Dialectal lexicon building: requirements and technical specifications

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Dialectal lexicon building: requirements and technical specifications



- An International Lecture.
- Based on:

Structuring a Multimedia Tri-dialectal Dictionary by

Nikitas N. Karanikolas, Eleni Galiotou, George J. Xydopoulos, Angela Ralli, Konstantinos Athanasakos and George Koronakis. TSD'2013: Text, Speech and Dialogue. Pilsen, Czech Republic. Springer, LNAI 8082.

• This research is done through the AMiGre project: The AMiGre project has been co-financed by the European Union (European Social Fund – ESF) and Greek national funds through the Operational Program "Education and Life-long Learning" of the National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF) – Research Funding Program: Thalis. Investing in knowledge society through the European Social Fund.

THALIS program, project AMiGre



- AMiGre was a project within the framework of THALIS program.
- Project title: "Pontus, Cappadocia, Aivali: in search of Asia Minor Greek" (AMiGre).
- One of the deliverables of the AMiGre project was the design and implementation of a multimedia tri-dialectal dictionary for three Greek dialects in Asia Minor (Pontic, Cappadocian, Aivaliot).

Motivation



- the three Asia Minor dialects, Pontic, Cappadocian and Aivaliot are not sufficiently documented,
- they are on the way to extinction,
- with the exception of the old Papadopoulos' (1958) historical dictionary of Pontic, there are only glossaries containing words and idiomatic phrases accompanied by their meaning in Standard Modern Greek,
- in most of these glossaries, lemmas are stored in a very unsystematic way and crucial information, such as pronunciation or usages, is missing,
- some verbs are listed in their past tense form while others appear in the present tense,
- there is no distinction made between words and phrases.

Functional Requirements (1/2)



- Provide the dialectal area or the source where the lemma has been extracted from,
- access to a graphic representation of each lemma in a conventionally-adopted character set,
- pronunciation (phonetic form),
- grammar (categorical and morphological information),
- origin (etymology),
- meaning (synonymic and/or descriptive definitions),
- usages (thematic and register labels)
- authentic examples of use

Functional Requirements (2/2) and Dimensions



- Cross-reference links to other entries, related either through derivational processes or through semantic relations (*)
- Synonymy and Homonymy links to other lemmas (in the same dialect)
- Equivalence links to lemmas of other dialects (*)
- 2,500 entries from each of the three dialects of Asia Minor Greek (a total of 7,500 entries)

Synonymy



- A synonym is a word or phrase that means exactly or nearly the same as another word or phrase in the same language.
- Words that are synonyms are said to be synonymous, and the state of being a synonym is called synonymy.
- An example of synonyms are the words begin, start, commence, and initiate.

Courtoia Prighar (suo

Antonymy

- In lexical semantics, opposites are words that lie in an inherently incompatible binary relationship.
- Examples of opposite pairs are:
 - big versus small,
 - long versus short,
 - precede versus follow.
- The notion of incompatibility here refers to the fact that one word in an opposite pair entails that it is not the other pair member.
- For example, something that is long entails that it is not short. It is referred to as a 'binary' relationship because there are two members in a set of opposites.
- The term **antonym** (and the related **antonymy**) is commonly taken to be synonymous with opposite.

Homonymy



- **homonymy** is the case where a group of words share the same pronunciation but have different meanings, whether spelled the same or not.
- A more restrictive definition sees homonyms as words that are simultaneously **homographs** (words that share the same spelling, regardless of their pronunciation) and **homophones** (words that share the same pronunciation, regardless of their spelling). In other words, homonyms are words that have same pronunciation and spelling but different meanings.
- The pair *left* (past tense of leave) and *left* (opposite of right) are homonyms between each other.
- the words *read* (peruse) and *reed* (waterside plant) would be considered homophones.

Polysemy



- Polysemy (from Greek: πολυ-, poly-, "many" and σῆμα, sêma, "sign") is the capacity for a word to have multiple meanings, usually related by contiguity of meaning within a semantic field.
- Lexicographers define polysemes within a single dictionary lemma, numbering different meanings, while homonyms are treated in separate lemmata.

