

Extraction of Event Elements Based on Event Ontology Reasoning

Wei Liu^(✉), Feijing Liu^(✉), Dong Wang, Ning Ding^(✉), and Xu Wang

School of Computer Engineering and Science, Shanghai University,
Shanghai 200444, China
{liuw, liufeiying, Ces13721024}@shu.edu.cn

Abstract. This paper proposes an event elements extraction method based on event ontology reasoning by constructing an upper event ontology and event elements reasoning rules based on event non-taxonomic relations. Event elements extraction includes three steps: data preprocessing; complementing event elements initially; event elements reasoning. The experimental results show that this method can improve the accuracy of event elements extraction.

Keywords: Event ontology reasoning · Event elements · Event elements extraction

1 Introduction

In the field of NLP, event is a structured knowledge unit with bigger granularity than concept, which is in line with human cognition. Therefore, in the field of AI, researchers hope that event-related (including action, time, place and people) information can be automatically identified from text by machine, thus to achieve some automatic text processing tasks, such as text classification, topic detection and tracking and so on. Therefore, identification of event elements has become an important sub-task of event information extraction.

The machine learning method considers event extraction as a classification problem and has good robustness, but it requires large-scale corpus labeled as model training base, which results in very laborious manual annotation. For shortcomings of machine learning method, this paper proposes an event elements extraction method based on event ontology. This method enables machine to mimic users' reading habits, utilize event ontology to associate event information and reasons about event elements including place, time, subject and object.

2 Related Work

Machine learning method is more objective and does not require much human intervention and domain knowledge, which includes two key steps, classifier construction and feature selection. In [1], machine learning methods were utilized to identify

Acknowledgement. This paper is supported by the Natural Science Foundation of China, No.61305053 and No.61273328, and the Natural Science Foundation of Shanghai, No.12ZR1410900.

References

1. Saeedi, P., Faili, H.: Feature engineering using shallow parsing in argument classification of Persian verbs. In: Proc of the 16th CSI International Symposium on Artificial Intelligence and Signal Processing (AISP 2012), pp. 333–338 (2012)
2. Wang, W., Zhao, D.Y., Wang, D.: Chinese news event 5w1h elements extraction using semantic role labeling. In: Proc of the Third International Symposium on Information Processing (ISIP), pp. 484–489 (2010)
3. Chen, Z., Ji, H.: Language specific issue and feature exploration in Chinese event extraction. In: Proceedings of Human Language Technologies: The 2009 Annual Conference of the North American Chapter of the Association for Computational Linguistics, Companion Volume: Short Papers, pp. 209–212 (2009)
4. Zhao, Y., Qin, B., Che, W., et al.: Research on Chinese Event Extraction. *Journal of Chinese Information Processing* **22**(1), 3–8 (2008). (in Chinese)
5. Fu, J., Liu, Z., Liu, W., et al.: Feature Weighting Based Event Argument Identification. *Computer Science* **37**(3), 239–241 (2010). (in Chinese)
6. Zhong, Z.M., Li, C.H., Liu, Z.T., Dai, H.W.: Web news oriented event multi-elements retrieval. *Journal of Software* **24**(10), 2366–2378 (2013). (in Chinese)
7. Tan, H.Y., Zhao, T.J., Zheng, J.H.: Identification of Chinese event and their argument roles. In: IEEE 8th International Conference on Computer and Information Technology Workshops, pp. 14–19 (2008)
8. Ji, H., Grishman, R., Chen, Z., Gupta, P.: Cross-document event extraction and tracking: task, evaluation, techniques and challenges. In: Proc of RANLP, pp. 166–172 (2009)
9. Miwa, M., Sætre, R., Kim, J.D., et al.: Event Extraction with Complex Event Classification using Rich Features. *Journal of Bioinformatics and Computational Biology (JBCB)* **8**(1), 131–146 (2010)
10. Liu, Z., Huang, M., et al.: Research on event-oriented ontology. *Computer Science* **36**(11), 189–192 (2009). (in Chinese)
11. Fu, J.: Research on Event-Oriented Knowledge Processing. Shanghai University, Shanghai (2010). (in Chinese)