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Towards universal annotation guidelines for coreference resolution and information status

The goal

To develop cross-lingually consistent guidelines for Universal Dependencies-native annotation of coreference and information structure in the world's languages.

Background

- CorefUD and Universal Anaphora provide a cross-lingually consistent format for layering coreference resolution datasets on top of Universal Dependencies.
- Several existing coreference datasets are included in this format, from various languages.
- However, these datasets are still not ideal for cross-lingual study.
- > They were compiled with different ideas of what is a markable in mind.
- Only some contain information status/structure as annotation features.

Our use case

We are **computational linguistic typologists** studying the effects of information structure on word order.

- Topic/focus, givenness/newness
- How do these impact word order rules and choices in the world's languages?

(ces)

Na stole seděla kočka.

on table sat cat

"A cat sat on the table."

Fig 1: An example of the effect of information status in Czech. The surface forms of each token are identical, but the word order communicates givenness and definiteness. In this case, *a cat* (new) or *the cat* (given).

Our work so far

- We are annotating coreference and information status on top of a parallel, parsed multilingual corpus.
- We have annotated data for English,
 Portuguese, Greek, Ukrainian, Indonesian and Turkish.
- We have tried to maintain common guidelines that apply parsimoniously to all languages.

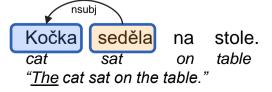
Challenges

Keeping guidelines consistent between languages is a challenge. Some linguistics issues:

- Null anaphora/zero tokens: To capture "prodrop", we have included these when referents are *indexed* through morphology. However, this does not capture non-indexing pro-drop.
- Inclusion of topic/focus: We have restricted ourselves to given/new, as topic/focus is subjective and difficult to annotate. But should we include this?
- "Accessible" information status: Is it possible to define what is accessible universally?

Over to you

- How does information status impact word order in your language?
- What do we need to consider when annotating coreference and information status for your language?



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