Example given by Linguists and Lexicographers - 1st



ΠΕΔΙΟ (FIELD)	ΛΗΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ ΠΛΗΡΟΦΟΡΙΑ (LEMMA VALUES)
1. ΛΕΞΗ-ΚΕΦΑΛΗ / HEADWORD	ΒΡΟΥΛΟ
2. AEEIKH KATHFOPIA (lexical category)	$(0. \text{ ov}\delta.)$ (noun, neuter)
3. $Φ$ ΩNHTIKOΣ ΤΥΠΟΣ (phonetic type)	['vrulu]
4. APXEIO HXOY ΠΡΟΦΟΡΑΣ (digital record)	
5. ENAAAAKTIKOI TYHOI (alternative types)	Βρόλους ['vrolus] (<mark>Παμφ</mark> . ΜΙΚΡΟΔΙΑΛΕΚΠΚΗ ΠΕΡΙΟΧΗ ΣΥΝΔΕΣΗ) (Pamphylia microdialectal region)
6. ΔΙΑΛΕΚΠΚΗ ΠΕΡΙΟΧΗ (dialectal region)	Αϊβαλί (Aivali)
7. MIKPOΔIAΛEKTIKH ΠΕΡΙΟΧΗ (microdialect)	
8. ΜΟΡΦΟΛΟΓΙΚΗ ΔΙΕΡΓΑΣΙΑ (morphological process)	-
9. ΧΡΗΣΤΙΚΟ ΣΗΜΑΔΙ (usage)	1. ΦΥΤΟΛΟΓΙΑ (phytology)
10. OPIEMOE (definition)	Βούρλο (bulrush - reedy plant)
11. ΑΡΧΕΙΟ ΕΠΕΞΗΓΗΜΑΤΙΚΗΣ ΕΙΚΟΝΑΣ	JPG
12. $\Pi APA\Delta EIFMA XPH\Sigma (usage example)$	«Έκουψα καμπόσα βρούλα κι πέρασα αρμαθιά τα ψάρια πό
	πιασα σήμιρα» (a dialectal sentence using the lemma)
13. ΜΕΤΑΦΡΑΣΗ ΠΑΡΑΔΕΙΓΜΑΤΟΣ ΣΤΗΝ KNE (modern Greek translation)	('Εκοψα μερικά βούρλα και) (the same sentence in Modern Greek)
14. $\Theta H\Sigma A YPO \Sigma$ (thesaurus)	
15. ЕТҮМОЛОГІКН ПЛНРОФОРІА ($etymology$)	[ETYM ελνστ. $\beta \rho o \hat{v} \lambda o v$] (originates from the Hellenistic $\beta \rho o \hat{v} \lambda o v$)
9. ΧΡΗΣΤΙΚΟ ΣΗΜΑΔΙ	2. YHOTIMHTIKO (pejorative)
10. ΟΡΙΣΜΟΣ	Ανόητος (fatuous)
11. ΑΡΧΕΙΟ ΕΠΕΞΗΓΗΜΑΤΙΚΗΣ ΕΙΚΟΝΑΣ	JPG
12. ΠΑΡΑΔΕΙΓΜΑ ΧΡΗΣΗΣ	«Ντιπ για ντιπ βρούλου τούτου του πιδί». (a dialectal sentence using the lemma)
13. ΜΕΤΑΦΡΑΣΗ ΠΑΡΑΔΕΙΓΜΑΤΟΣ ΣΤΗΝ ΚΝΕ	(Τελείως ανόητο αυτό το παιδί) (the same sentence in Modern Greek)
14. ΘΗΣΑΥΡΟΣ	

Another example by Linguists and Lexicographers – 2nd



ΠΕΔΙΟ (FIELD)	ΛΉΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ ΠΛΗΡΟΦΟΡΙΑ
1. ΛΕΞΗ-ΚΕΦΑΛΗ / HEADWORD	ΛΙΩΣΤΡΑ
2. AEEIKH KATHFOPIA (lexical category)	O. Θηλ. (noun, feminine)
3. ΦΩΝΗΤΙΚΟΣ ΤΥΠΟΣ (phonetic type)	['λostra]
4. APXEIO HXOY ΠΡΟΦΟΡΑΣ (digital record)	αρχείο WAV
5. ENAAAAKTIKOI TYIIOI (alternative types)	
6. ΔΙΑΛΕΚΤΙΚΗ ΠΕΡΙΟΧΗ (dialectal region)	Aϊβαλί (Aivali)
7. MIKPOΔIAAEKTIKH ΠΕΡΙΟΧΗ (microdialectal region)	
8. ΜΟΡΦΟΛΟΓΙΚΗ ΔΙΕΡΓΑΣΙΑ (morphological process)	Παραγωγή (derivation)
9. ΧΡΗΣΤΙΚΟ ΣΗΜΑΔΙ (usage)	1. YHOTIMHTIKO (pejorative)
10. OPIΣMOΣ (definition)	γυναίκα που περιφέρεται εδώ κι εκεί (woman who strolls)
11. ΑΡΧΕΙΟ ΕΠΕΞΗΓΗΜΑΤΙΚΗΣ ΕΙΚΟΝΑΣ (picture)	-
12. ΠΑΡΑΔΕΙΓΜΑ ΧΡΗΣΗΣ (usage example)	«Ξιπόρτσι πάλ'-η λ'ώστρα» (dialectal phrase using the lemma)
13. ΜΕΤΑΦΡΑΣΗ ΠΑΡΑΔΕΙΓΜΑΤΟΣ ΣΤΗΝ KNE (Modern Greek translation)	(Ξεπόρτισσε πάλι η γυρίστρα) (the same in Modern Greek)
14. ΘΗΣΑΥΡΟΣ (thesaurus)	Συν: αλλουγυρίστρα, σόρτα, τακιού (Synonymy: αλλουγυρίστρα, σόρτα, τακιού)
15. ΕΤΥΜΟΛΟΓΙΚΗ ΠΛΗΡΟΦΟΡΙΑ (etymology)	[< <i>λιέμι</i> με -ωστρα ίσως από επιδρ. άλλων θηλυκών σε -ωστρα] (λιέμι with affix ώστρα)
16. ΔΙΑΠΑΡΑΠΟΜΠΕΣ (see also)	

