

New markers

Extended List and Action Plan

Первоочередные задачи:

- **Синтаксические модели написать**
- **Corpora (CompWr, Learner) Management, Economics, Politology, History, Law, Computer Science (SE, BI)**
- Обновить корпус статей по всем специальностям, подготовить к обработке, сдать описание в соответствии с «дублинским ядром» для размещения на сайт. Готовые корпуса (оригиналы, отдельным файлом описание, отдельным файлом - шифровка) С.А.Стринюк (BI, SE, History) Е.В.Костарева (Politology, Law), Е.А.Смирнова (Man., Econ.). Срок исполнения 10.01.20
Размещение описания на сайт (НУЛ – отв. В.В.Ланин).
- Обновить корпус студенческих работ (С.А.Стринюк)
- Обновить устный корпус. Е.А.Смирнова, С.А.Стринюк Срок исполнения 10.02.20
- Сделать обзор литературы по сбору статистических данных с отбором методов и последующим составлением техзадания для программистов. С.А.Стринюк, Е.А.Смирнова, В.В.Ланин. Срок исполнения 20.02.20
- По итогам сбора, подготовки, размещения на сайте описания корпуса статей начать работу по сбору данных в соответствии с обновленным техзаданием.
- По итогам отбора методов исследования и сбора статистики сделать обзор литературы по применению visuals с составлением техзадания для программистов С.А.Стринюк, В.В.Ланин (Срок исполнения 20.02.20)
- Установить рабочий прототип Кота на компьютеры в 506 Срок исполнения: 10.02.20
В.В.Ланин.

Частеречный анализ

- Записан новый корпус Literature Review – 2 year VI/SE
- Частеречный анализ – все части речи – visuals – сравнительный Pie chart по тексту?
- Nouns Номинализация: сделано **-ing forms** (отглагольные существительные – герундий?)
- Задача – включить в поиск – ing forms
- Plural nouns * nns (results) – латинские формы?
- Задача – определить необходимость включить латинские формы и исключения
- 2. Noun phrases with multiple post-modifiers * of such ... (The utilization of such devices for social purposes)
- 3. Binominal phrases * nn* and/or * nn* Size and shape
- 4. Noun with abstract suffix (*-ment, -ion, -ation, -ition, -tion, -sion, -f, -ness, -ce, -cy, -ity, -dom, -th, -ery, -ry, -ise, -ice, -hood, -ics, -ship*) - сделано

Anaphoric expressions

- **Articles and Modifiers**
- Definite article *the*
- Demonstrative determiners (this, these) ?
- Задача – нужно ли определять их функционал
- Noun phrases with modifiers?
- Задача – подготовить список modifiers
- Noun phrases with pre-modifiers (government agencies)
- Noun phrases with post-modifiers ?
- Noun phrases with multiple post modifiers (the utilization of such devices for social purposes)
- Задача Как их все искать? Обзор литературы по корпусным исследованиям по Noun phrases with pre-modifiers (government agencies) Noun phrases with post-modifiers ? Noun phrases with multiple post modifiers (the utilization of such devices for social purposes).

Verbs

- **Verbs** – десемантизация, ограниченность видовременных форм (преобладание форм настоящего времени, использование форм прошедшего времени для отчета о результатах исследования), ослаблении категории времени глагола в научном стиле или даже опустошении значения времени глагола
- *Сделано: desemanticised verbs (be, become, seem, remain, grow, consider)*
- *verbs of broad abstract semantics (be, exist, have, appear, occur, alter, continue, contribute, discuss, involve, investigate, conduct, consider, illustrate, assume, find, calculate, demonstrate, identify, analyse, support, challenge, examine, affect, provide, include, classify, establish)*
- *future past present passive voice*
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- EAP verbs? Lists
- VV0 (base form, e.g. *drink, work*),
- VVD (past tense, e.g. *drank, worked*),
- VVG (-ing participle, e.g. *drinking, working*),
- VVI (infinitive, e.g. *drink, work*),
- VVN (past participle, e.g. *drunk, worked*),
- VVZ (-s form, e.g. *drinks, works*).
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- We applied a Perl program 3 to CLAWS output to create corpora consisting of lemmas + simplified POS-tags. POS tags were automatically simplified to match the level of specificity of lemmas, i.e. the six tags available for lexical verbs (VV0, VVD, VVG, VVI, VVN, and VVZ) were replaced by a single VV tag.
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- Time/aspect/voice nearly half of the verbs (47%) appear as distinctive EAP items in only one word form and almost a quarter of them (23%) in two word forms. A minority appear in three (19%) or four (or five) word forms (11%).

