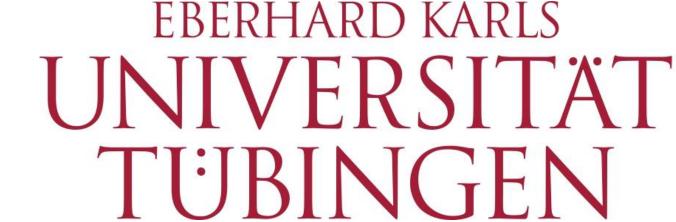


Relevant WGs: WG1, WG4

Towards a Universal Dependencies Treebank for Gujarati





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Introduction

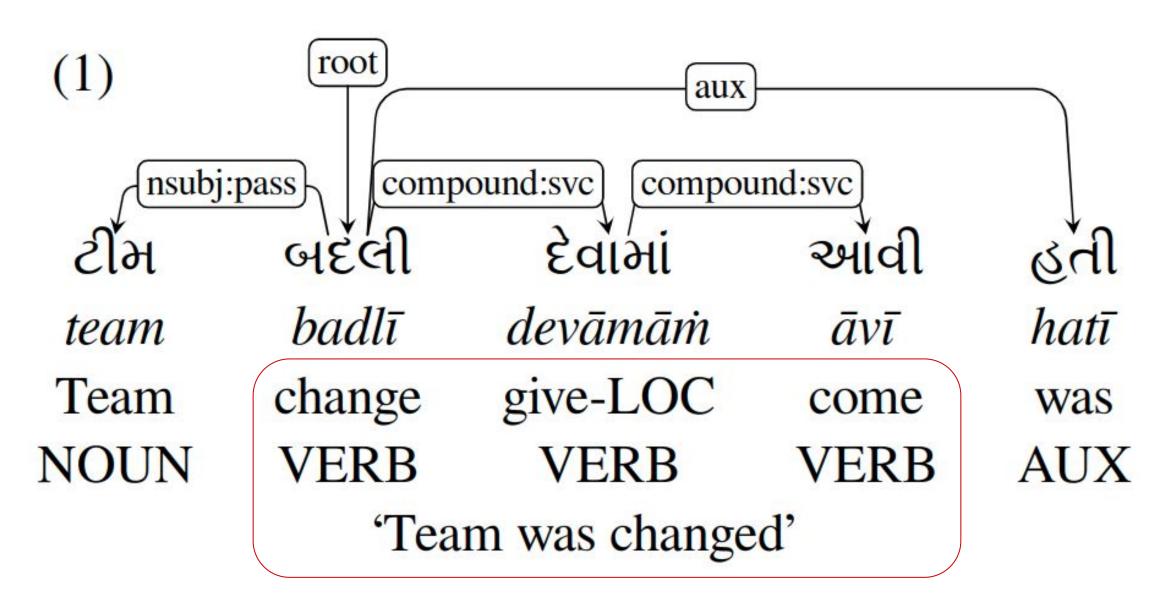
- We present an ongoing annotation effort for a new UD treebank in Gujarati, an Indo-Aryan language, widely spoken by over 56 million speakers.
- For our pilot study, we are doubly annotating a total of 300 sentences.
- We have taken sentences from Samanantar(news),
 UD Cairo(short), and Gujarati translations of the
 French novel The Little Prince (fiction) for diversity purposes.

Genre	sentences	tokens
news	240	2666
short	20	173
fiction	50	658

Pilot data statistics in the Gujarati UD corpus

• We discuss some interesting cases we have encountered in our pilot study.

Compound Verb with Locative Markers

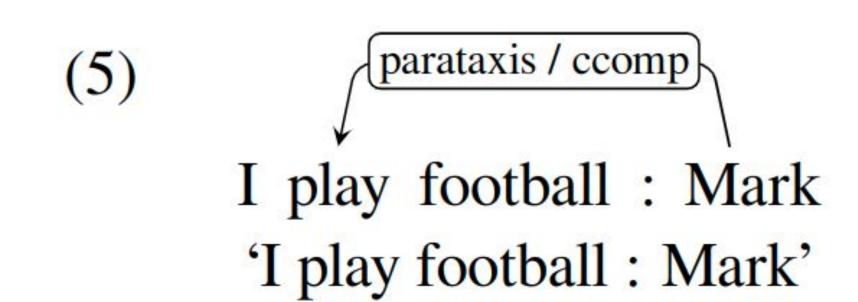


• The functionality of the locative marker and the morphological features it merits remains unclear.