Another example by Linguists and Lexicographers – 3rd



ΠΕΔΙΟ	ΛΗΜΜΑΤΙΚΗ ΠΛΗΡΟΦΟΡΙΑ
1. ΛΕΞΗ-ΚΕΦΑΛΗ / HEADWORD	ΑΛΛΟΥΓΥΡΙΣΤΡΑ
2. ΛΕΞΙΚΗ ΚΑΤΗΓΟΡΙΑ	(Ov. Θηλ.) (noun, feminine)
3. ΦΩΝΗΤΙΚΟΣ ΤΥΠΟΣ	[aluji'ristra]
4. ΑΡΧΕΙΟ ΗΧΟΥ ΠΡΟΦΟΡΑΣ	WAV
5. ΕΝΑΛΛΑΚΤΙΚΟΙ ΤΥΠΟΙ	
6. ΔΙΑΛΕΚΤΙΚΗ ΠΕΡΙΟΧΗ	Αϊβαλί (Aivali)
7. ΜΙΚΡΟΔΙΑΛΕΚΤΙΚΗ ΠΕΡΙΟΧΗ	
8. ΜΟΡΦΟΛΟΓΙΚΗ ΔΙΕΡΓΑΣΙΑ	Σύνθετο (composite)
9. ΧΡΗΣΤΙΚΟ ΣΗΜΑΔΙ	1. YIIOTIMHTIKO (pejorative)
10. ΟΡΙΣΜΟΣ	γυναίκα που περιφέρεται εδώ κι εκεί (woman who strolls)
11. ΑΡΧΕΙΟ ΕΠΕΞΗΓΗΜΑΤΙΚΗΣ ΕΙΚΟΝΑΣ	
12. ΠΑΡΑΔΕΙΓΜΑ ΧΡΗΣΗΣ	"Ξιπόρτσι πάλ'ι η γ'αλλουγυρίστρα" (dialectal phrase using the lemma)
13. ΜΕΤΑΦΡΑΣΗ ΠΑΡΑΔΕΙΓΜΑΤΟΣ ΣΤΗΝ ΚΝΕ	(Πάλι βγήκε η αλλουγυρίστρα.) (the same in Modern Greek)
14. ΘΗΣΑΥΡΟΣ	ΣΥΝ λυώστρα, σόρτα (Synonymy: λυώστρα, σόρτα)
9. ΧΡΗΣΤΙΚΟ ΣΗΜΑΔΙ	2. IATPIKH (medicine)
10. ΟΡΙΣΜΟΣ	πόνος με πρήξιμο γύρω από το νύχι(pain & turgescence around nail)
11. ΑΡΧΕΙΟ ΕΠΕΞΗΓΗΜΑΤΙΚΗΣ ΕΙΚΟΝΑΣ	JPG
12. ΠΑΡΑΔΕΙΓΜΑ ΧΡΗΣΗΣ	"Εχου μνιαν αλλουνυρίστρα στου δαχτύλ'ιμ τσι πουν'εί" (dialectal phrase using the lemma)
13. ΜΕΤΑΦΡΑΣΗ ΠΑΡΑΔΕΙΓΜΑΤΟΣ ΣΤΗΝ ΚΝΕ	(Έχω μια αλλουγυρίστρα στο δάχτυλο και με πονάει.) (the same in Modern Greek)
14. ΘΗΣΑΥΡΟΣ	
15. ΕΤΥΜΟΛΟΓΙΚΗ ΠΛΗΡΟΦΟΡΙΑ	[ETYM από το ρ. αλλουγυρίζω] (from the verb αλλουγυρίζω)
16. ΔΙΑΠΑΡΑΠΟΜΠΕΣ	

