Encoding MWEs in a conceptual lexicon of Modern Greek

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PARSEME Athens WG1
EKFRASI: A conceptually organised lexicon encoded as a lexical ontology

- words related through their meaning independently of PoS
- the notion of SIGN as the backbone of the ontology
- corpus driven
- simple & MWE entries
- taxonomy of semantic fields and sub-fields
- synonymy, antonymy, meronymy, hyperonymy-hyponymy
- other semantic relations pertaining to particular semantic fields
- full morphological and syntactic information
- English translation

3000 simple words, 1000 MWEs
Under extensive revision (KRIPIIS project)
Goal: 30000 words by end of 2015
MWEs in Ekfrasis

• verb, noun, adjective and adverb classes of MWEs;

• MWEs as instances under the branch **SIGNIFIER** of the ontology
  • lexical, syntactic and semantic info encoded as feature-value pairs under the class SIGNIFIER;
  • syntactic configurations pertaining to each class are represented as distinct sub-classes hierarchically organized;
• kind and degree of fixedness is modeled
  • distinction into collocations and fixed MWEs
  • *lexical invariance*
  • *full_metaphor:* **Is_Actually** ➞ interpretation pattern (i.e., whether the meaning of the MWE is compositional, partially compositional or non-compositional)
  • fixed subject and object complements of verbal MWEs are also taken into account

• MWEs are mapped onto concepts that are instances of the **SIGNIFIED** class;
• encoding under Protégé tool