EAP word forms EAP lemmas

	EAP word forms	EAP LEMMAS
1 word form	associated based confined linked observed summarized undertaken lacking comprising inducing entails predicts reveals seeks assert benefit coincide participate	ASSOCIATE BASE CONFINE LINK OBSERVE SUMMARIZE UNDERTAKE LACK COMPRISE INDUCE ENTAIL PREDICT REVEAL SEEK ASSERT BENEFIT COINCIDE PARTICIPATE

2 word forms	indicate/indicates amount/amounts conclude/concludes explain/explains emerge/emerges assume/assumes achieve/achieved adopt/adopted specify/specified assess/assessing characterizes/characterized contrasts/contrasting designed/designing	INDICATE AMOUNT CONCLUDE EXPLAIN EMERGE ASSUME ACHIEVE ADOPT SPECIFY ASSESS CHARACTERIZE CONTRAST DESIGN
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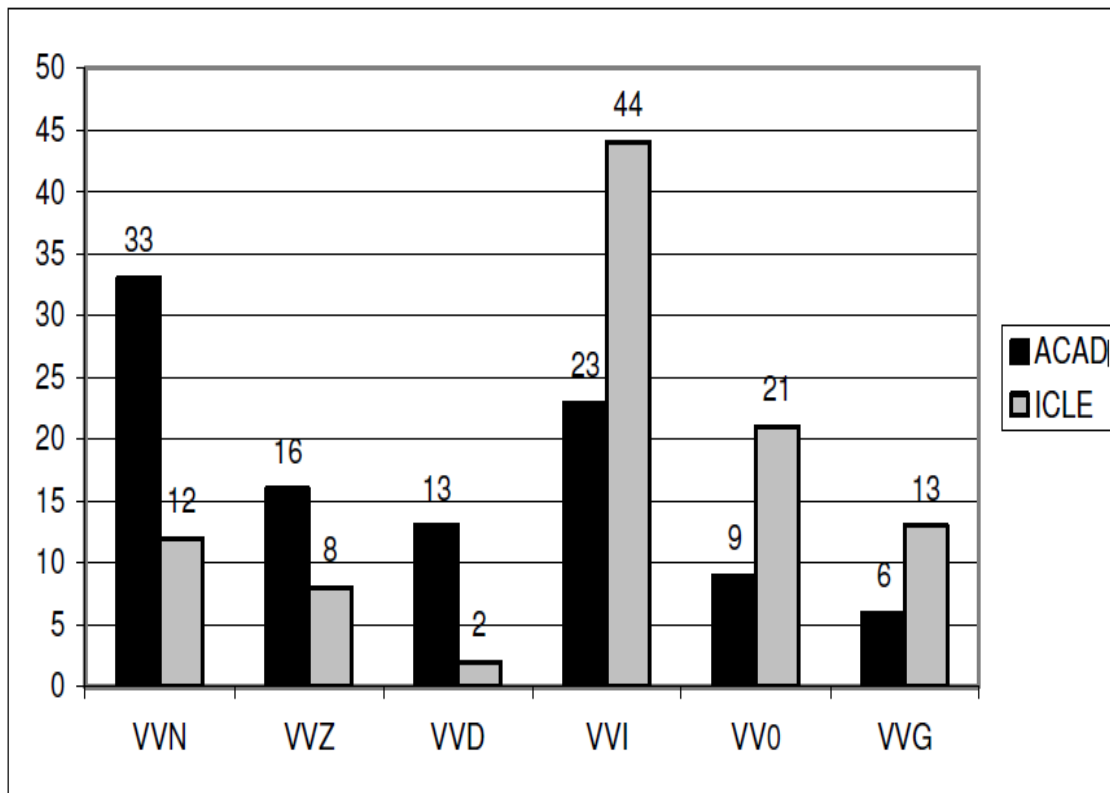
<p>3 word forms</p>	<p>argue/argues/argued suggest/suggests/suggesting show/shown/shows discuss/discussed/discussing illustrate/illustrates/illustrated</p>	<p>ARGUE SUGGEST SHOW DISCUSS ILLUSTRATE</p>
<p>4 word forms</p>	<p>include/included/including/includes exist/existed/existing/exists develop/develops/developed/developing</p>	<p>INCLUDE EXIST DEVELOP</p>