Design – lemma structure

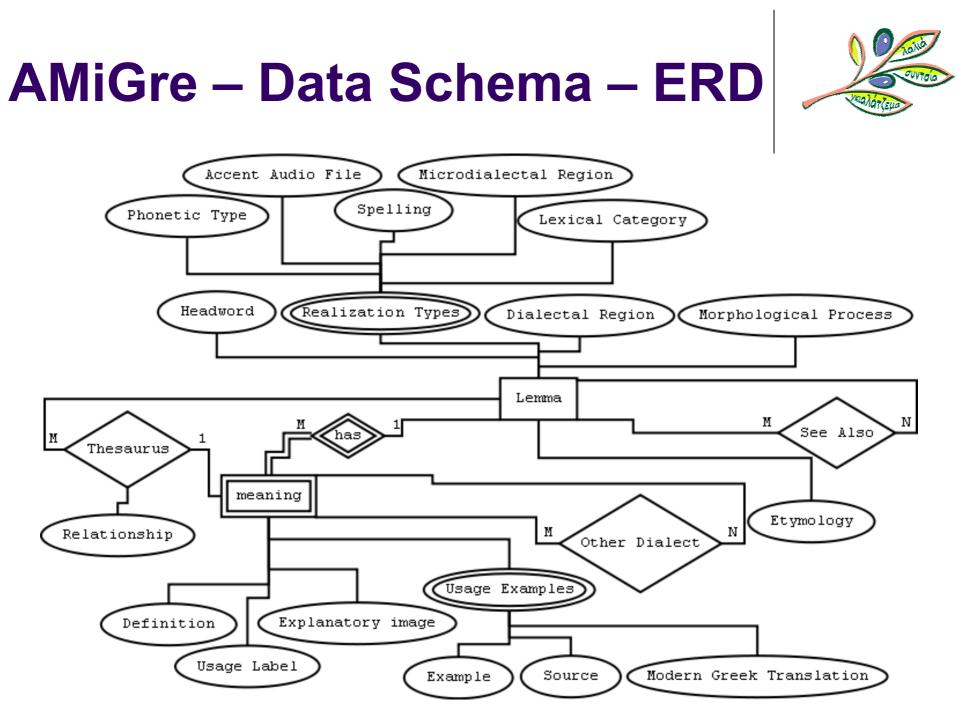


- headword, dialect (dialectal region), morphological information/process and etymology are primary information with single values that together define and are dependent on the lemma;
- each lemma can have many different realizations and each one of them is characterized by a slightly different phonetic realization dependent on the micro-dialectal region it originates from (the specific area within the wider dialectal region where the lemma's realization occurs);
- each lemma can possibly have different meanings (i.e. polysemy), or be homonymous with other, semantically distinct, lemmas;
- for each meaning, different usage examples are essential.

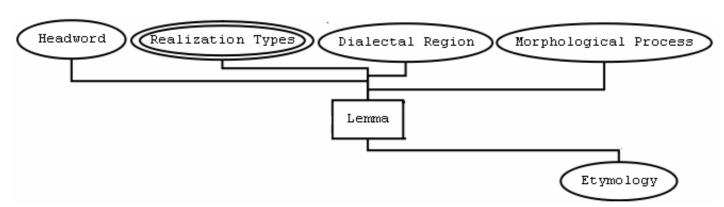
Design - relations



- Cross reference (See also) links can be available for connecting lemmas that are semantically / pragmatically / morphologically / etymologically related to each other (*);
- Synonyms (words with similar meanings) and Antonyms (words with opposite meanings) are two semantic relations that apply between lemmas. Both relations relate a lemma meaning with a lemma (the referenced one); Synonym and Antonym links are restricted between a lemma meaning and a lemma from the same dialect.
- There are meanings of different lemmas from different dialects that share the same definition (have the same meaning). This relation can be shortly named (labeled) "Other Dialect" (*).
- In contrast with the rest relations, "Other Dialect" is a symmetrical relation.

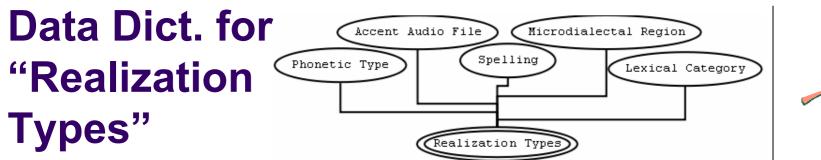


Data Dictionary for "Lemma"





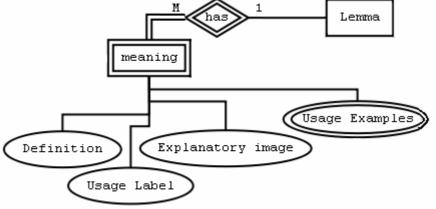
Attribute	Definition	Data format	Example
Headword	The canonical form of the word	String containing only capital letters of the Greek alphabet	ΑΛΛΟΥΓΥΡΙΣΤΡΑ
Etymology	Basic information about the origin of the word.	String written in Greek with accents (polytonal)	Από το ρήμα αλλουγυρίζου (from the verb aluji'rizu)
Morphological Process	Different processes involved in word- formation.	A value from a predefined list of morphological processes	Σύνθετο (Compound noun)
Dialectal Region	The region/dialect in which the lemma is found	A value from a predefined list of Dialects	Αϊβαλί (AIVALI)





subAttribute	Definition	Data format	Example
Phonetic Type	Phonetic transcription of (the examined) pronunciation of the word.	String containing letters of the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA).	aluji'ristra
Accent Audio	Audio file of the authentic pronunciation of the word	String containing a file path	http://amigre.gr/ xyzR1.wav
Spelling	Non-standard graphic representation of pronunciation according to the orthographic rules of Standard Greek, combined with diacritics to annotate any phonological alternations.	String containing the letters of the Greek alphabet and other diacritic symbols (accent, hyphens, parentheses and apostrophes)	αλλουγυρίστρα
Microdialectal Region	Name of a specific area within the wider dialectal region of the lemma in which the realization form is found	Value from a predefined list of microdialectal regions	
Lexical Category	Part of Speech & Gender	Value from a predefined list of lexical categories	Ουσιαστικό Θηλυκό (noun feminine)

