Cross-theoretical Perspectives on Frame-based Lexical and Constructional Analyses: Bridging Qualitative and Quantitative Studies

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Ever since Fillmore (1975, 1977, 1985, among others), the frame-based analysis of the lexicon has been one of the central foci of cognitive linguistics. Further, it has fed into a new generation of research characterized by the sophisticated use of corpora (Ruppenhofer et al. 2016, chapters in Lyngfelt et al. 2018, papers in Torrent et al. 2018) and statistical methods (Stefanowicz and Gries 2006; Glynn and Fischer 2010). This theme session builds on this tradition, and attempts to advance our understanding of the organization of lexical and constructional information and its interactions with other aspects of language.

The issues to be addressed in this theme session include:

(i) Frame Semantics and the FrameNet (FN). FN is designed to be a system for building a language resource enriched with Frame Semantic annotations, but at the same time it is expected that FN lexicon will have a seamless interaction with its constructicon that stores grammatical constructions. Also, compatibility of frames across languages will be a key point of discussion.

(ii) Corpus-based approach to cultural knowledge. Since its inception, the concept of frame included culturally oriented knowledge (giving inspiration to the notion of ICM). Recent advances in quantitative method of lexical analysis have encouraged us to look deeper into the lexicon as a window to cultural frames. Exploring the effectiveness of this method and its further possibilities will be a topic for this theme session.

(iii) Enriching corpora with annotation. Endowing corpora with rich annotation has proved to be a highly effective method in corpus-based constructional analyses. But obviously its possibilities have not been exhausted, leaving much to be explored. We will discuss what kind of information should be tagged to corpora for enhanced lexical and constructional analyses.

The session will feature leading scholars in the field, who will report on the state of the art of their research areas. At the same time, ample time for focused discussion will be reserved with a hope to establish a solid platform for deeper investigation of our linguistic and cultural knowledge.

There are nine papers altogether: SAMBRE on multilingual FN; SAMBRE ET AL. on cut and break verbs in Italian and German; HAMLITSCH on borrowed morphemes in Japanese; KITAZAWA AND OHARA on interpretation predicates and frame integration; PETRUCK AND LEVIN on frame semantic parsing; KRAWCZAK on social emotion concepts; NONAKA on verb alternation in English; OHARA on contrastive text analysis of Japanese and English; BAKER on closed-class lexicon. The session will be headed by OHORI’s overview and wrapped up by HILPERT’s commentary.

References