- be, exist, have, appear, occur, alter, continue, contribute, discuss, involve, investigate, conduct, consider, illustrate, assume, find, calculate, demonstrate, identify, analyse, support, challenge, examine, affect, provide, include, classify, establish)

Overlapping of verbs in two corpora

ICLE only	ICLE and ACAD	ACAD only
AFFECT , AGREE, BAN, BUY, CLAIM, COMMIT, DECIDE, DIE, DREAM, EARN, EAT, ENJOY, FACE, FIGHT, FORGET, GROW, HAPPEN, HEAR, IMAGINE, IMPROVE, KILL, LEARN, LET, LIKE, LOSE, MEET, MENTION, PAY, PLAY, PREPARE, PREVENT, PROTECT, PROVE, READ, REALIZE, SMOKE, SOLVE, SPEND, START, STATE, STAY, STOP, STUDY, SUFFER, SUPPORT , TALK, TEACH, WATCH	ACCEPT, ALLOW, ASK, BECOME, BEGIN, BELIEVE, BRING, CALL, CAUSE, CHANGE, CHOOSE, COME, CONSIDER , CREATE, DEVELOP, DISCUSS , EXIST , FEEL, FIND , FOLLOW, GET, GIVE, GO, HELP, INCREASE, KEEP, KNOW, LEAD, LEAVE, LIVE, LOOK, MAKE, MEAN, NEED, PROVIDE , PUT, REDUCE, SAY, SEE, SEEM, SHOW, SPEAK, TAKE, TELL, THINK, TRY, TURN, UNDERSTAND, USE, WANT, WORK, WRITE	ACHIEVE, ACT, ADD, APPEAR , APPLY, ARGUE, ARISE, ASSUME , BASE, CARRY, COMPARE, CONTAIN, CONTINUE , DEAL, DEFINE, DEPEND, DESCRIBE, DETERMINE, DRAW, ESTABLISH , EXPECT, EXPLAIN, EXPRESS, FORM, HOLD, IDENTIFY , IMPROVE, INDICATE, INVOLVE , MOVE, NOTE, OBTAIN, OCCUR , OFFER, POINT, PRESENT, PRODUCE, RECEIVE, REFER, REGARD, RELATE, REMAIN, REPRESENT, REQUIRE, SET, SUGGEST, TEND, TREAT

predilection for infinitive forms ($X^2 = 9.9$, $p < 0.01$) coupled with a seeming avoidance of past participle forms ($X^2 = 12.6$, $p < 0.01$).



- VV0 (base form, e.g. *drink, work*), 12
- VVD (past tense, e.g. *drank, worked*), 11
- VVG (-*ing* participle, e.g. *drinking, working*), 7
- VVI (infinitive, e.g. *drink, work*), 22
- VVN (past participle, e.g. *drunk, worked*), 21
- VVZ (-s form, e.g. *drinks, works*). 8

Verbs

Passive voice

some EAP verbs are hardly ever used in the passive while others are typically (if not exclusively) used in the passive (cf. Swales 2004:12).