Data Dict. for "Meaning"





Attribute	Definition	Data format	Example
Definition	Short description of the meaning of a lemma	String in StandardModern Greek	Γυναίκα που περιφέρεται εδώ κι εκεί ('woman who goes around')
Explanatory	Image illustrating the meaning	String containing a	http://amigre.gr/
Image File Usage Label	of a lemma.Formal indication of the context (stylistic/register/other) in which the lemma is used.	file path A value from a predefined list of domains	xyzM1.png YПОТІМНТІКО (pejorative)

Data Dict. for "Usage examples"



sub Attribute Definition **Data format** Example Example (phrase or sentence) The whole example (the whole demonstrating the string) is written with the usage of the lemma letters of the Greek alphabet Ξιπόρτσι πάλ'-ηand other diacritic symbols under one specific γ' -(accent, hyphens, parentheses meaning, in the αλλουγυρίστ Usage example original dialect and apostrophes) ρα Standard Translation of the usage Modern example into Πάλι βγήκε η Standard Modern Greek αλλουγυρίστ Translation Greek String in Standard Modern Greek ρα. Reference to the source from which the usage example was Source extracted String (can be a book, a URL, etc)



Some points to mention

- Etymology
 - Greek Polytonal
 - Some loan characters from other alphabets in case of loan words (e.g. some characters from the Turkish alphabet)
- Phonetic type
 - IPA
- Spelling (Phonetic Orthography)
 - Greek
 - Accents
 - Hyphen, parentheses, apostrophe,
 - some characters with umlaut

International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA)



- The International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) is an alphabetic system of phonetic notation based primarily on the Latin alphabet.
- It was devised by the International Phonetic Association as a standardized representation of the sounds of spoken language.
- The IPA is used by lexicographers, foreign language students and teachers, linguists, speech-language pathologists, singers, actors, constructed language creators, and translators.



IPA Consonants (Pulmonic)

THE INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET (revised to 2015)

CONSONANTS (PULMONIC)

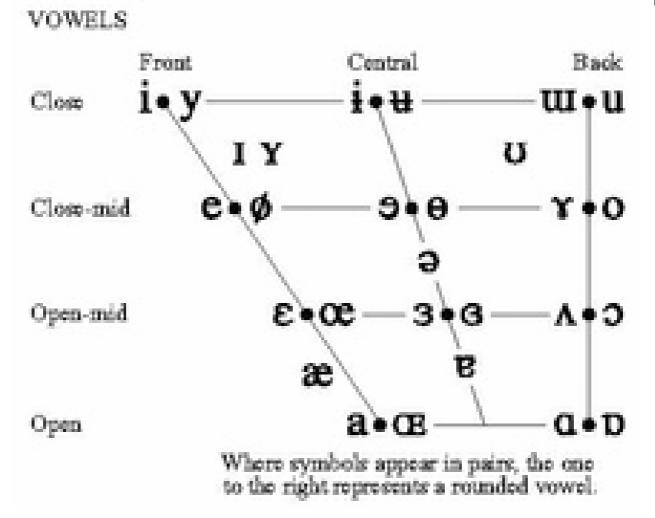
© 2015 IPA

	Bila	hial	Labiod	cotal	De	ntal	Alw	oolar	Postab	reolar	Retr	oflex	Pal	atal	Ve	alar	Uv	ular	Phary	ngeal	Glo	sttal
Plosivo	p	b					t	d			t	đ	С	Ŧ	k	g	q	G			2	
Nasal		m	;	ŋ				n				η		'n		ŋ		N				
Trill		B						r										R				
Tap or Flap				v	-			ſ				τ										
Fricative	φ	β	f	v	θ	ð	S	z	l	3	ş	Z,	ç	j	х	Y	χ	R	ħ	ſ	h	fi
Lateral fricative							ł	ķ														
Approximant				υ				I				Ł		j		щ						
Lateral approximant								1				l		λ		L						

Symbols to the right in a cell are voiced, to the left are voiceless. Shaded areas denote articulations judged impossible.



