

MWEs and the Emotion Lexicon: typological and cross-lingual considerations



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purpose – rationale: why Emotion-denoting MWEs

General objective : study of MWEs that pertain to the semantic field of emotions and their *syntactic* and *semantic* properties.

rationale:

□application-oriented study (such as sentiment analysis...) □discover possible generalisations across languages (EL – FR)

creation of a MWEs Emotion Lexicon for Modern Greek (at the time being support verb constructions), with data encoded with their relevant syntactic and semantic information;

later, we will try to locate correspondences with French.

This is an immense task that requires two teams, so we begin by processing the expressions with predicate noun that state an emotion and their verbal selections with support verb, that seem to share common features.

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GR Data

•a typology of verbal MWEs has been defined in (Fotopoulou, 1993,Mini, 2009) (NP V NP1 NP2...) (20 classes, 6000 phrases, a combination of fixed and nonfixed constituents in *Subject* or *Object* position is permitted -> Extraction and encoding MWEs used to express one's **EMOTION** or emotional state (Plutchik, 2001, Giouli et al.2014).

•typology of sentiment predicative nouns(*Nsent*) +support verb/light verb (and their variants: intensity, aspect) (Pantazara et al 2008; Fotopoulou et al 2009)

FR Data

•a typology of verbal MWEs (M. Gross, 1982) -> Extraction and encoding MWEs of EMOTION

• sketch of a typology of nouns of Emotions (Tutin et al,2006)

• grammar of *Nsent* (Balibar-Mramti, 1995)

Creation of MWEs Emotion DB_GR

(for the moment : verbal MWEs and light verbs constructions with their properties grouped under words concepts as θυμός/anger)

Cross-lingual considerations

The comparison of Greek and French nominal constructions with light/support verb that they generally share the same properties, in terms of :

•the syntactic structure and

lexical properties

N0 V sup Nsent

• EL. Η Άννα (*νιώθει* + *αισθάνεται*) **χαρά**

FR. Anna (éprouve + ressent) **de la** joie

EN. The Anna feels happiness (=Lena is happy)

N0 Vsup Prep (Nsent + Nsent poss)

- ΕL. Η Άννα *πετάει* από (χαρά + τη χαρά της)
- FR. Anna rayonne **de** joie

EN. The Anna jumps by (joy + the joy POSS) (=Anna is very happy).