Задача – определить, какие глаголы используются с пассивным залогом чаще, чем другие.

Copular be copular become (a special kind of verb used to join an adjective or noun complement to a subject. Common **examples** are: be (is, am, are, was, were), appear, seem, look, sound, smell, taste, feel, become and get)

Prepositional verbs (especially in passive)

Задача – составить список prepositional verbs в пассивной форме

Verbs with inanimate subject (such comparison suggests) - ? одушевленное существительное

Derived verbs (-re, -ize *reabsorb, cannibalize*)

Задача – убедиться, что именно флексии re и ize встречаются в глаголах наиболее часто – 1. частотность каждой флексии по корпусам – определить наиболее частотные. Будет работать вместе с поиском абстрактных суффиксов существительных.

Adjectives and Adverbs

Adjectives – частотность в процентном отношении (visual – pie chart)

Attributive adjectives – (*the basic logical content*)

Specific predicative adjectives (*different, important, difficult, possible, necessary, available, useful*)

Derived adjectives *al jj logical

Adverbs – поиск наречий

amplifiers Extremely, highly

Specific degree adverbs Relatively, fairly, slightly

Often, usually, significantly, more, relatively, especially, particularly, generally, indeed

сделано: clearly, dramatically, completely, considerably, essentially, significantly, markedly, perfectly

Задача- уточнить оба списка список наречий или принять решение искать одним списком, как было?

Structures

Clauses

Noun complement clauses with a that-clause * nn* that The fact that

Noun complement clauses with a to-clause * nn* to An attempt to

Abstract noun + of + ing-clause *[way, cost, means, method, possibility, effect, problem, process, risk] nn* of IN * vvg Methods of assessing error

Subject predictive to-clause * nn* * vb* to The first step is to evaluate

Ing-clauses controlled by adjective predicates * jj * in * vvg Useful for analyzing Most common: capable of, important for/in useful for/in

Concessive adverbial clauses Though, although

Stance noun + of-phrase Nn* of IN Possibility of, value of, importance of, problem of

Prepositions and prepositional phrases

Preposition + which in relative clauses with adverbial gaps * IN which
In which, to which

Quantifiers

Quantifier each each

Determiners

Semi-determiners Same, other, certain, such

Pronouns - ? visuals pie-chart

Dual gender reference He or she, his or her, he/she

Сделано: pronoun I, pronoun we, pronoun he/she

Задача: добавить Dual gender reference He or she, his or her, he/she

Function:

Exemplification For example, for instance, such as

Hedges could, may, might, would, assume, indicate, seem, suggest, possible, rather

Author's stance

Emphatics a lot, for sure, greatly, outright

Presupposition markers obviously, of course

Adverbial clauses In order that, if, unless, in the event that, provided that, although, even though, despite the fact that, after, before, when, until, as soon as, where, because, since, so that, as if, as though, whereas, while

Relative clauses Which, who where

It-clefts It + * vb* + * nn*/pp*+ that in + vv* It is the supplier that is the main source...

Anaphoric expressions This/these/that/those + *nn*

Lexical bundles The end of the, the nature of, one of the most, the way in which, the extent to which, the fact that the, as a result of, at the time of, in the case/absence/form/presence of, on the basis of, on the other hand

Collocations

Collocations misuse of collocations - highly fixed and much looser routinized sequences

verb-noun combinations проблема студентов – nonstandard phraseology

Работа: Подготовить список collocations, основываясь на подготовленных списках и ??? статьях.

Составить список существительных (собрать на наших корпусах - + сравнить по специальностям). По нашим корпусам собрать к ним глаголы (concordance). Собрать Collocations n+v – взять слова из списка

References

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