IPA Vowels



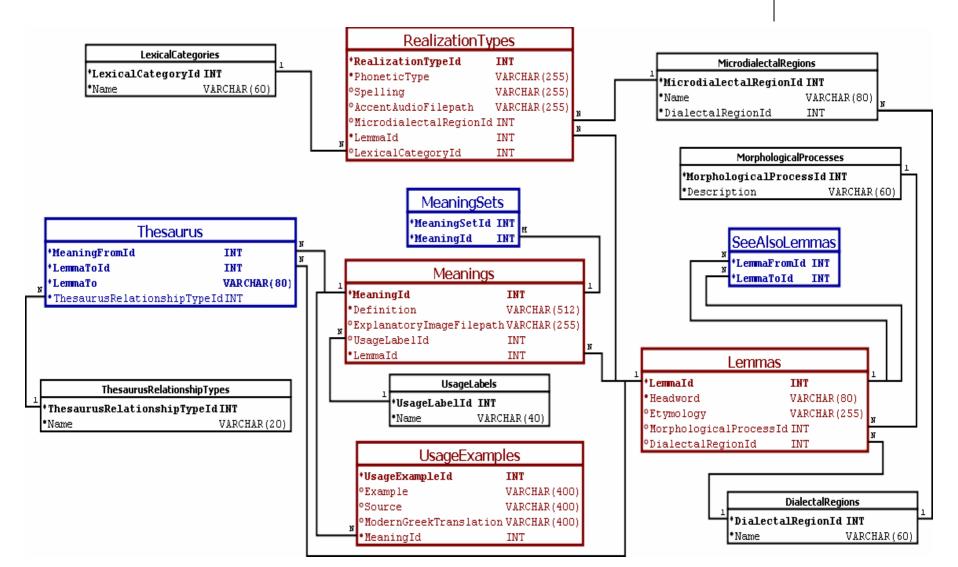
SAMPA



- SAMPA (Speech Assessment Methods Phonetic Alphabet) is a machine-readable phonetic alphabet.
- It was originally developed under the ESPRIT project 1541, SAM (Speech Assessment Methods) in 1987-89.
- It applied first to the European Communities languages Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, and Italian (by 1989).
- Llater, it applied to Norwegian and Swedish (by 1992).
- Subsequently it applied to Greek, Portuguese, and Spanish (1993).
- It has now been extended to Bulgarian, Estonian, Hungarian, Polish, and Romanian (1996).

AMiGre – Relational Schema





The realization types of lemma ΑΛΛΟΥΓΥΡΙΣΤΡΑ



* Λέξη κεφαλή: (Headword)	ΑΛΛΟΥΓΥΡΙΣΤΡΑ				
	από το ρ. αλλουγυρίζω				
Μορφολογική Διεργασία: (Morphological Process)	Σύνθετο				•
 * Διαλεκτική Περιοχή: (Dialectal Region) 	Αϊβαλί				
Τύποι Πραγμάτωσης Σημα (Realizations) Δημιουργία Νέου Τύπου					
Κωδικός Φωνητικός Τ	ύπος Αρχείο Ήχου Προφ	Φωνητική Ορθογραφία	Μικροδιαλεκτική Περιοχή	Λεξική Κατηγορία	*
9 aluji'ristra		αλλουγυρίστρα		Ουσιαστικό Θηλυκό	E
(Phonetic Ty	ype)	(Spelling)		(Lexical Category)	
					Ŧ

The (two) meanings of lemma ΑΛΛΟΥΓΥΡΙΣΤΡΑ



•	ι κεφαλή: dword)	ΑΛΛΟΥΓΥΡΙΣΤΡΑ									
	υμολογία: ymology)	από το ρ. αλλουγυρίζω									
Μορφολογική Δ (Morphologic		γασία: Σύνθετο									
* Διαλεκτική (Dialectal		Αϊβαλί			▼]						
Τύποι Πραγμά		nings)									
Κωδικός	Ορισμός		Χρηστικό Σημάδι	Επεξηγηματική Εικόνα	Πλήθος παραδειγ						
12	γυναίκα που	περιφέρεται εδώ κι εκεί			1						
13	πόνος με πρή	ξιμο γύρω από το νύχι	Ιστρική		1						
	(Definition)		(Usage Label)								

Usage Examples and Synonyms of the first meaning of lemma ΑΛΛΟΥΓΥΡΙΣΤΡΑ



* Ορισμός: γ (Definition)	υναίκα που περιφέβ	ρεται εδώ κι εκεί					
Επεξηγηματική Εικόνα:			Επιλογή εικό	νας	βολή εικόνας 🛛 Αφα	ίρεση εικόνας	
Χρηστικό Σημάδι:							•
Παραδείγματα Χρήσης							
Προσθήκη Νέου Παραδ	είγματος Χρήσης						
Κωδικός Παράδειγμα)	Κρήσης	Μετάφραση	στην KNE	Πηγή			^
5 Ξιπόρτσι πάλί	η γ΄αλλουγυρίστρα	7 Πάλι βγήκε η	αλλουγυρίστρα.				
(Usage Exam	nple)	(Modern Gr	eek Translation)				1
							-
Θησαυρός Ισοδύναμα σ	σε άλλες διαλέκτου	ς					
(Thesaurus)							
Προσθήκη Νέου Συν	ώνυμου/Αντώνυμο	U					
Κωδικός Λήμματος	Κωδικός Σχέσης	Λέξη - Κεφαλή	Φωνητική Ορθογι	οαφία	Διαλεκτική Περιοχή	Σχέση	^
11	1	ΠΟΡΤΟΓΥΡΑ	πουρτουγύρα		Αϊβαλί	Συνώνυμο	
12	1	ΛΙΩΣΤΡΑ	λ'υώστρα		Αϊβαλί	Συνώνυμο	
13	1	ΣΟΡΤΑ	σόρτα		Αϊβαλί	Συνώνυμο	
		(Headword)	(Spelling)		(Dialectal Region)	(Relationsh	ip)

