LISBON SUMMER SCHOOL IN LINGUISTICS

PhD Programme

Linguistics – Knowledge, Representation and Use

Lisboa, 1-5 July 2019

Venue
NOVA, Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas
Avenida de Berna, 26-C
1069-061 Lisboa – Portugal

Each course grants 6 ECTS

Course 1: Terminology and Lexical Semantics

Pamela Faber – University of Granada – Spain

The Seminar will be held in ENGLISH

Abstract

Lexical semantics is important in Terminology because terms are also linguistic units. The analysis of their meaning and structure can be used to configure and model knowledge domains when language is conceived as a mirror of conceptual structure. The specialized knowledge conveyed by terms is encoded in their semantic relations with other terms as well as in the knowledge patterns that they participate in. For example, lexical semantic relations such as hyponymy and meronymy reflect the hierarchical conceptual relations of type of and part of, respectively. There are also non-hierarchical semantic relations of agency, cause, result, location, etc. which enrich the conceptual representation of specialized knowledge units. Such relations are studied by analyzing knowledge or lexical-syntactic patterns, which link the terms in a proposition.

At another level, terms also acquire their meaning in a larger context, more specifically within a frame. A frame is a cognitive structuring device that provides the background knowledge and motivation for words in a language as well as the way they are used in texts. Frames also make explicit both the potential semantic and syntactic behavior of specialized language units. This includes a description of conceptual relations as well as a term's combinatorial potential.

Although until now Terminology has mostly focused on nouns, verbs are also important because a considerable part of knowledge is composed of events, states and processes. Verbs thus relate and set the scene for other specialized knowledge units that fill the argument slots of these semantic predicates. The specification of this type of predicate-argument structure identifies the number of arguments that a lexical item can take, their syntactic expression, and their semantic relation to the predicate. This useful combination of conceptual modeling and linguistic analysis enhances terminological resources by providing a view of structured contexts in which events are central. Such events are based on deep semantic structures that

are encoded in the majority of natural languages, and can be conceived as the key to interlinguistic correspondence.

Biography

Pamela Faber lectures in Terminology, Specialized Translation, Lexical Semantics, and Cognitive Linguistics. She holds degrees from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the University of Paris IV, and the University of Granada where she has been a full professor in Translation and Interpreting since 2001. She is the director of the LexiCon research group, with whom she has carried out various national research projects. She is best known for her Frame-based Terminology Theory, based on the Lexical Grammar Model, Frame Semantics, and Cognitive Linguistics. The practical application of Frame-based Terminology Theory is EcoLexicon (ecolexicon.ugr.es), a terminological knowledge base on environmental science. She has published more than 170 articles, book chapters, and books on Specialized Translation, Lexicography, Terminology, Knowledge Representation, and Lexical Semantics in journals such as Terminology, International Journal of Lexicography, Metaphor and Symbol, and Cognitive Linguistics and publishing houses such as Mouton de Gruyter.

Course 2: Trends and advanced approaches in Lexicography

Raquel Amaro, Rute Costa, Teresa Lino – NOVA FCSH, CLUNL – Portugal http://clunl.fcsh.unl.pt/en/

Seminar will be held in PORTUGUESE and ENGLISH or FRENCH

Abstract

Lexicography, in addition to being an autonomous discipline, has become a central discipline in numerous areas of knowledge, ranging from eHealth to Digital Humanities, passing through language teaching and base resources development for Computational Linguistics and Natural Language Processing. Lexicography, which comprises scientific research on a corpus of words, reflects advances in Lexicology and Terminology, on the one hand, and metalexicographic concerns, including computer science and the analysis of the content of dictionaries and other lexical resources, on the other, providing a series of operative concepts and effective syntheses.

The seminar will have as fundamental objects: a) lexicography for communication in specialized contexts; b) lexicographic approaches and issues in relational and computational models of the lexicon: c) theories and methodologies of contemporary lexicography in different approaches: monolingual and bilingual lexicography, current and specialized language lexicography, mother-tongue, second or foreign language lexicography, and learning lexicography; d) lexicographic definition: description models of the lexicon.

Actual cases of lexicographic application will be presented throughout the seminar.

Biography

Teresa Lino is Full Professor at NOVA FCSH and Coordinator of the Lexicology, Lexicography and Terminology Group of NOVA CLUNL. She lectures Lexicology and Lexicography, Terminology, and

Specialized Corpora at graduate, post graduate and PhD courses, and coordinated the Portuguese Language and Culture for Foreigners courses of NOVA FCSH for many years. She has coordinated and participated in national and international projects on Lexicology, Lexicography and Terminology, and on Portuguese specialized language teaching, in a foreign language for specific purposes optics.

Raquel Amaro is Associate Professor at NOVA FCSH since 2015. She was researcher at the Centre of Linguistics of the University of Lisbon from 1999 to 2015. She participated in several projects in Corpus Linguistics, Computational Lexical Semantics and Translation Technologies, from which we highlight SIMPLE, Reference Corpus of Contemporary Portuguese and WordNet.PT. She is member of the Lexicology, Lexicography and Terminology group at NOVA CLUNL, where she works on Lexicology, Computational Lexical Semantics and Grammars, having collaborated with Lionbridge, Technologies Inc. and being member of two international COST Actions.

Rute Costa is Associate Professor (Tenured) with Aggregation in Linguistics | Lexicology, Lexicography, Terminology at NOVA FCSH, and president of the Scientific Committee of NOVA CLUNL. She is president of ISO/TC37/SC2 "Terminology workflow and language coding", having been convener of WG3, of ISO/TC37/SC1 for ISO 704 and 1087 standards, between 2013 and 2016. From 2000 to 2006, she was president of the European Association of Terminology (EAFT). At NOVA FCSH, she teaches Terminology, Theories in Terminology, Terminology and Ontologies, among others disciplines, at graduate, post graduate and PhD courses.

Course 3: Encoding Dictionaries with TEI: A Masterclass

Toma Tasovac – Belgrade Center for Digital Humanities – Serbia

The Seminar will be held in ENGLISH

Abstract

The masterclass will focus on the theoretical and practical challenges of encoding dictionaries in accordance with the Guidelines of the Text Encoding Initiative (TEI) and, especially, TEI Lex-0, a subset of TEI aimed at improving the interoperability of lexicographic data. The masterclass is a continuation of the course "From Print to Screen: The Theory and Practice of Digitizing Dictionaries" which was offered at the Lisbon Summer School in 2018. In addition to the practical, hands-on sessions, in which the participants will work on their own sample data, the masterclass will also introduce the topics of lexical data management, document versioning and XPath query language.

Note: The number of participants in the masterclass will be limited to **12**. Participants are expected to have previous experience of working with XML and TEI.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ynhe5tsTMNs

Biography

Toma Tasovac is Director of the Belgrade Center for Digital Humanities (BCDH) and Director of the Digital Research Infrastructure for the Arts and Humanities (DARIAH). His areas of scholarly interest include lexicography, data modeling, TEI, digital editions and research infrastructures. He is one of the authors of TEI Lex-0, an emerging community standard for encoding lexicographic data and is currently also affiliated with the H2020-funded project European Lexicographic Infrastructure (ELEXIS). http://humanistika.org