Genuine disagreements

• This disagreement arises for the selection of the ROOT due to focus ambiguity in the sentence. Instead of mitigating this disagreement, we keep both annotations in adjudicated treebank.

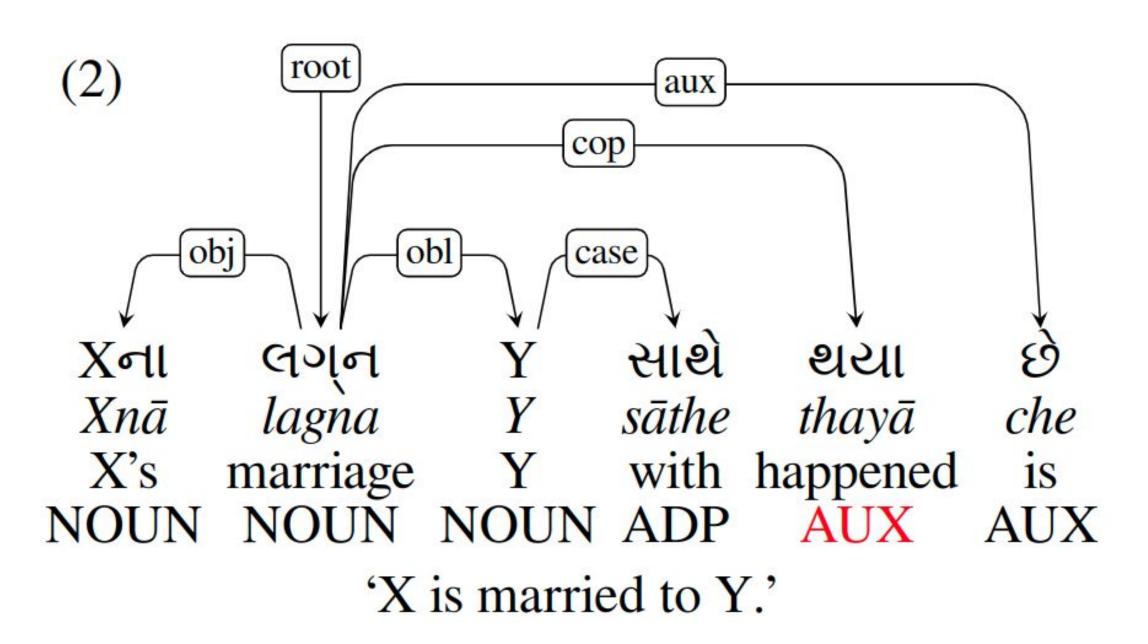
Quoter and Quotation

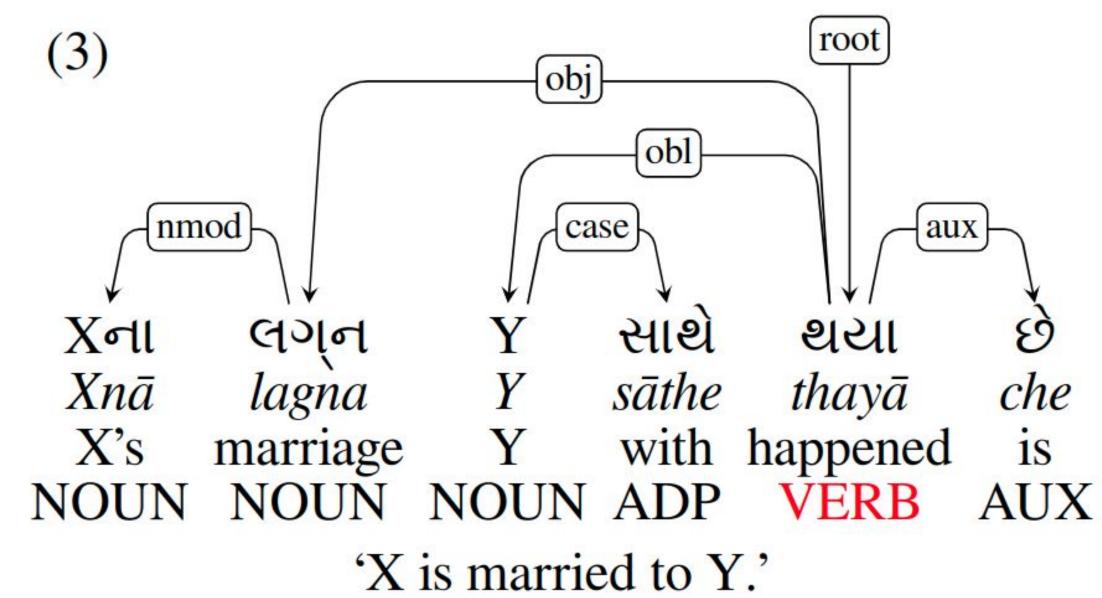


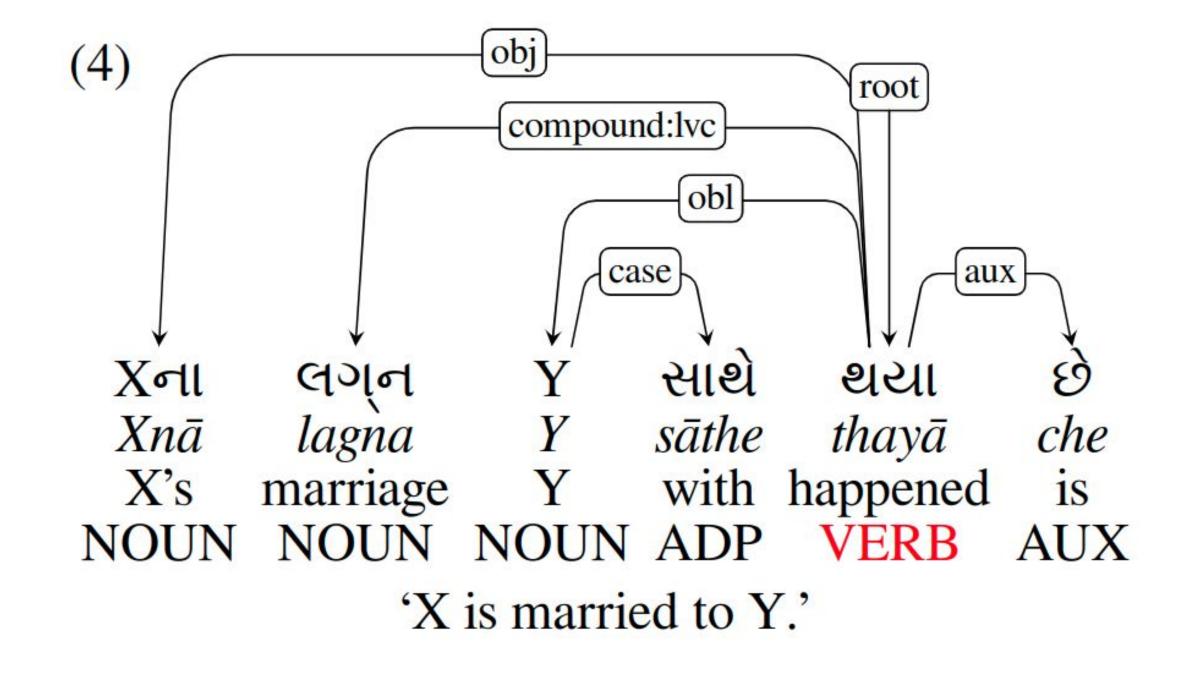
• Early UD literature suggests solutions for cases with speech verbs. Recent guidelines recommend ccomp over parataxis for reported speech.

Aspectual Verb vs. Independent Verb

- We face challenges in deciding the role of a multifaceted verb thayā ('happened').
- In Gujarati, thayā can occur in the text as an independent verb as well as a light verb.
- We want to investigate two major questions:
- a. Do we consider thayā as a VERB or an AUX (2)?
- b. If we consider thayā to be a VERB, should we annotate it as an independent verb (3) or as an aspectual light verb (4)?







Splitting Genitive Markers

- According to Gujarati grammars, demonstrative pronouns like એ, તે, પેલું behave differently when attached to a nominal, versus when used independently.
- When occurring independently, we treat them as pronouns.
- Gujarati grammars do not discuss determiners as such. However, we see this usage closer to the UD definition of determiners and hence use the same.