Usage Examples and Synonyms of some meaning of lemma $\Lambda I\Omega\Sigma TPA$

9	C Table
- Vag	hár (sua

* Ορισμός: (Definition	γυναίκα που περιφέ	ρεται εδώ κι εκεί				
Επεξηγηματική Εικόνα:			Επιλογή εικόν	ας Προβολή	εικόνας Αφαί	ρεση εικόνας
Χρηστικό Σημάδι:	-					
Παραδείγματα Χρήσης						
Προσθήκη Νέου Παρα	δείγματος Χρήσης					
Κωδικός Παράδειγμα	ι Χρήσης	Μετάφραση	στην KNE	Πηγή	Τύπος Πηγ	ής
5 Ξιπόρτσι πάλ	(ή η λιώστρα	Ξεπόρτισε πά	λι η λιώστρα.			
(Usage Exa	mple)	(Modern Gr	eek Translation)	(Source)	(Source ty	pe)
(Thesaurus)	ι σε άλλες διαλέκτου νώνυμου/Αντώνυμα Κωδικός Σχέσης 1		Ετυμολογία	Δισ	ιλεκτική Περιοχή αλί	Σχέση Συνώνυμο
0	1	TAKIOY		Aïβ		Συνώνυμο
105	1	ΑΛΛΟΓΥΡΙΣΤΡΑ	αλλουγυρίζου	Αϊβ		Συνώνυμο
	-	(Headword)	(Etymology)	(Dia	lectal Region)	(Relationship

Keyboards for entering Etymology



ό Διαχείριση Ιστορικ																
* Λέξη κεφαλή:	ΒΡΟΥΛΟ															
Ετυμολογία:	ελνστ. βροῦλον															
	Μικρά Αρχαία Ελληνικά Κεφαλαία Αρχαία Ελληνικά Τούρκικα															
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	ů	ů	ů	ů	ά	ά	ż	É	η	ή	1	1	ò	ó	Ù	Ú
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	ņ	ņ	ယ့်	ώ	ų	ພື່	ų	ų	ŵ	ŵ	ă	ā	ģ	ą	ģ	â
	â	ņ	ŋ	ń	η	Ô	Ĭ	ī	î	Î	î	Î	Ŭ	Ū	Û	Û
	, Å	ċ	Û	Û	ŵ	ŵ	ŵ	ŵ	ŵ							
ορφολογική Διεργασία:	-															
* Διαλεκτική Περιοχή:	Αϊβαλί															
ύποι Πραγμάτωσης Σημα	σίες															
Δημιουργία Νέου Τι	ύπου Πραγμά	πωσης														
Κωδικός	Φων	ι <mark>τικός Τ</mark> ύπ	oc	Ac	γείο Ήγοι	υ Προφορα	àc	Φωνητική	ή Ορθογρα	σοία	Мікоо	διαλεκτικέ	ς Περιοχέα	Λε	ξική Κατηγ	ooia

Keyboards for entering Phonetic type – IPA symbols



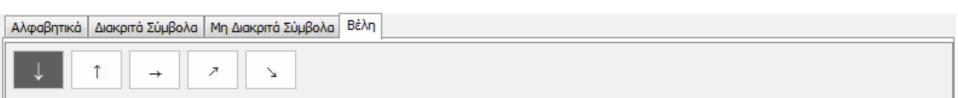
πεξεργασία Τύπου Πρ	αγμάτωσης													
* Φωνητικός Τύπος:	Кóstra													
	Αλφαβητικά	Διακριτά Σ	εύμβολα Ν	Λη Διακριτά Σ	ύμβολα Ε	βέλη								
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	Y	2	z 3	7	?	٢	t	I	I	+	1			
Αρχείο Ήχου Προφοράς:							🗗 Επιλ	ογή αρχεία	ο ήχου		Avand	αραγωγή		ΧΑφι

