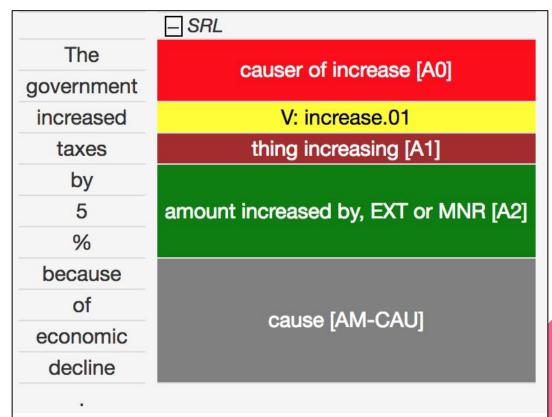
VerbNet

- Verb group:
 - o deal, lend, loan, pass, peddle, refund, render
- Syntactic frames:
 - "NP V NP PP.recipient"
 - "NP V NP-Dative NP"
 - o "NP V NP"
 - "NP V PP.recipient"

PropBank

- increase.01 "go up incrementally"
 - Arg0: causer of increase
 - Arg1: thing increasing
 - Arg2: amount increased by
 - Arg3: start point
 - Arg4: end point
- The government increased taxes by 5%.
- Taxes increased.

PropBank



PropBank

TMP when? yesterday evening, now

LOC where? at the museum, in San Francisco

DIR where to/from? down, to Bangkok

MNR how? clearly, with much enthusiasm

PRP/CAU why? because ..., in response to the ruling

REC themselves, each other

ADV miscellaneous

PRD secondary predication ...ate the meat raw

FrameNet

- Abandonment:
 - abandon, abandoned, abandonment, leave, forget
- An Agent leaves behind a Theme effectively rendering it no longer within their control or as one's property...
- examples:
 - Carolyn abandoned her car and jumped on a bus.
 - Abandonment of a child is considered to be a serious crime in many jurisdictions.
 - Perhaps he left the key in the ignition.

Abstract Meaning Representation

I beg you to excuse me.

```
(b / beg-01

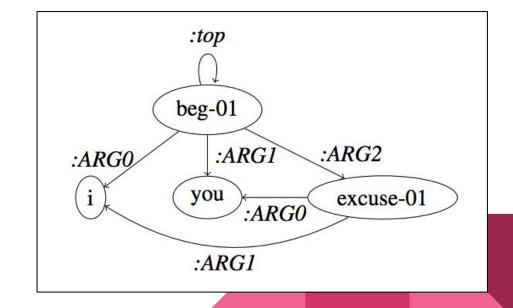
:ARG0 (i / i

:ARG1 (y / you)

:ARG2 (e / excuse-01

:ARG0 y

:ARG1 i))
```



Usage in NLP

- Natural Language Understanding tasks:
 - Information retrieval
 - Event extraction
 - Question answering
 - Textual entailment
 - Paraphrasing/deduplication

Questions?