Keyboards for entering Phonetic type – Diacritic, Compound and Arrow symbols



Αλφαβητικά	Διακριτά Σύμβολα	Μη Διακριτά Σύμβολα Βέλη
•	. :	• 7 1 h h l w Y 7 •

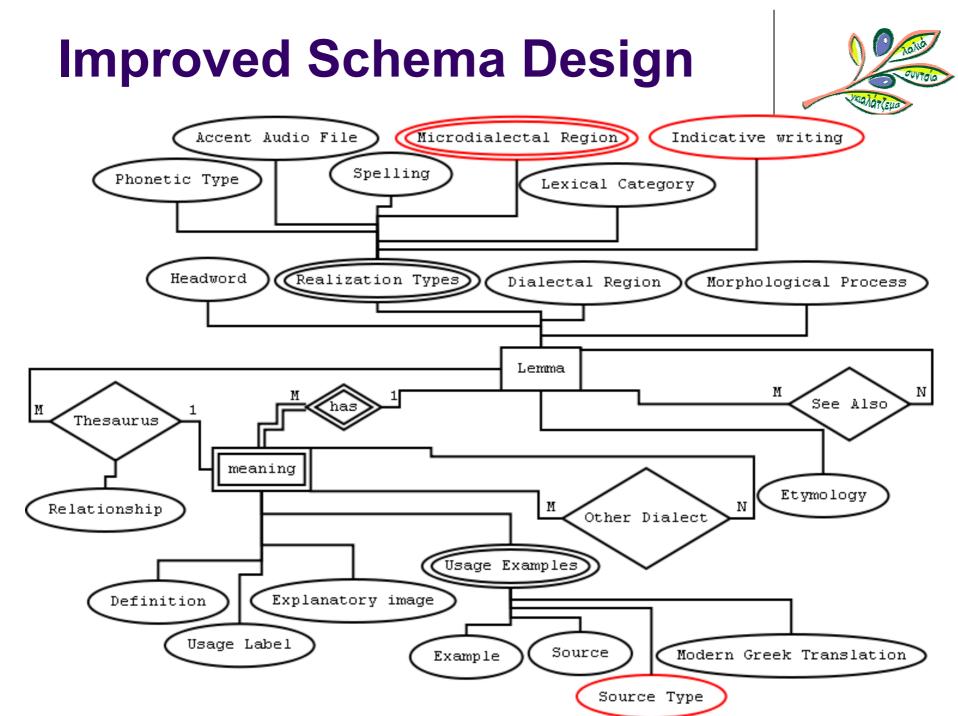
Αλφαβητικά Διακριτά Σύμβολα Μη Διακριτά Σύμβολα Βέλη												
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la t ĕ ę.	μ m,n,l ęβ	ę ę ę ě	ế é	ē è ề	xx							
τ̂xx												



Indicative Writing



- the value "Αşλαγεύω το μήλον" is a case of usage example attribute for the lemma «ΑΣΛΑΕΥΩ».
- This value has Greek characters that are according to the regulations but also contains a Turkish character (the second character in the string value).
- The phrase "Aşλαγεύω το μήλον" as value in the usage example, together with the value "τουρκ. Aşlamak" (i.e. "from Turkish aşlamak") in the etymology attribute of the same lemma can be an indication of how native speakers of the dialect could possibly write the dialectal word in their documents ("Aşλαγεύω")..
- However, this indication is hidden inside one of the meanings of lemma.
- A better solution is to provide another attribute (named "indicative writing") in each realization of the lemma.
- In this way, the "indicative writing" would be directly available in the main form of lemmas and moreover it would be differentiated in each realization (micro-dialectal regions).





Printing lemmas – an example

```
Λέξη Κεφαλή: ΑΓΓΕΙΟ
Ετυμολογία: [μσν. αγγείον]
Διαλεκτική Περιοχή: Αϊβαλί
Τύποι Πραγμάτωσης:
1)
 Φωνητικός Τύπος: /aŋ íu/
 Φωνητική Ορθογραφία: αγγείου
 Λεξική Κατηγορία: Ουσιαστικό Ουδέτερο
Σημασίες:
1)
 Ορισμός: ουροδοχείο
 Χρηστικό Σημάδι: Οικοκυρική
 Επεξηγηματική Εικόνα: AA01003.jpg
 Παραδείγματα Χρήσης:
 1)
   Παράδειγμα Χρήσης: Μουρή Βασιλ'κώ, φέρι τ αγγείου απάνου γιατ έφαγα
```

πουλ'ύ καρπούζ τσι του βράδ θα_ν_έχουμι πλαλ'τήρια!

Μετάφραση στη ΚΝΕ: Μαρή Βασιλική, φέρε το ουροδοχείο επάνω γιατί έφαγα πολύ καρπούζι και το βράδυ προβλέπεται να έχουμε τρεχάματα!.

Interesting points and Future work



- The dictionary contains three dialects.
 However, its design permit to incorporate more dialects in the future.
- Future work includes the implementation of an advanced retrieval component and the introduction of a innovate module for automatic (or semi-automatic) identification of the "other dialect" relations. The latter, could be based on the similarity of lemma meanings' definitions.

Dialectal lexicon building: requirements and technical specifications



- Thank you for your attention
- I will try to answer your Questions

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